

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE DAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS TUBERCULOSIS DISEASE WITH HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG THE LONGHOUSE FOLKS AT LUNDU DISTRICT SARAWAK**

## **ABSTRACT**

This study intended to study the level of relationship between knowledge and attitude towards Tuberculosis disease with the health seeking behaviour among the longhouse folks at Lundu District, Sarawak. There were 151 respondents involved in this study and they were from the ethnic's longhouse of the Ibans and the Bidayuh Selako. There were eight (8) longhouses involved whereby three (3) are the Bidayuh Longhouses with 56 doors (37.1%) and 95 doors (62.9%) are the Iban's Longhouses. Besides that, the adult aged between 41 to 59 years old were the highest with the total amount of 60 respondents (39.7%). Most of the respondents were also married, 101 respondents (66.9%) and the majority were never been to school with total number of 67 respondents (44.4%). This research also found, the highest number of family members that lived together were 5 and above with 87 respondents (57.6%). For the average family income, most respondents have the average income between RM500 and below with 84 respondents (55.6%) and most of them also worked as the farmers with total amount of 67 respondents (44.4%). Majority also only owned a motorcycle with 90 respondents (59.7%). This study also found that only sociodemographic (status) and sociodemographic (age category) showed significant relationship with the health seeking behaviour with  $p < 0.05$ . Majority respondents also have average knowledge of Tuberculosis disease with 110 respondents (72.8%). From the attitude perspective, most of the respondents in this study have a positive attitude towards Tuberculosis disease with 82 respondents (54.3%) meanwhile the negative attitude towards Tuberculosis disease were 69 respondents (45.7%). In conclusion, this study aimed to eliminate the cases of the Tuberculosis especially among the longhouses folks in the future and it is suggested that awareness programmes to be carried out more often to ensure the longhouses people have good knowledge about Tuberculosis thus help to promote the positive attitude and health seeking behaviour among them.