

Pengetahuan sikap dan perilaku pemeriksaan payudara sendiri (SADARI) rutin setelah intervensi pada mahasiswi S1 reguler Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia angkatan 2013 =  
Knowledge perceptions and behavior of breast self examination (BSE) routine after intervention among public health undergraduate female students in Universitas Indonesia class of 2013

Rizky Annisa, author

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan informasi mengenai pengaruh intervensi penyuluhan SADARI terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan tentang SADARI serta gambaran sikap dan praktik SADARI rutin mahasiswi S1 regular FKM UI angkatan 2013. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi campuran yaitu one group pre-test post-test study dan one shot case study dengan sampel penelitian sebanyak 85 mahasiswi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan pengetahuan pasca intervensi sebesar 1.9 kali lipat pada mahasiswi. Seluruh responden melakukan SADARI pasca intervensi dengan 95.3% mahasiswi yang melakukan SADARI rutin. Pengetahuan pasca intervensi tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap komponen persepsi kesehatan (health beliefs), begitu juga komponen persepsi tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap praktik SADARI rutin, namun dapat dilihat tingkat pengaruhnya melalui nilai OR yang didapat.

.....The research was conducted to get the information about the effect of Breast Self-Examination socialization against increased knowledge about BSE. This research also presents the perception and the practice of BSE among the Public Health undergraduate female students in Universitas Indonesia class of 2013. This study used the mixed-model designs which are one group pre-test post-test study and one shot case study by taking 85 female students as sample data.

The results of the research showed that the knowledge has increased after the intervention for a 1.9-fold increase among the female students. The total of respondents that do the routine BSE after the intervention is 95.3% of 100% female students. The post-intervention knowledge did not significantly affect the health beliefs as the component of perception, as same as the practice of routine BSE, it also did not affect the health beliefs significantly, however the level of influence can be seen through the OR values as obtained.