

# The Impact of Accident-Related First Aid and Health Education on Community Attitude toward Traffic Accident Victims

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## ABSTRACT

It is imperative that the general population receive first aid training so they are aware of the procedures that will be used to help victims prior to medical professionals treating them. The purpose of this study is to ascertain how community views toward treating victims of traffic accidents are impacted by first aid and health education. An experimental research methodology was adopted. Pre-test-post-test pre-experiment design with one group was the study design that was employed. All living things make up the population. Purposive sampling is the method used for sampling. Health education about providing first aid in traffic accidents is the independent variable, while community views about caring for victims of traffic accidents is the dependent variable. Using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test  $\alpha$  0.05 for data analysis. The findings of the attitude study prior to being released.

**Keywords:** community attitudes, first aid, health education

## BACKGROUND

The second need, or economic need, in civilization is transportation. Particularly in the relations between different regions, the function that transportation has had in overall regional development has had a significant impact (Rudi Aziz, 2018). The number of traffic accidents in Indonesia has been seen to be rising nearly year; this is because there are more cars on the road and less people paying attention to traffic signals. There are frequently a lot of people on the road when there is a traffic collision; some are there to observe, while others are helping to administer first aid. First aid is the immediate medical attention given to someone who has been hurt or becomes ill (Thygerson, 2011). Nonetheless, fear and ignorance of first aid procedures sometimes prevent people from administering it.

For adults and children between the ages of 15 and 29, road accidents are currently the leading cause of death (WHO, 2016). Due to the country's high rate of traffic accidents, these incidents are the sixth leading cause of early death in Indonesia. Southeast Asia (IHME, 2016). It is projected that as the number of motor vehicle users in Indonesia increases, so too will the number of traffic accidents. Compared to other motorized vehicles, Indonesia has the fastest-growing motorbike user base. In Indonesia, the number of motorcycles growing annually ranges from 19% to 37% (AIS, 2009). Motorcycles are involved in about 68% of traffic incidents in Indonesia, according to the Bandung Road Safety Annual Report (2017), meaning that they are the main cause.

According to data compiled by the Indonesian National Police Traffic Corps (Korlantas Polri), there were 100,028 traffic accidents (also known as lakalantas) in Indonesia in 2020. Comparing this number to 116,411 cases the year before, there was a 14% drop. Additionally, according to Korlantas Polri, there were 113,518 minor injury victims from road accidents in

2020, a 45% decrease from 206,447 victims in 2019. In the meantime, serious injuries decreased 14% from 12,475 in 2019 to 10,751 in 2020. In 2020, there were 23,529 traffic accident-related deaths reported, an 8% decrease from 25,671 victims the year before. 1,960 persons lose their lives in traffic accidents on a monthly average. In the meantime, there are 65 deaths on average every day, or 2-3 every hour. (Deputies).

There were ten sellers at the Old Terminal on March 2, 2022, according to the findings of an initial investigation. They admitted during the interview that they had no idea how to treat injured individuals properly, were terrified to interact with accident victims, and were ignorant of how to administer first aid in traffic incidents.

Djaja et al. (2016) state that a number of variables, including human error, contribute to traffic accidents in Indonesia. These reasons include chaotic traffic, vehicles that do not meet SNI standards, and potholed roads. First aid is necessary after an accident to save lives and stop injuries. The community is one of the stakeholders participating in first aid. When a traffic collision occurs, the first person on the scene is usually the general public. However, for a variety of reasons—from legal requirements to first aid obligations—people may fail to administer first aid right away.

As first aid emergencies arise frequently, everyone needs to be qualified to administer it. First aid administered correctly can be the difference between survival and death, a speedy recovery and an extended hospital stay, or a temporary incapacity and a permanent one (Thygerson, 2011). Reaching out and educating people are necessary to change attitudes toward giving first aid. The formation of attitudes will be influenced more by knowledge than by lack of it (Mubarak, 2017).

