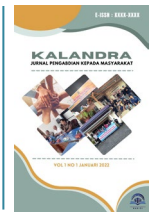




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Mawar Kasih Orphanage Free of Scabies and Fungus Through Socialization of Healthy Living and Utilization of Sulfur Soap

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ABSTRACK

Orphanages, or child social welfare institutions, are places where neglected children live together to ensure a decent life. The routine of sharing facilities and the humid conditions of Mawar Kasih Orphanage, make the residents of the orphanage experience skin diseases caused by lice (scabies) and fungi. As a result, the residents experience uncomfortable conditions or interfere with learning, playing, and sleeping/resting activities. This empowerment activity aims to solve the partner's problem, by breaking the chain of transmission of skin diseases, caused by lice and fungi that continue to recur. Method of Implementation: This activity will involve 37 residents of the orphanage, to be involved in socialization, implementation/tutorial, and monitoring activities. The problem analysis, plan development, and evaluation activities are carried out by the team and the caregivers of the orphanage. This empowerment activity is carried out for 3 months productively. The residents of the orphanage have participated in the entire series of empowerment activities according to the agenda. Tutorial and monitoring activities carried out by the team, can be well understood and result in positive behavioral changes towards environmental hygiene. The sulfur soap used by the residents of the orphanage, can effectively stop the transmission of lice and mold in the second month.

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Keywords : Empowerment; Orphanage; Scabies; Sulfur Soap

INTRODUCTION

Scabies and fungal infections are contagious skin infections caused by female mites and fungi. Scabies and fungal diseases infect a lot of people in tropical countries which are endemic to scabies and fungal diseases. Transmission of this disease can be through two ways, namely;

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Directly (skin to skin contact) for example shaking hands, sleeping together and having sexual intercourse; Indirect transmission (through objects) for example through clothes, towels, bed linen, pillows, and blankets that are used together. While fungal infections are generally caused by humid and dirty places and skin conditions, it is possible to get infected from someone who has been infected (Ni'mah & Badi'ah, 2017).

Many children living in shared housing such as orphanages are infected with the skin contagious disease scabies due to a lack of awareness of clean and healthy lifestyles. The habit that is the main factor in the transmission of this disease is; the use of personal facilities simultaneously such as towels, clothes, and beds with children who have been infected with scabies. So that the transmission of scabies becomes fast to all residents of the orphanage. The case of scabies transmission at Hayat Sabungan Jae Orphanage concluded that "there is a relationship between personal hygiene and the transmission of scabies skin disease". That is, poor personal hygiene from the behavior of orphanage residents, has a risk of transmission of scabies by 4.293 times (95% CI: 1.625-11.346), compared to the behavior of orphanage residents with good personal hygiene (Dewi & Siregar, 2019).

Mawar Kasih Orphanage is a place to live and do activities together such as; playing, studying, bathing, washing clothes and sleeping. With the condition of the place very close to the plantation and the lack of awareness of healthy living, the residents of the orphanage are very vulnerable to the risk of infection with scabies and fungal skin diseases. Considering that the plantation is quite humid, it is a good place for mites and fungi to grow. The risk of infection is doubled by the inadequate shared bedroom and bathroom facilities. The orphanage also lacks adequate health sanitation resources and facilities for prevention and treatment, and ignores the importance of a healthy living culture.

Based on the above problems, a solution is needed to carry out treatment and prevention so that residents of the orphanage can recover and avoid infectious skin diseases caused by scabies and fungi. The treatment and prevention efforts are carried out by; providing socialization and tutorials as an effort to make children know how important it is to maintain environmental hygiene and health. As a support to the socialization program, the team will install a shower to break the chain of transmission caused by stagnant bath water. The distribution of environmental sanitation products will also be done to ensure the cleanliness of the orphanage. The utilization of sulfur soap and scabies soap used regularly will be guided and monitored directly by the team starting from: usage, process and after usage. These efforts are a serious and strategic way to prevent and treat. The use of scabies cream (scabimite permethrin 5%) will be done if one or more residents experience a very severe scabies infection. With a clean environment and a healthy body, productive spirit and happiness will always be present.

METHOD

This community service activity was carried out at the Mawar Kasih Orphanage, which is located in Damtelu Hamlet; RT / RW 03/01; Kedunggebang Village; Tegaldlimo District; Banyuwangi Regency; East Java Province. The total duration of this service activity is 3 months, which is divided into 3 stages of activity, namely; Planning and preparation stage; Implementation stage; Monitoring and Evaluation stage. The details of each stage of the activity are as follows;

1. Planning and preparation stage

The planning and preparation stage is the main step to find out the problems of the partner community, by conducting observations / field visits directly to the location of the partner community. After the partner's problems were successfully recorded and analyzed, the implementation team prepared a schedule and shopped for needs that could support the successful implementation of the program. The planning and preparation stage activities were carried out in the first month.

