

Pengaruh peer education terhadap pengetahuan komprehensif tentang HIV/AIDS pada siswa SMA di Kota Pontianak Propinsi Kalimantan Barat tahun 2015 = The effect of peer education on HIV/AIDS knowledge among Senior High School students in Pontianak West Kalimantan in 2015 / Oon Fatonah Akbarini

Oon Fatonah Akbarini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415388&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Peer education lebih efektif dibanding dengan program lainnya dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan mahasiswa, dan memberikan nilai yang positif dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan siswa dalam mencegah dan menanggulangi HIV/AIDS. Penelitian bertujuan Untuk mengetahui pengaruh Peer Education terhadap pengetahuan komprehensif tentang HIV/AIDS pada siswa SMA di Kota Pontianak Propinsi Kalimantan Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian Pre-Eksperimental Design dengan rancangan One Group Pre-Test, Post Test Design. Analisis, uji t-test dependen dan regresi linier.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran skor tingkat pengetahuan sebelum Peer Education nilai skor terendah adalah 12 dan nilai skor tertinggi adalah 30. Pada setelah diberikan peer education, nilai skor terendah adalah 13 dan nilai skor tertinggi adalah 36. Nilai skor rata-rata sebelum diberikan peer education adalah 19,85, sementara nilai skor rata-rata setelah diberikan peer education adalah 27,0. Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara skor pengetahuan sebelum diberikan peer education dengan setelah diberikan peer education dengan selisih mean 7,1 dan standar deviasi 5,2. Pada analisis multivariate tidak ada interaksi peningkatan skor pengetahuan setelah dikontrol sumber informasi (p value = 0,138).

Saran yang diperlukan kerjasama yang lebih kuat antara seluruh pengelola, pendidik sebaya, konselor sebaya, stakeholder, LSM Kepemudaan/Keagamaan dan mitra kerja terkait demi terciptanya remaja/mahasiswa yang berperilaku sehat dalam rangka mewujudkan Generasi Berencana (GenRe). Meningkatkan kualitas modul dan materi pelatihan peer education (pendidik sebaya). Memberikan wadah kegiatan untuk siswa dalam menuangkan kreatifitas remaja dalam mengembangkan pendidikan sebaya terkait dengan pencegahan dan penanggulangan penyakit HIV/AIDS.

ABSTRACT

Peer education is more effective than other programs in improving student knowledge, and give a positive value in improving students' knowledge in preventing and combating HIV / AIDS. The study aims to determine the effect of

Peer Education on comprehensive knowledge about HIV / AIDS in high school students in the city of Pontianak, West Kalimantan Province. This research uses research Pre-Experimental Design with the design of One Group Pre-Test, Post Test Design. Analysis, dependent t-test and linear regression.

The results showed balanced picture of the level of knowledge before the Peer Education lowest score is 12 and the value of the highest score is 30. In the following peer education is given, the lowest score was 13 and the highest score value is 36. Values the average score before the given peer education is 19.85, while the value of the average score after given peer education is 27.0. There are significant differences between the scores of knowledge before being given after a given peer education with peer education with a mean difference of 7.1 and a standard deviation of 5.2. In the multivariate analysis no interaction increase in knowledge scores after controlling resources (p value = 0.138).

Advice needed stronger cooperation between all managers, peer educators, peer counselors, stakeholders, NGO Youth / Religious and related partners for the creation of adolescent / student healthy behaviors in order to realize Generation Planning (genre). Improving the quality of modules and training materials peer education (peer educators). Providing a forum for student activities in the pouring creativity youth in developing peer education related to prevention and control of HIV / AIDS., Peer education is more effective than other programs in improving student knowledge, and give a positive value in improving students' knowledge in preventing and combating HIV / AIDS. The study aims to determine the effect of Peer Education on comprehensive knowledge about HIV / AIDS in high school students in the city of Pontianak, West Kalimantan Province. This research uses research Pre-Experimental Design with the design of One Group Pre-Test, Post Test Design. Analysis, dependent t-test and linear regression.

The results showed balanced picture of the level of knowledge before the Peer Education lowest score is 12 and the value of the highest score is 30. In the following peer education is given, the lowest score was 13 and the highest score value is 36. Values the average score before the given peer education is 19.85, while the value of the average score after given peer education is 27.0. There are significant differences between the scores of knowledge before being given after a given peer education with peer education with a mean difference of 7.1 and a standard deviation of 5.2. In the multivariate analysis no interaction increase in knowledge scores after controlling resources (p value = 0.138).

Advice needed stronger cooperation between all managers, peer educators, peer counselors, stakeholders, NGO Youth / Religious and related partners for the creation of adolescent / student healthy behaviors in order to realize Generation Planning (genre). Improving the quality of modules and training materials peer education (peer educators). Providing a forum for student activities in the pouring creativity youth in developing peer education related to prevention and control of HIV / AIDS.]