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DESCRIPTION OF FISHERMAN'S KNOWLEDGE LEVEL ABOUT FIRST TREATMENT OF WATER DROWNING VICTIMS THE SEA IN TOTODOKU VILLAGE, DISTRICT SOUTH MOROTAI

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ABSTRACT

Background: Drowning is a state of injury that occurs due to submersion/immersion that can result in death in less than 24 hours. **Objective:** The purpose of the study Knowing the level of knowledge of fishermen about the first handling of seawater drowning victims in Totodoku Village, South Morotai District, Morotai Island Regency. **Method Research:** Quantitative research methods are one type of research whose specifics are systematic, planned, and clearly structured. Total Sampling with an estimated number of samples of 30 people. **Research Results:** Based on the results of the study respondents who have good knowledge are fewer, namely as many as 3 respondents (10%) compared to respondents who have less knowledge as many as 7 respondents (23%) and a sufficient level of knowledge of 20 respondents (66.7). based on research results found that the majority of respondents had less knowledge level, namely 7 respondents (23%), the majority of knowledge level was good for 3 respondents (10%) and knowledge level was sufficient for 20 respondents (66.7).

Conclusion: From the results of the study suggest the research location increases counseling about first handling (BHD).

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PRELIMINARY

Drowning is a condition of injury that occurs due to submersion/immersion because it can cause death in less than 24 hours. If a person is able to survive 24 hours then it is considered near drowning.¹ Drowning is one of 10 primary causes of death in children and adolescents worldwide. Men have 2 times can cause cases of drowning in women. In addition, the number of cases of drowning victims in countries with low and middle incomes is partly due to residents working and traveling by sea..²

For information, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that as many as 388,000 people die due to worldwide causes every year. In general, 90% of drowning cases are always found in shallow waters (oceans, rivers), and 10% take place in marine waters.³ Meanwhile, WHO data in 2019 recorded that more than 50% of victims under 30 years old were recorded male victims. men twice as much as women. Children aged 5 years, is the trigger for the sixth case in the world after traffic accidents. As many as 90% of deaths due to drowning occur in countries with the majority of the population ranging from low to middle income. or half of these problems take place in the Pacific Ocean as well as the sea.⁴

In Indonesia, the rate of drowning deaths from data from the National Earthquake Management Agency (BNPB) was 475 in 2019.² Sourced from information from the National SAR Agency in 2020, the number of drowning incidents that occurred in Indonesia reached 609 cases with 3,531 victims found including 3,041 survivors, 223 dead and 287 missing lives.⁵ According to data from the National Search and Rescue Agency in 2021, the number of drowning cases that occurred in Indonesia was 441 cases with 3,356 victims found, including 2,898 survivors, 280 dead, and 178 missing

lives.⁶ Based on data from North Maluku Province, Morotai Island Regency found 17 drowning cases in 2019, and in 2020 there were 3 people. Meanwhile, in 2021 there was an increase in drowning cases of 5 people. Preliminary data was taken from the working area of the Totodoku Health Center, Morotai Island Regency in 2019 there were 4 people. In 2020 there was 1 person, while in 2021 with all high cases, there were 2 people. from February to May 2022 there were 3 drowning victims.⁷

Treatment must be crucial so that it is quickly done so that a person is able to avoid death, paralysis will be very severe. Because of, residents must have an understanding that must already exist in order to take the right relief handling actions and for drowning victims to have a basic understanding of handling sea accident victims. A person's understanding can be obtained from health institutions. Health institutions are efforts for an educator to hypnotize others to have the knowledge and synchronization needed.⁸ Based on research, the death rate due to the impact of drowning can be addressed by increasing residents' understanding of how to provide first treatment for drowning victims or BHD.¹

Based on the results of research conducted by Siti Fatimah, (2019) using the title the impact of health workers regarding the first handling of drowning cases and basic life support development for Papuans, the level of understanding of respondents regarding the first handling of Drowning cases when the pre-test was obtained from 10 people (55.6%) had moderate understanding, medium knowledge of 8 or (44.4%), when giving the post-test was obtained from data 2 people (11.1%) had a moderate understanding or good understanding of 16 respondents (88.9%).⁹ Based on the results of research tried by Siti Fatimah, Yenny Sima, and Anik Suryani (2019)

with the title illustration of people's understanding and attitude towards handling first aid for drowning victims in the Hamadi area, respondents who had

a small level of understanding mounted to 53 people (91.4%), and 5 respondents (8.6%) had a relative level of understanding.¹⁰ So according to the data, about all drowning cases and the meaning of initial action in drowning victims the author is attracted to reflect the level of understanding of fishermen about initial assistance in drowning cases in South Morotai Totodoku Village.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research design uses a descriptive research design. Quantitative research procedures are one type of research whose specifics are analytical, planned, and organized in reality. The concept of descriptive research is research to see a reflection of events that occur in a special population. In the health aspect, this descriptive research is used to explain or define health problems that take place in the community or in special communities.²² This research intends to recognize the level of insight regarding the initial control of seawater drowning victims in Totodoku Village, South Morotai District.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on Table 1, proves that some respondents as many as 13 (43.3%) Fishermen in the age category of poor knowledge level (21-30 years) and fishermen in the age category of sufficient knowledge level 8 (26.7%) who are in the good age category of 31-40 years, and most of the good knowledge level 4 (13.3) in the age category of 41-50 years. and only >50 years 5 (16.7) are in the age category enough out of 30 respondents who work

as fishermen in Totodoku Village, South Morotai District.