2. Implementation Stage

The implementation stage is the second step to realize the entire schedule that has been prepared by the team, and distribute the tools and products that have been spent, according to the problems of the partners. In the implementation activities, there are healthy living socialization activities involving all children living in the orphanage. After the socialization was given, it was continued with tutorial activities as self-implementation/practice after obtaining information from socialization activities, using the hygiene and sanitation tools that had been purchased. Health products such as sulfur soap and skin cream, were also applied to residents to treat and break the chain of transmission of scabies and fungus.

3. Monitoring and evaluation stage

The monitoring and evaluation stage is the last stage to monitor the entire behavior of the children living in the orphanage, to ensure that they always behave in a healthy way as what has been socialized and practiced. Monitoring activities are also to monitor the effectiveness of sulfur soap health products in treating and breaking the transmission of scabies and fungal skin diseases. After the entire program implementation schedule has been completed, the team then prepares the final report and publishes the results of its service.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of the Partner Community

Mawar Kasih Orphanage is located in Damtelu Hamlet, RT / RW 03/01, Kedunggebang Village, Tegaldlimo District, Banyuwangi Regency, East Java Province. Mawar Kasih Orphanage or Child Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) was established in 1973 by Mr. Yusuf Masduki, who is currently the caregiver of the orphanage. Mawar Kasih Orphanage wishes to help neglected and underprivileged children to be able to attend school. The condition of the Banyuwangi Regency community in the 90s, where it was very difficult to access education, was the impetus for Mr. Yusuf Masduki to build the orphanage. Through his dedication to the welfare of children, Mr. Yusuf Masduki had to work hard to fulfill the basic needs of the orphanage children every day. Mawar Kasih Orphanage is also open to generous donors who wish to share their wealth, to develop the welfare of the orphanage children.

Recorded by the team in 2021, the number of residents of the orphanage is 37 children, which are divided into; 5 children of kindergarten age; 10 children of elementary school age; 13 children of junior high school age; 9 children of high school age. To meet the basic needs of the residents of the orphanage every day. Mr. Yusuf Masduki needs funds amounting to ± IDR 500,000. The amount of daily costs for school fees and food, makes Mr. Yusuf Masduki unable to fulfill the tools / facilities to support hygiene and health for the children living in the orphanage.



Figure 1

Overview of Mawar Kasih Orphanage, 2021.

Source: Student Team Documentation, 2021.

First Month Activities

The first month of activities is an orientation period for the team to get to know the partners and partner problems more closely. The first month of activities began with the signing of a cooperation agreement (PKS), between the student team and Mr. Yusuf Masduki as the caregiver of the Mawar Kasih Orphanage. The covid-19 pandemic forces the implementation of community service programs to be carried out in a hybrid manner (online and offline), with activities 60% online and 40% offline. After signing the PKS, the implementation in the first month included the following activities;

1. Field review and discussion

To create the right program planning, the team conducted a real time field review by coming to the partner location directly. Field assessment activities include; Reviewing the orphanage environment and conducting discussion activities with caregivers and residents of Mawar Kasih Orphanage. As a result of the field assessment and discussions, the following problems were identified;

- 1) Partners (residents of the orphanage), experience skin diseases and transmission caused by scabies and fungus.

- 2) Partners still do not know the factors that cause the transmission of scabies and fungus, and how to overcome them.
- 3) Partners do not know the importance and benefits of environmental sanitation, to their place of residence in a sustainable manner.
- 4) Partners do not have complete bathroom facilities, and other hygiene tools.

The identification of partner problems above, became a reference for the team to determine alternative solutions to partner problems. Alternative solutions to partner problems are oriented to accelerate the transmission of scabies and fungi, so that residents of the orphanage immediately get comfort by avoiding itching and burning. The alternative solutions to partner problems are as follows;

Table 1
Alternative Problem Solving

No	Activity Plan	Criteria
1	Shop for sulfur soap, scabimite cream, and personal products (towels) for all residents of the orphanage without exception.	Breaks the transmission of scabies and mold.
2	Conduct socialization on the cause and effect of scabies and fungus, and apply the health products that have been purchased.	Treats skin from scabies and fungus.
3	Socialize healthy living and conduct tutorials to keep the room clean according to its function.	Prevents the onset of diseases, especially scabies and fungus.
4	Shopping for complete cleaning tools and in accordance with their designation	Creating a clean and sustainable environment.

