

ABSTRAK

Scabies is a contagious disease. Scabies is often overlooked because it is not life-threatening so the priority of handling is low because of lack of knowledge. so good knowledge is needed by everyone. This study aims to determine the relationship of knowledge of scabies disease with the quality of healthy life in santri wati at Pondok Pesantren Al - Hasan Surabaya

The design of this study using observational analytics with cross sectional approach. Its population is all santri wati in boarding school of Al - Hasan Surabaya equal to 37 santri, big sample 34 santriwati. The sampling technique using simple random sampling. Independent variable of knowledge of skabies and dependent variable of quality of life. Instrument using questionnaire sheet.

The result of the research shows that from 34 respondents, most (52,9%) knowledge less and almost all (85,3%) quality of life is not good. Result of spearman rho test test with significance value $\alpha = 0,05$. Obtained value $p = 0.009$ which means $p < 0.05$ then H_0 rejected which means there is a significant influence between one independent variable to the dependent variable in Pondok Pesantren Al - Hasan Surabaya

The conclusion of this study is that students who have knowledge of scabies can not affect the quality of life is not good, so it is expected santriwati can increase knowledge about skabies for better quality of life.

.Keywords : Scabies, Knowledge, Quality of Life

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