

ABSTRAK

PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PERILAKU SADARI MAHASISWI D III KEPERAWATAN POLTEKKES KEMENKES SURABAYA

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Pemeriksaan Payudara Sendiri (SADARI) atau Breast Self-Examination (BSE) sebaiknya dilakukan pada wanita yang telah mengalami menstruasi. Namun pada kenyataannya masih banyak wanita umur ≥ 20 tahun tidak pernah melakukan SADARI karena kurangnya kepedulian terhadap payudaranya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Perilaku SADARI Mahasiswi D III Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswi D III Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya terdapat 256 mahasiswi. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 159 mahasiswi dengan menggunakan teknik sampling yang digunakan *system simple random sampling*. Variabel di Penelitian ini adalah “pengetahuan, Sikap dan Perilaku SADARI Mahasiswi D III Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya”, data diambil dengan kuesioner dan dianalisis deskriptif dengan tabel distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan kurang mahasiswi tentang SADARI sebanyak 67 mahasiswi (42%), sikap positif terhadap SADARI sebanyak 88 mahasiswi (55%) dan perilaku kurang terhadap pelaksanaan SADARI sebanyak 74 mahasiswi (46%).

Perilaku seseorang tidak hanya ditentukan dari respon sikap. Sikap merupakan angan-angan atau masih dalam pikiran seseorang, sikap yang mendukung belum tentu seseorang melakukan tindakan.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku SADARI

ABSTRACT

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOR OF BREAST SELF- EXAMINATION BY STUDENTS OF D III NURSING POLYTECHNIC, MINISTRY OF HEALTH - SURABAYA

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Breast Self-Examination (BSE) should be done by women who have menstruated. However, in reality, there are a lot of women over 20 who never employ BSE due to lack of concern for their breast. The purpose of this study is to determine the Knowledge, Attitudes and Behavior of BSE by Students of D III Nursing at the Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health, Surabaya.

The research design used is descriptive analysis with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study are 256 female students of by Students of D III Nursing at the Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya. The samples of this study are 159 female students by using a sampling technique with simple random sampling system. The variables in this study are "Knowledge, Attitudes and Behavior of Breast Self-Examination by Students of D III Nursing at the Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya", the data are taken by questionnaire and analyzed descriptively with frequency distribution table.

The findings show that 67 students (42%) lack knowledge about BSE, 88 students (55%) have positive attitudes towards BSE, and 74 students (46%) lack behavior about BSE.

Someone's behavior is not only determined from the attitude response. Attitude is in the form of idea or still in someone's mind, hence a supportive attitude does not necessarily mean someone takes action.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, BSE Behavior