Source: Processed by Student Team, 2021.

2. Agenda Planning

The activities of identifying problems and determining alternative solutions to partner problems that have been carried out, then the team compiles a comprehensive agenda (beginning-end of the program). The program agenda is as follows;

Table 2
Program Agenda

No	Activity	Month		
		1	2	3
1	Field review and discussion with partners			
2	Preparation of service program agenda			
3	Expenditures for program support needs			
4	Socialization and tutorial on maintaining cleanliness program			
5	Fulfillment of partner cleaning tools			
6	Applying sulfur soap			

7	Monitoring activities		
8	Evaluation of the service program		

Source: Processed by Student Team, 2021.

3. Shopping for supporting needs

Guided by the results of alternative problem solving, the team began to shop for needs to support community service activities, with the principles of transparency, fairness, and in accordance with the designation. The types of goods spent are; cleaning tools and health products, which can support the personal hygiene of residents and the environment of the Mawar Kasih Orphanage.

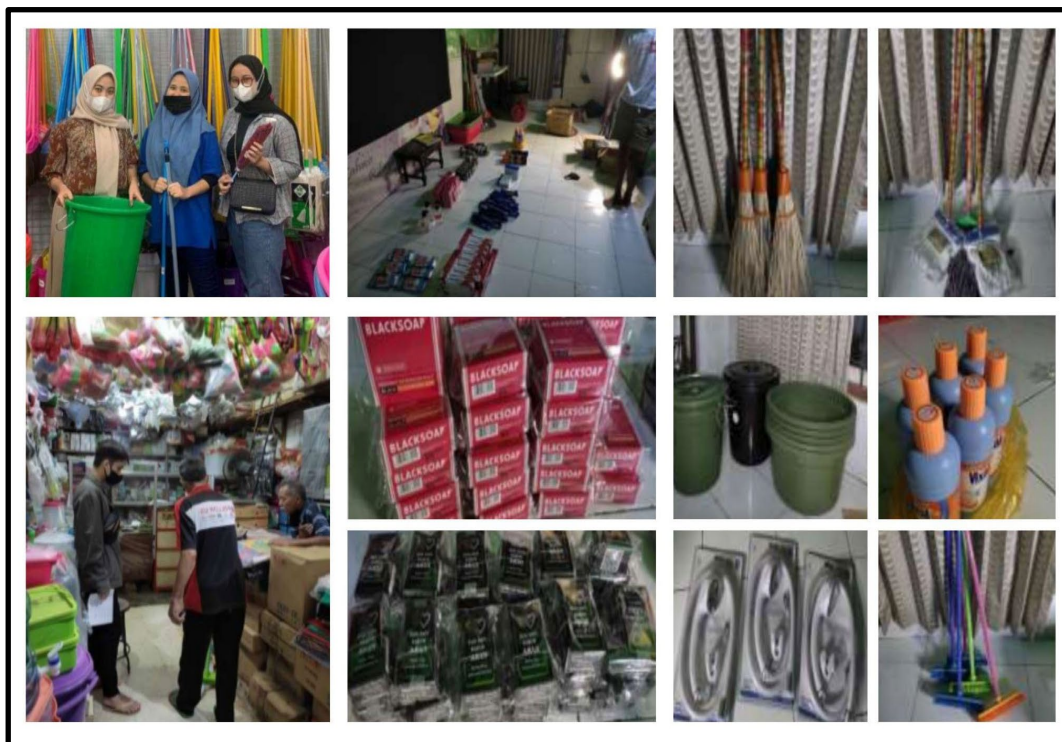


Figure 2

Overview of Goods Expenditure Activities, 2021

Source: Student Team Documentation, 2021.

Second Month Activities

The second month of activities is the stage of program implementation by the student team. Implementing the entire agenda that has been prepared, and using all the tools and health products that have been purchased to support the success of the program. Implementation in the second month includes the following activities

1. Socialization and tutorial on maintaining cleanliness

Program socialization is the first activity in the implementation of the service. The socialization aims to introduce the objectives and benefits of the program to all residents of the orphanage regarding a clean and healthy life, which mainly aims to stop the spread of scabies and fungi that infect the skin of the orphanage residents. The Covid-19 condition, which is still worrying, forces the team to limit face-to-face

interactions, so that the implementation of the program socialization is carried out online through the zoom meeting application. This online socialization was attended by caregivers and all residents of the orphanage, including the implementation team and field assistant lecturers. The activity, which was held in one hour, was very interactive and managed to get high participation.

