

Analysis of the Economic Impact and Management Strategies of Health Education Programs on the Formation of Environmentally Responsible Attitudes in Students

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ABSTRACT

Health education programs play an important role in shaping students' attitudes and behaviors towards various aspects of health and well-being. This study aims to analyze the economic implications and management strategies of health education programs in shaping students' environmentally responsible attitudes. Environmental responsibility has become an important concern globally, and education is recognized as a key factor in creating awareness and internalizing sustainable behavior. This research adopted a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of economic impacts with qualitative examination of management strategies. The quantitative aspect of the research involved assessing the cost-effectiveness of the health education program, taking into account the resources invested, the benefits derived, and the potential long-term savings due to behavior change. This economic analysis provides insight into the financial viability and potential return on investment of such a program. A qualitative phase explored the management strategies used in a health education program to encourage the formation of environmentally responsible attitudes. Through interviews, surveys, and content analysis, this study investigates how program design, communication methods, resource allocation, and stakeholder engagement contribute to program effectiveness. Results from this study are expected to reveal the economic benefits of health education programs that promote environmentally responsible attitudes in students. In addition, the findings will highlight management strategies that successfully increase the impact and sustainability of the program. By comprehensively understanding the economic dimensions and management aspects, educational institutions and decision-makers can make informed decisions regarding resource allocation and strategy implementation.



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INTRODUCTION

Education and health are important factors to deal with the demographic bonus that Indonesia will face ([Rangongo and Ngwakwe 2019](#)). Education is an investment in growing the economy because it empowers natural resources with various skills to foster new ideas for new products, services and technologies, but this requires proactive government policies to

improve the quality of education in all countries in the world. But education does not just work alone, it also needs health in order to achieve superior and quality human resources. This is because education and knowledge alone are not enough, it must be supported by a healthy physique in order to be productive and later be able to use the ability to the maximum ([Shen, Dhiya, and Kathya 2021](#)).

Health education has long been recognized as an important component in the formation of healthy behaviors and awareness of health issues. Health education in schools not only has an impact on the physical health of students in the sense of being free from various diseases, but also must have an impact on the creation of a healthy school environment. A healthy school environment in turn will have an impact on the creation of a comfortable and conducive learning atmosphere ([Salfiyadi and Mardiah 2022](#)). On the other hand, increasing concern for the environment and sustainability has prompted the need for education that encourages environmentally responsible attitudes. In an era where environmental issues are becoming more pressing, individual understanding and action towards sustainability is essential ([Knerer, Currie, and Brailsford 2020](#)).

Health education programs have been an effective channel for communicating information about health and promoting positive behavior change ([Dong and Shen 2022](#)). However, so far, the role of health education programs in shaping environmentally responsible attitudes in students still needs to be detailed ([Tryana Ramadhany Batubara 2022](#)). The environmental movement is included in the nationalist character value. What is meant by nationalist values is how we behave, think and act that shows a spirit of loyalty, appreciation, and concern for the environment, economy, social, culture, politics, and the nation above the interests of self and group. The values contained in nationalist character include protecting the environment, protecting natural resources, loving the country, and discipline. Character education involves all interests in education, including the family, school, school environment, and the wider community. Character formation and education will not be successful if there is no continuity and harmony with the educational environment ([Chan et al. 2019](#)).

The economic implications of such programs as well as the management strategies used in their development and implementation have also not been widely studied. It is not only important for students to understand their health, but also to be aware of the impact of their behavior on the wider environment. Therefore, an analysis of the economic impact of health education programs and the management strategies implemented in shaping environmentally responsible attitudes in students would provide valuable insights ([Golovanov et al. 2021](#)). As quoted from ([Haile and Niño-Zarazúa 2018](#)) states that government spending on the health sector has a significant impact on a person's health status. In short, it means that the contribution of health to economic growth can be seen from spending on the health sector, the more developed the health sector (effective and efficient government spending) can make health status increase so that it can ultimately improve the economy. Thus, this study will fill the knowledge gap in this regard by analyzing how health education programs impact the formation of environmentally responsible attitudes in students. In addition, this study will also analyze the economic implications of such a program

and the management strategies that support it ([Herlina and Komariah 2017](#)). It is hoped that this research will provide greater insight into the potential of health education programs in shaping environmentally responsible attitudes and actions, as well as how economic and management factors play a role in the process ([Suwahono and Mawanti 2019](#)).

