

## Hubungan tempat sekolah dengan pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja pada pelajar SMA di Kabupaten Lebak Provinsi Banten tahun 2008

Suhartini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20377348&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Diperkirakan seperlima dari penduduk dunia adalah remaja, yang menurut WHO (World Health Organization) di definisikan sebagai mereka yang berusia 10 hingga 19 tahun. Di negara wilayah Asia Tenggara proporsi penduduk remaja mencapai 18-25 %. Di Indonesia pengertian remaja dimodifikasi oleh Departemen Kesehatan, dimana remaja adalah mereka yang berusia 10 hingga 19 tahun dan belum menikah. Data tentang pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja di propinsi Banten dapat diungkapkan dari hasil penelitian Farihah (2002) pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja di tiga SMUN di kota Serang ditemukan bahwa 3.3% berpengetahuan kurang baik, 21.3% berpengetahuan sedang dan 75 % berpengetahuan baik. Pengetahuan remaja tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja di kabupaten Lebak provinsi Banten belum diketahui

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tempat sekolah dengan pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja pada pelajar SMA kelas dua berjumlah 460 pelajar SMA di kabupaten Lebak yang dididik di 21 SMA negeri dan 13 SMA swasta di pondok pesantren . Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan desain studi crosssectional. Data yang diambil adalah data primer dengan menggunakan kuesioner dilakukan pada bulan April sampai dengan Mei 2008.

Hasil penelitian mendapatkan proporsi remaja SMA di kabupaten Lebak yang berpengetahuan kurang baik dalam hal kesehatan reproduksi remaja (65.7%). Responden yang memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang baik tersebut proporsinya lebih Hubungan tempat..., Suhartini, FKM UI, 2008

tinggi pada mereka yang bersekolah di SMA pondok pesantren (84.4%) dibandingkan yang bersekolah di SMA negeri (57.8%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada hubungan antara tempat sekolah dengan pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja OR 4.510 (CI 2.660 - 7.647) artinya pelajar SMA negeri memiliki pengetahuan yang lebih baik tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja 4.5 kali dibanding pelajar SMA di pondok pesantren.

Untuk itu disarankan agar Sekolah Menengah Atas di kabupaten Lebak dapat membekali pelajar dengan pengetahuan tentang kesehatan reproduksi remaja agar mereka memiliki pengetahuan yang benar tentang sistem, fungsi dan proses reproduksi manusia. Materi inti kesehatan reproduksi remaja dapat diberikan dan dikembangkan oleh guru mata ajaran dalam menyampaikan materi ini di sekolah.

Sebagai fasilitator di sekolah disarankan guru pendidikan jasmani , biologi, agama, bimbingan konseling atau guru lain yang ditunjuk oleh kepala sekolah yang memenuhi kriteria.

Dalam rangka advokasi kepada pengambil kebijakan, instansi terkait (Dinas kesehatan, Dinas pendidikan, Departemen agama, dan lainnya) perlu mekankan bahwa jalur sekolah umum maupun keagamaan hendaknya mendapat perhatian yang sama dari pemerintah daerah, khususnya dalam hal pengembangan kesehatan reproduksi remaja di wilayahnya.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

It is estimated that one-fifth of world population is teenager which according to WHO (World Health Organization) is defined as those in range from 10 to 19 years of age. In South East Asia, teenager proportion reaches to 18-25 %. In Indonesian the meaning of teenager is modified by Health Department, where teenagers are those who reaches 10 to 19 years of age and unmarried. The data about teenagers? health reproduction in Banten can be expressed from the Farihah research (2002). She indicates that the knowledge of teenager on health reproduction in three senior high school in Serang, 3,3% are unfavorable knowledge, 21,3% are knowledgeable, and 75% are well knowledge. The adolescent knowledge about teenager reproduction health in Lebak-Banten province has not been known yet.

The study aims at the correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health among high school students at second grade with 460 high school students educated in 21 state high schools and 13 private high schools at Moslem boarding schools. The study is quantitative research using cross sectional study design carried out from April to May 2008.

The result proportion of high school students in Lebak having a low awareness on teenager reproduction health is 65.7%. The respondents above having low awareness has higher proportion for students studying at boarding high schools (84.4%) compared to students studying at state high schools (57.8%).

The statistic test result shows an imminent correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health OR 4.510 (CI 2.660 7.647). Hubungan tempat..., Suhartini, FKM UI, 2008

It means that state high school students in Lebak has 4.5 value better awareness on the issue of teenager reproduction health compared to boarding high school students. Therefore, it is suggested to senior high school in Lebak can apply student with knowledge about teenager health reproduction in order that they have the right knowledge about the system, the function and the process of human reproduction. The main item of teenager health reproduction may be given and developed by the teacher in the school. As facilitator in school, it is recommended to the teacher physical education, biology, religion, tuition concealing, or other recommended teacher by the headmaster who fulfilling the criterion.

In the effort of advocating, it is necessary that official institutions (Health

Department, Education Department and Religion Department, and others) to stress the importance of having equal attention for schools and religions aspects, particularly in the enhancement for the awareness of teenager reproduction health in its region.;It is estimated that one-fifth of world population is teenager which according to WHO (World Health Organization) is defined as those in range from 10 to 19 years of age. In South East Asia, teenager proportion reaches to 18-25 %. In Indonesian the meaning of teenager is modified by Health Department, where teenagers are those who reaches 10 to 19 years of age and unmarried. The data about teenagers' health reproduction in Banten can be expressed from the Farihah research (2002). She indicates that the knowledge of teenager on health reproduction in three senior high school in Serang, 3,3% are unfavorable knowledge, 21,3% are knowledgeable, and 75% are well knowledge. The adolescent knowledge about teenager reproduction health in Lebak-Banten province has not been known yet. The study aims at the correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health among high school students at second grade with 460 high school students educated in 21 state high schools and 13 private high schools at Moslem boarding schools. The study is quantitative research using cross sectional study design carried out from April to May 2008.