Two weeks after the online socialization activity, the team conducted a Covid-19 genoese test before leaving for the partner location. The effort was to ensure that the program implementation team was negative for the Covid-19 virus, and safe to interact with the residents of the orphanage while still observing health protocols. The team's direct presence at the partner location is; to conduct tutorials on maintaining the cleanliness of the nursing home room according to its function, and tutorials on maintaining personal/body hygiene. The arrival of the implementation team, also at the same time to distribute cleaning tools and health products that have been purchased.

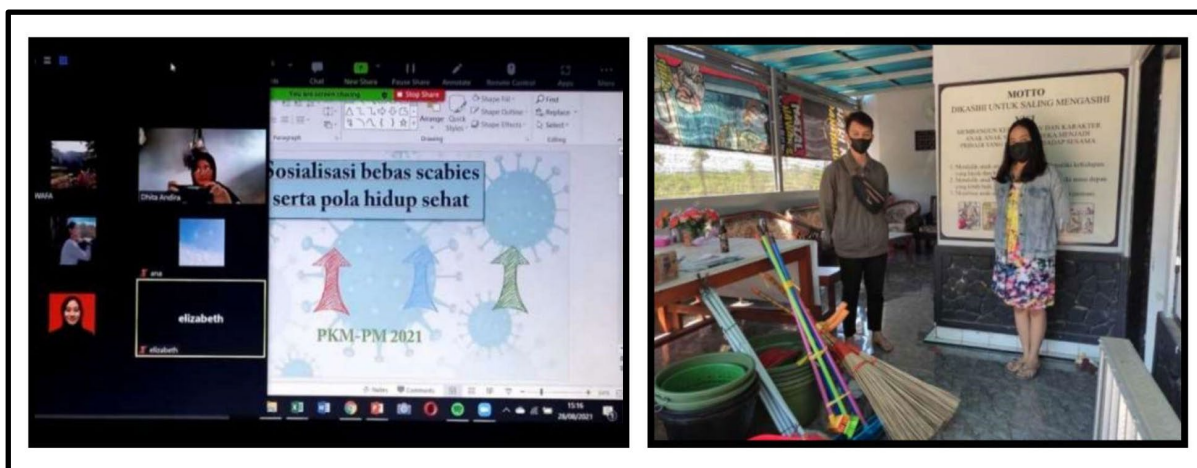


Figure 3

Program Socialization & Distribution of Goods.

Source: Student Team Documentation, 2021.

2. Applying sulfur soap

Independently, the orphanage residents use sulfur soap and black soap/scabimite in their bathing/cleaning activities. Each child gets one soap, so the soap is not used interchangeably. Each child also gets their own bath towel, so there are no personal items to share or use together. As for skin with rashes and itching almost all over the body, it will be helped by applying Scabimite Permethrin 5% cream. The bath soap will be used until it runs out, to maximize the benefits of soap to break the chain of scabies and fungus. Soap and cream products applied to residents are safe products, these health products can be purchased through authorized stores / pharmacies.

Third Month Activities

The third month activity is the final stage of the community service program at the Mawar Kasih Orphanage, by conducting program monitoring and evaluation. The

details of the monitoring and evaluation activities carried out by the student team are as follows;

1. Monitoring activities and Program evaluation

The monitoring activities carried out by the team are an effort to monitor the activities of the residents of the orphanage, to ensure they have implemented knowledge about the culture of clean and healthy living, and followed all guidelines from the team. The widespread spread of Covid-19 has forced the team to conduct online monitoring in coordination with the orphanage caregivers. The hygiene tools donated are used regularly and in accordance with their designation. The health products used also had a positive impact with the disappearance of red and itchy rashes on the skin of the children living in the orphanage. Although not all residents of the orphanage follow/practice a culture of healthy living, some of them already know and are aware, to take care of themselves and their living environment so that they are always in a clean and healthy condition.

The evaluation of this service program is the lack of interaction between the team and the partner community, which is caused by the very high distribution of the Covid-19 virus. This causes; weak coordination and monitoring of program development/progress. This will certainly affect the low achievement of the program, which specifically changes the behavior of partner communities to carry out a culture of clean and healthy living.

CONCLUSIONS

This persuasive service activity is effective in breaking the chain of transmission of scabies and fungal skin diseases, and succeeding in realizing a clean and healthy body and place to live. The results of monitoring activities carried out by the team, showed changes in the behavior of residents of the orphanage by; orderly using personal items; using the shower (shower); and always cleaning the orphanage environment, especially their beds. The disappearance of itching and rashes on the skin, provides a sense of comfort for residents to return to productive activities.

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