## **METHODS**

Experimental research methodologies are used in this design of study. The term "experimental method" refers to a systematic approach that uses particular handling and stringent control under certain circumstances to determine the impact of one variable on another. A pretest-posttest pre-experiment design with one group was the study methodology employed. In this design, a pre-test (O), a treatment (X), and a post-test are administered to a single group. Pre- and post-test results are compared to measure the effectiveness of the treatment. The initial step in the one group pre-test-post-test pre-experiment research was to identify the research samples and arrange them into a single research location. Providing a pre-test on first aid in auto accidents is the next step.

## **RESULTS**

The vicinity of the Old Terminal is also home to a number of ethnic minorities, including Chinese, migrants from outside Java, Batak, Manado, Ambon, Madura, and Sundanese Arabs. Islam, Christianity, and Catholicism make up the bulk of people's religions, with a tiny percentage also practicing Buddhism and Hinduism. Some residents surrounding the Old Terminal speak Javanese as a means of community contact and Indonesian, which is the official language of the country. The community speaks a more sophisticated form of Javanese, with more nuanced word choice and pronunciation.

According to the outcomes of the journals that were reviewed, community satisfaction is classified as satisfied. The practice of assisting someone in making decisions about their personal and general health by working alone or in concert with others is known as health education. others to strengthen people's capacity to sustain their health and, in addition to relating to greater knowledge, attitudes, and practices, to enhance or improve the physical and non-physical surroundings in order to sustain and enhance health with complete awareness. (Erwin, 2012) Audio-visual media will be utilized in the health teaching process. When using

audio-visual materials, learning objectives that are acquired through experience rather than merely words are given more weight. The benefits include the fact that employing.

So that the life of the person being helped can be saved. Respondents who have a positive attitude are because they have seen how to provide first aid to accident victims so that their attitude will influence them to help accident victims.

Based on the results of the questionnaire, the results showed: helping if there is an accident victim, calling the victim gently and steadily to find out the victim's response, immediately contacting the authorities, doing a heart massage if a heartbeat cannot be found and remaining silent because they do not dare to help the victim. Based on these results, after being given treatment, there was an increase in attitudes and understanding regarding first aid for accident victims. People who are not brave and afraid will prefer to remain silent rather than make the victim's situation worse and let other people who understand more help the victim.

### **Quality of public health services**

Based on the results of data analysis from the reviewed journals, it is known that the data analysis is the result of the Wilcoxon statistical test that has been carried out. It can be seen that the Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000/  $\alpha = 0.05$  while the Z value = 0.625 -3.742b means there is an influence. So H1 is accepted, which means that there is an influence of First Aid Health Education in Accidents on Community Attitudes in Handling Traffic Accident Victims. Meanwhile, in the cross tabulation, some respondents before being given education had a negative attitude and after being given health education, some respondents had a positive attitude, 14 people (46.70%) The increase in attitude before being given health education and after being given health education was influenced by the training method given, namely through demonstrations and questions and answers. or complete audio visual media. The process of teaching certain knowledge and skills as well as attitudes so that someone becomes more skilled and able to carry out responsibilities better, in accordance with standards (Mangkuprawira, 2013). In this research, there is a positive attitude in responding to an accident when people see the victim lying on the ground and a response that can help to get first aid. Attitudes can act based on experience or education provided by people to help apply them when a traffic accident occurs. Other factors that can influence people's attitudes in providing first aid to accident victims include the public's knowledge of providing first aid to victims.

## **DISCUSSION**

The findings of a study on attitudes indicate that, of the thirty respondents, twenty-five (80.6%) had a negative attitude prior to receiving health education regarding first aid in accidents. The majority of respondents—26 out of 30 persons, or 86.7 percent—had a good attitude prior to receiving health education regarding first aid in accidents, according to study on attitudes. The findings of the Wilcoxon statistical test indicate that there is an influence, as indicated by the Z value = 0.625 -3.742 and the Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000/  $\alpha = 0.05$ . H1 is so approved, which implies.

## **CONCLUSION**

Because in first aid actions for victims experiencing emergency conditions, you must not be careless in helping the victim. There are various stages and steps that a helper must pay attention to and must learn.

Because the main goal is to save the lives of sufferers, prevent disability, provide a sense of comfort and support the healing process.

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