The result proportion of high school students in Lebak having a low awareness on teenager reproduction health is 65.7%. The respondents above having low awareness has higher proportion for students studying at boarding high schools (84.4%) compared to students studying at state high schools (57.8%).

The statistic test result shows an imminent correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health OR 4.510 (CI 2.660 7.647). Hubungan tempat..., Suhartini, FKM UI, 2008

It means that state high school students in Lebak has 4.5 value better awareness on the issue of teenager reproduction health compared to boarding high school students. Therefore, it is suggested to senior high school in Lebak can apply student with knowledge about teenager health reproduction in order that they have the right knowledge about the system, the function and the process of human reproduction. The main item of teenager health reproduction may be given and developed by the teacher in the school. As facilitator in school, it is recommended to the teacher physical education, biology, religion, tuition concealing, or other recommended teacher by the headmaster who fulfilling the criterion.

In the effort of advocating, it is necessary that official institutions (Health Department, Education Department and Religion Department, and others) to stress the importance of having equal attention for schools and religions aspects, particularly in the enhancement for the awareness of teenager reproduction health in its region.;It is estimated that one-fifth of world population is teenager which according to WHO (World Health Organization) is defined as those in range from 10 to 19 years of age. In South East Asia, teenager proportion reaches to 18-25 %. In Indonesian the meaning of teenager is modified by Health Department, where

teenagers are those who reaches 10 to 19 years of age and unmarried. The data about teenagers? health reproduction in Banten can be expressed from the Farihah research (2002). She indicates that the knowledge of teenager on health reproduction in three senior high school in Serang, 3,3% are unfavorable knowledge, 21,3% are knowledgeable, and 75% are well knowledge. The adolescent knowledge about teenager reproduction health in Lebak-Banten province has not been known yet. The study aims at the correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health among high school students at second grade with 460 high school students educated in 21 state high schools and 13 private high schools at Moslem boarding schools. The study is quantitative research using cross sectional study design carried out from April to May 2008.

The result proportion of high school students in Lebak having a low awareness on teenager reproduction health is 65.7%. The respondents above having low awareness has higher proportion for students studying at boarding high schools (84.4%) compared to students studying at state high schools (57.8%).

The statistic test result shows an imminent correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health OR 4.510 (CI 2.660 7.647). Hubungan tempat..., Suhartini, FKM UI, 2008

It means that state high school students in Lebak has 4.5 value better awareness on the issue of teenager reproduction health compared to boarding high school students. Therefore, it is suggested to senior high school in Lebak can apply student with knowledge about teenager health reproduction in order that they have the right knowledge about the system, the function and the process of human reproduction. The main item of teenager health reproduction may be given and developed by the teacher in the school. As facilitator in school, it is recommended to the teacher physical education, biology, religion, tuition concealing, or other recommended teacher by the headmaster who fulfilling the criterion.

In the effort of advocating, it is necessary that official institutions (Health Department, Education Department and Religion Department, and others) to stress the importance of having equal attention for schools and religions aspects, particularly in the enhancement for the awareness of teenager reproduction health in its region., It is estimated that one-fifth of world population is teenager which according to WHO (World Health Organization) is defined as those in range from 10 to 19 years of age. In South East Asia, teenager proportion reaches to 18-25 %. In Indonesian the meaning of teenager is modified by Health Department, where teenagers are those who reaches 10 to 19 years of age and unmarried. The data about teenagers? health reproduction in Banten can be expressed from the Farihah research (2002). She indicates that the knowledge of teenager on health reproduction in three senior high school in Serang, 3,3% are unfavorable knowledge, 21,3% are knowledgeable, and 75% are well knowledge. The adolescent knowledge about teenager reproduction health in Lebak-Banten province has not been known yet. The study aims at the correlation between place of school and the awareness

of teenager reproduction health among high school students at second grade with 460 high school students educated in 21 state high schools and 13 private high schools at Moslem boarding schools. The study is quantitative research using cross sectional study design carried out from April to May 2008.

The result proportion of high school students in Lebak having a low awareness on teenager reproduction health is 65.7%. The respondents above having low awareness has higher proportion for students studying at boarding high schools (84.4%) compared to students studying at state high schools (57.8%).

The statistic test result shows an imminent correlation between place of school and the awareness of teenager reproduction health OR 4.510 (CI 2.660 7.647).

Hubungan tempat..., Suhartini, FKM UI, 2008

It means that state high school students in Lebak has 4.5 value better awareness on the issue of teenager reproduction health compared to boarding high school students.

Therefore, it is suggested to senior high school in Lebak can apply student with knowledge about teenager health reproduction in order that they have the right knowledge about the system, the function and the process of human reproduction.

The main item of teenager health reproduction may be given and developed by the teacher in the school. As facilitator in school, it is recommended to the teacher physical education, biology, religion, tuition concealing, or other recommended teacher by the headmaster who fulfilling the criterion.

In the effort of advocating, it is necessary that official institutions (Health Department, Education Department and Religion Department, and others) to stress the importance of having equal attention for schools and religions aspects, particularly in the enhancement for the awareness of teenager reproduction health in its region.]