

Pengaruh problem recognition, constraint recognition, dan level of involvement terhadap information seeking dan information processing remaja laki-laki dan perempuan mengenai informasi kesehatan reproduksi = The effect of problem recognition, constraint recognition, and level of involvement towards information seeking and information behavior among adolscent boys and girls regarding reproductive health information.

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Abstrak

Berdasarkan Situational Theory of Publics dengan konteks isu kesehatan reproduksi remaja di Indonesia, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh problem recognition, constraint recognition dan level of involvement terhadap information seeking dan information processing serta variabel independen apa yang paling berpengaruh, dan mengetahui adakah perbedaan perilaku information seeking dan information processing mengenai kesehatan reproduksi antara remaja laki-laki dan remaja perempuan. Penelitian cross sectional ini dilakukan pada September hingga Desember 2013 dengan melakukan survei terhadap 124 siswa SMA Angkasa 1 Lanud Medan. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa problem recognition, constraint recognition dan level of involvement memiliki pengaruh yang kecil terhadap information seeking dan information processing dengan constraint recognition sebagai variabel independen yang memiliki pengaruh paling besar, serta tidak terdapat perbedaan perilaku information seeking dan information processing mengenai kesehatan reproduksi antara remaja laki-laki dengan perempuan.

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Based on Situational Theory of publics in the context of adolescent reproductive health issues in Indonesia, this study aimed to determine the effect of problem recognition, constraint recognition and level of involvement towards information seeking and information processing and determine the most influential independent variable, and know is there any difference in the information seeking and information processing about reproductive health among adolescent boys and girls. This cross-sectional study was conducted in September and December 2013 and conducted a survey to 124 high students of SMA Angkasa 1 Lanud Medan. This study found that problem recognition, constraint recognition and level of involvement had little effect on information seeking and information processing with constraint recognition as an independent variable that has the most impact, and there is no difference in the behavior of information seeking and processing information about reproductive health among adolescent boys and girls.