

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Maret 2025

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Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Perilaku Remaja Putri dalam Penggunaan *Acne Cream* Wajah di Klinik *Skin Care* Kabupaten Banyuwangi

xvii + 72 halaman + 1 gambar + 11 tabel + 10 lampiran

Abstrak

Masa remaja, dengan perubahan fisik dan psikologisnya, seringkali memicu ketidakpuasan citra tubuh dan masalah kulit seperti jerawat, yang mendorong penggunaan krim jerawat. Klinik AMC di Banyuwangi, dengan banyak pelanggan remaja, mengalami peningkatan permintaan *acne cream*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode korelasi dan model *cross-sectional*. Sampel sebanyak 58 responden dipilih melalui *purposive sampling* dari populasi 68 responden, dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis univariat (frekuensi) dan bivariat (*chi square*). Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden berusia 15-17 tahun (32,8%), telah menggunakan *acne cream* selama 1 – 3 bulan dan 4 – 6 bulan (25,9%), memiliki pengetahuan (94,8%), akses media (87,9%), motivasi (94,8%), dan perilaku penggunaan *acne cream* yang baik (94,8%). Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu pengetahuan, penggunaan media massa dan motivasi berhubungan secara signifikan terhadap penggunaan *acne cream* wajah (Sig < 0,05). Penelitian ini menyarankan agar klinik kecantikan memberikan edukasi yang jelas tentang perawatan kulit berjerawat, remaja putri tidak mudah terpengaruh iklan dan berkonsultasi dengan ahli, serta peneliti selanjutnya meneliti faktor lain dan efektivitas berbagai *acne cream*.

Kata kunci: *Acne Cream*, Remaja Putri, Tingkat Perilaku
Daftar Pustaka (2010 – 2024)

ABSTRACT

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

Thesis, March 2025
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Factors Affecting the Level of Behavior of Adolescent Women in the Use of Facial Acne Cream at Skin Care Clinics in Banyuwangi Regency

xvii + 72 pages + 1 figures + 11 tables + 10 attachments

Abstract

Adolescence, with its physical and psychological changes, often triggers body image dissatisfaction and skin problems like acne, which drive the use of acne cream. AMC Clinic in Banyuwangi, with a large adolescent clientele, has seen an increase in demand for acne cream. This study is a quantitative research using a correlational method and a cross-sectional model. A sample of 58 respondents was selected through purposive sampling from a population of 68 respondents, collected through questionnaires, and analyzed using univariate (frequency) and bivariate (chi-square) analyses. The study showed that the majority of respondents were aged 15-17 years (32.8%), had used acne cream for 1-3 months and 4-6 months (25.9%), and had good knowledge (94.8%), media access (87.9%), motivation (94.8%), and behavior in using acne cream (94.8%). The conclusion of this study is that knowledge, mass media usage, and motivation are significantly related to facial acne cream usage (Sig < 0.05). This study suggests that beauty clinics provide clear education about acne-prone skin care, adolescent girls are not easily influenced by advertisements and consult with experts, and further researchers examine other factors and the effectiveness of various acne creams.

Keywords: Acne Cream, Adolescent Girls, Behavioral Level.
Bibliography (2010 – 2024)