METHODS

To investigate the effect of health education programs on the development of students' environmentally responsible attitudes, this study will use a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative analyses. The goal of taking this tack is to help you learn everything you can about your study topic ([Antunes et al. 2018](#)). The major methodology for this research will be a case study ([Stenberg et al. 2018](#)). Health education programs and their effects on students' environmental attitudes can be studied in detail using a case study approach ([Malti et al. 2017](#)). Student respondents to surveys about health education programs will provide quantitative data. The study will compare respondents' levels of environmental consciousness before and after they participate in the program ([Nickitas, Middough, and Aries 2011](#)). We will use both descriptive and inferential statistics to determine whether or not there have been statistically significant shifts in students' perspectives. Students, faculty, and staff involved in the program will all be interviewed in depth. These discussions will go deeper into the management techniques used during the program's creation, rollout, and assessment. Thematic analysis will be used to extract themes and central insights from qualitative data. The financial impact of health education initiatives will be evaluated by analyzing data on program costs and benefits. Cost-benefit analyses will be conducted, taking into account potential savings in the long run due to shifts in student mindsets. Analysis of qualitative interview data will reveal health education program management approaches. This include approaches to communication, allocation of resources, involvement of stakeholders, and assessment of program effectiveness. The economic impact and management methods will be fully understood once quantitative and qualitative data are combined. The interpretation of data will draw connections between the two forms of information and reveal the connection between financial impact, management tactics, and shifts in students' perspectives. This study, which combines quantitative and qualitative methods, will shed light on the significance of economic and managerial elements in the development of students' environmentally responsible attitudes in response to health education programs.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Supporting and inhibiting factors

Schools and teachers who have made it a habit provide crucial scaffolding for the development of students' character qualities related to environmental protection at SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor. Indicators for each subject could include environmental care qualities like these. Students at SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr.

Moestopo Bogor have trouble forming positive attitudes toward the environment because they have trouble focusing in noisy or crowded settings, and because their parents and teachers don't always reinforce what they're taught in school. Self-development programs for characters focused on environmental care are implemented through a combination of regular schooling, unplanned activities, modeling, conditioning, and modeling.

School routine activities

1. School gardens and other extracurricular activities are great ways to teach students about environmental responsibility as part of a well-rounded education. Both student and faculty picketers participate in demonstrations. Community-wide grounds cleaning as part of Jumsih celebrations at the school. Time for Scouting, Class on Cooking, Prayer, and Resting. Everybody from students to professors to school heads participates in service projects. This is done on a regular basis by making the most of the school's current infrastructure and resources in order to fulfill the institution's stated educational mission.
2. Spontaneous activities
Spontaneous activities carried out by teachers and principals to students who have poor Except for educational purposes, acceptable forms of student behavior toward the facility include treatment, understanding, positive discipline, admonishment, advice, and notifying parents if something is broken. Behavioral conditioning was first proposed by Ivan Pavlov. As a result, instruction entails a cycle of input and output, or stimulus and response. Bronfenbrenner also made the point that many environmental systems, such as the rules or events that exist in the environment, can have an impact on a person's growth and development.
3. Conditioning
When it comes to character education that emphasizes environmental stewardship, schools should meet their students' whole range of requirements. In addition to making sure that everyone has easy access to cleaning supplies, the school makes every effort to provide a wide variety of cleaning equipment facilities. The restroom is spotless each and every day. If students make the most of the school's resources, character education programs emphasizing environmental responsibility can be successfully implemented. According to Vigotsky, education is a method of knowledge building, but external factors and interpersonal dynamics also play a part in the learning process.
4. Four Cases
Exemplary examples of teachers and school principals for students in the implementation of environmental care education include teachers and school principals who always care for the environment, maintain cleanliness, place learning tools according to their place, care for and maintain school facilities, and are directly involved in school activities. example is also supported by adequate school facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of

character education caring for the environment so that the objectives of character education care for the environment so that the goal of education to form human character can be achieved.

The goal of schools that integrate character education that prioritizes environmental care is to ensure that all students' environmental education needs are met. The school provides a full suite of facilities and infrastructure. Conditioning is a collaborative effort between principals and teachers. It is up to the students to make the most of the conditioned learning environment. The importance of government entities working together to help Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor's students develop positive character traits related to the environment. Either the student or the school may send a letter requesting a visit. In order to ensure the successful implementation of previously specified government projects. Or, the government is brought in to assist schools in carrying out preexisting educational plans.

CONCLUSION

The findings of this study suggest that by emphasizing the conservation of natural resources and the significance of making environmentally responsible lifestyle decisions, health-based educational programs can help raise students' awareness of their personal environmental responsibility. These programs are successful because they take an innovative and interactive approach to teaching about the connection between human health and environmental health. The environmental impact of students' actions is brought to their attention.

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