Table 1. Characteristics of Respondents by Age Category.

The character of the respondent	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Age		
21-30Years	13	43,3
31-40 Years	8	26,7
41-50 Years	4	13,3
>50 Years	5	16,7
Total	30	100

The results of the data in Table 2 show that the education level of respondents is more high school / vocational school, namely 19 respondents (63.3%), at least junior high school which is 4 respondents (13.3%) and enough 7 (23.3%) who work as fishermen in Totodoku Village, South Morotai District.

Table 2. Characteristics of respondents by education category

Education Level	Frequency	Percentage (%)
High School/Vocational School	19	63,3%
Junior High School	4	13,3%
Elementary school	7	23,3%
Total	30	100

Based on Table 2, it can be seen that respondents who have very good insight are lacking, namely 3 people (10%) compared to someone who has an understanding of 7 people (23%) or a sufficient level of knowledge of 20 people (66.7%).

Table 3. Fishermen's Knowledge of the First Handling of Drowning Victim

Knowledge	Score Range	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	Value 76-100 %	3	10 %
Enough	Value 56-75%	20	66,7%
Not enough	Value <56%	7	23 %
Total		30	100 %

Based on the results of the research that was attempted, it was based on the age of the respondents with ages 25-30 years who had a greater understanding of 13 respondents (43.3%), and 31-40 years 8 respondents (26.7%) and at least > 50 years 5 (16.7%), at least 41-50 years 4 respondents (13.3%). According to research, age is very influential because based on research results, most people lack an understanding of the first treatment for drowning victims.

This is in line with Pieter and Lubis (2013) saying that the peak of psychological maturity is people aged from the age of 20, not only that their way of learning is not as old as how to practice in the range when young children, but people at an early age reach the peak of motor skills. from 20-30 years old. In learning new motor skills, you will be more successful immediately fit and more alert to your 20s. Likewise, dexterity when responding to situations in the outer area seems to continue to be maximal at the age of 20-25 years.²⁷

Ages 31-40 years have more than 8 people (26.7%) sufficient insight and 4 people (13.3%) have less knowledge than >50 5 people (16.7). As age continues to grow a person so that memory energy leads to continue to shrink. The research results obtained by several respondents had a level of insight that was less than yes, totaling 7 respondents (23%) from the majority of well-informed 3 respondents (10%). And sufficient knowledge of 20 respondents (66.7%). This research is in line with previous research regarding the reflection of community insights and actions on public assistance in controlling shipwreck victims in the Hamadi area in 2019, most of them were

in the lesser category, namely 53 people (91.4%). 9 based on table no 4.2 if the learning level of respondents is more SMA/SMK is 19 respondents (63.3%), at least junior high school, namely 4 respondents (13.3%) and elementary enough 7 respondents (23.3%) who work as Fishermen in Totodoku Village, South Morotai sub-district.

These results are in line with research by Hasanah, Safitri, & Erianti quoted from 2020. Reports that data and learning really affect one's insight.²⁸ But it can be observed from the evaluation research or responding to the part according to the respondents' understanding or control views in marine disaster events and in the view of BHD assistance, some respondents have sufficient insight. it is really meaningful for residents because emergency events can be found anywhere. And if the result can be a provision to help others. Basic life support describes activities that aim to restore and protect vital parts in patients with cardiac arrest and respiratory arrest by increasing so that when they are small the learning level still allows them to receive good data, as a result, the insights obtained by pla can increase.²⁹

This is in line with previous research, that according to Fitriana (2018) quoted by Septiana (2019), upgrading learning is something or is scheduled to influence someone else from among the community or community so that they can do what is expected by the implementation of health learning. 30 The results of this research show that the level of learning that affects more respondents is SMA/SMK, namely 19 respondents (63.3%), at least junior high school, namely 4 respondents (13.3%), and

only 7 (23.3%) work as fishermen in Totodoku Village South Morotai district.

In the research site, health counseling has been carried out by local health services, so it can be said that they can accept but for actions they have not all been able to do what they do, most in the category of education at the high school / vocational level more than other categories and I only see a picture of knowledge so the knowledge there has reached the level of knowledge knows and understand, It is clear that it has not yet reached the level of being implemented, Because most of them get information and training provided from the Health Office and counseling that is given well to residents, there is an increase in control of shipwreck victims by using khutba when distributing shipwreck victim control learning. Change of attitude can be tried with various important things that are preceded by this change of insight is tried with one of the health counseling procedures where counseling Health is an activity that is tried using the principle of practice as a result of which residents get a change and the expertise of the majority is quite good, to respond to the situation in a way that is person or together.

CONCLUSION

1. Research on "Description of Fishermen's Knowledge Level Regarding First Handling of Sea Drowning Victims in Totodoku Village, South Morotai District". The results of the study found that the majority of respondents had less knowledge, namely 7 respondents (23%), the majority had a good level of knowledge, 3 respondents (10%) and a sufficient level of knowledge, 20 respondents (66.7%).
2. Based on the results of research conducted based on the age of respondents with ages 25-30 years who have sufficient knowledge 13 respondents (43.3%), and 31-40 years 8

respondents (26.7%) and at least > 50 years 5 (16.7%), at least 41-50 years 4 respondents (13.3%)

SUGGESTION

From the information received, it is hoped that insight will be further enhanced regarding the initial control of seawater drowning victims in Totodoku Village, South Morotai sub-district, and further increase basic knowledge and skills in increasing education about first aid for drowning victims (BHD).

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