

## Hubungan faktor sosio-demografi dan pengetahuan dengan sikap Mahasiswa FKM UI terhadap penderita HIV-AIDS Tahun 2013 = Correlation between socio-demographics knowledge and attitudes of FKM UI Student toward people with HIV-AIDS in 2013

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### Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan faktor sosio-demografi dan pengetahuan dengan sikap mahasiswa FKM UI terhadap penderita HIV-AIDS tahun 2013. Penelitian dengan desain cross sectional pada 147 mahasiswa program sarjana FKM UI angkatan 2010 dan 2011 sebagai sumber data yang dikumpulkan dengan cara angket menggunakan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 61,2% mahasiswa memiliki sikap yang negatif terhadap penderita HIV-AIDS, 54,6% mahasiswa mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan yang buruk tentang HIV-AIDS. Sebagian besar responden (70,7%) berusia < 20 tahun, berjenis kelamin perempuan (77,6%) dan umumnya berpendidikan SMA (96,6%), beragama Islam (47,5%) dan berasal dari luar Jakarta (62,6%) serta tinggal di rumah kost/asrama (58,5%). Hasil analisis mendapatkan tidak ada variabel yang berhubungan dengan sikap responden terhadap penderita HIV-AIDS.

*The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship of sociodemographic factors and knowledge associated with the attitudes of 'Faculty of Public Health', University of Indonesia student towards people who live with HIV-AIDS in 2013. This study used cross-sectional design with a total sample of 147 students of FKM class 2010 and 2011 which taken as the total sample and also using questionnaire as a measure of this research. The results of this study showed that 61.2% of students still have a negative attitude towards people with HIV-AIDS and 54.6% of students have a poor level of knowledge about HIVAIDS. A total of 70.7% of respondents aged less than 20 years, by sex is dominated 77.6% of women with a recent educational background equivalent of high school graduates (96.6%), Moslem (87.1%) came from outside Jakarta (62 , 6%), and lived in a boarding house/dormitory (58.5%). Based on chi square test age is no one variable that had a significant relationship with attitudes toward people living with HIV-AIDS in the FKM student class of 2010 and 2011.*