

Latar Belakang : Rhinitis Alergika bukanlah penyakit yang menimbulkan risiko kematian berarti. Namun Rhinitis Alergi mempengaruhi kualitas hidup penderita termasuk upaya belajar.

Tujuan penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan yang berarti antara klasifikasi berat-ringan Rhinitis Alergika dengan prestasi belajar siswa SD. Diharapkan hasilnya akan membantu menjadi informasi untuk sistem pendidikan anak.

Metodologi penelitian : Penelitian ini dilakukan di Klaten, Jawa Tengah dan sekitarnya secara *cross sectional* dengan mengambil sampel siswa SD. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan secara *cluster sampling*. Data responden dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner. Prestasi belajar dinilai dari ranking. Klasifikasi berat-ringan Rhinitis Alergika dengan kuesioner ISAAC fase 3. Analisis statistik dilakukan dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Sampel yang dapat dianalisa datanya sejumlah 56 anak. Didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara klasifikasi berat-ringan Rhinitis Alergika dengan prestasi belajar anak ($p=0,66$; signifikansi = 34,3%).

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara berat-ringan rhinitis alergi dengan prestasi belajar anak SD kelas 4-6.

Kata kunci : prestasi belajar, rhinitis alergi, ISAAC fase 3

ABSTRACT

Background : Alergic Rhinitis is not a disease with meaningful effect on mortality. Yet Alergic Rhinitis has meaningful impact on quality of life, among which may include efforts in studying.

Objective : To identify the relationship between severity of Alergic Rhinitis and study results in Elementary Schoolers, that it may inform further development of appropriate educational systems.

Research Method : This cross sectional study was held in Klaten, Central Java and its immediate vicinity. The subjects were Elementary School students that choosen by cluster sampling. Respondent data was gathered using questionnaire. Study results were evaluated from student ranking and study report. Severity of Alergic Rhinitis was evaluated by ISAAC Phase 3 questionnaire. Chi-square test was used to analyze the resulting data.

Results : The number of valid subjects were 56 children. There was no significant relationship between severity of Alergic Rhinitis and Study Results ($p=0,66$; signifikansi = 34,3%). ($p=0,31$; $OR=0,67$; $CI95\%=0,31-1,47$).

Conclusion : there was no significant relationship between severity of Alergic Rhinitis and study results in Elementary Schoolers between grades 4 to 6.

Keyword : study results, alergic rhinitis, ISAAC Phase 3