

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

### A. Conclusion

From the research results it can be concluded that:

1. Characteristics of the respondents in this study, the majority were male 306 (76.1%), with a minimum age of 18 years, and a maximum age of 55 years, the majority chose other jobs 212 (52.7%) and 206 (51.2%) had junior high school education.
2. The number of respondents who had provided first aid to victims who had fallen from coconut trees was 83 respondents (20,6%) with the highest number of first aid types reported being 51 respondents (61,4%).
3. Most respondents had good first-aid knowledge and a positive attitude, as much as 176 respondents (43.8%).
4. Knowledge and attitudes about first aid for victims who fell from coconut trees in Pageraji village did not have a significant relationship.

### B. Suggestion

After conducting this research, the suggestions put forward by researchers are:

1. For institutions, faculties, or departments, it is hoped that this can be used as a basis for determining appropriate strategies on how to increase people's knowledge and attitudes in carrying out first aid measures in the community.
2. Respondents who have good first aid knowledge and a positive attitude are expected to be able to maintain their knowledge and be able to apply it to their behavior in daily life when an accident occurs. Respondents who have sufficient knowledge and those who have poor knowledge are expected to be able to search for more information related to first aid in accidents through trusted sources such as journals, articles, or health workers.

3. It is hoped that village officials will be able to provide further strategies to increase community knowledge and abilities in providing first aid to victims of falls from coconut trees.
4. It is hoped that future researchers can develop this research by examining other factors such as the influence of providing education, motivation, and first aid behavior on victims of falls from coconut trees.

