

Abstract

UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER NURSING
PROGRAM FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENSE

Skripsi, September 2016 Andri Yulilaksono

*The Effect of Peer Education on HIV/AIDS Attitudes towards Students in SMA Negeri
1 Situbondo Sub-District Situbondo Regency, 2016*

xiv + 60 pages + 96 tables + 2 drawings + 13 appendices

Abstract

HIV or Human Immuno Deficiency Virus is a virus that attacks/infects white blood cells that cause a decline in the human immune. According to data KPA Situbondo, HIV/AIDS cases cumulatively showing a significant increase since 2012 and 2014 but there was a decline in 2015. The study design used is pre- experimental (one group pre-test and post-test design) with a population of 12th grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Situbondo as many as 338 students. The sampling technique is stratified random sampling taken as many as 183 respondents referred Slovincs' Formula. Independent variable is the peer education and the dependent variable is the students' attitudes about HIV/AIDS. Data taken with the enclosed questionnaire. Data analysis using Wilcoxon test. The results of this study found that pre-test students' attitudes about HIV/AIDS dominated the quite good categorized as many as 73 people (39,9%). The results of the post-test students' attitudes about HIV/AIDS dominated the good categorized as many as 124 people (67,8%). Statistical test results showed the peer education have significant effect to the students' attitudes about HIV/AIDS or Ha accepted (Z significance value of 0,000 <0,05). The conclusion of this study, that the students' attitudes about HIV/AIDS before the peer education is quite good categorized a while after doing the peer education is good categorized. There is the influence of the peer education to the students of childbearing age attitudes about HIV/AIDS.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, peer education, and attitudes

Bibliographi 37 (1999 - 2015)

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN Skripsi,
September 2016 Andri Yulilaksono

Pengaruh *Peer Education* (Pendidikan Teman Sebaya) terhadap Sikap Siswa Usia Produktif tentang Penularan HIV/AIDS di SMA Negeri 1 Situbondo Kecamatan Situbondo Kabupaten Situbondo, 2016

xiv + 60 hal + 9 tabel + 2 gambar + 13 lampiran

Abstrak

HIV atau *Human Immuno Deficiency Virus* adalah sejenis virus yang menyerang/menginfeksi sel darah putih yang menyebabkan turunnya kekebalan tubuh manusia. Menurut data KPA Situbondo, kasus HIV/AIDS secara kumulatif menunjukkan peningkatan yang cukup signifikan sejak tahun 2012 hingga 2014 tetapi ada penurunan pada tahun 2015. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah pra eksperimental dengan populasi siswa kelas 12 di SMA Negeri 1 Situbondo sebanyak 338 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *stratified random sampling* diambil sebanyak 183 responden. Variabel independen yaitu *peer education* dan variabel dependen adalah sikap siswa tentang HIV/AIDS. Data diambil menggunakan kuisioner tertutup. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian pre-test sikap siswa tentang HIV/AIDS didominasi kategori cukup sebanyak 73 orang (39,9%). Hasil post-test sikap siswa tentang HIV/AIDS didominasi kategori baik sebanyak 124 orang (67,8%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada pengaruh pendidikan teman sebaya terhadap sikap siswa usia produktif tentang penularan HIV/AIDS atau H_a diterima (nilai signifikansi Z sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini, bahwa sikap siswa usia produktif sebelum dilakukan pendidikan teman sebaya dikategorikan cukup sedangkan sesudah dilakukan pendidikan teman sebaya dikategorikan baik. Ada pengaruh *peer education* (pendidikan teman sebaya) terhadap sikap siswa usia produktif tentang penularan HIV/AIDS.

Kata Kunci: HIV/AIDS, *peer education* (pendidikan teman sebaya), dan sikap
Daftar Pustaka 37 (1999 - 2015)