THE EFFECT OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EDUCATION TOWARD ATTITUDE OF CANCER SERVICES IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN WEST PART SERAM REGENCY

Trysna Ayu Sukardi ¹, Arifin Seweng ¹, Muhammad Syafar ², Masni ¹, Apik Indarty Moedjiono ¹ & Muhammad Tamar ³

Biostatistics Department, Faculty of Public Health, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA
Department of Health Promotion, Faculty of Public Health, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA
Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine, Hasanuddin University, INDONESIA

ABSTRACT

Health education about the prevention of cervical cancer among adolescents can affect one's knowledge and attitudes. This study aims to determine the Effect of Reproductive Health Education on Attitudes to Prevent Cervical Cancer in High School Girls in West Seram Regency. This type of quantitative research with quasi-experimental design before and after treatment The research method used is a quasi-experimental study with two groups pre-test post-test design. The sample of this study were 39 people for the intervention group and 40 people for the control group. Data analysis using the Friedman test to determine whether there is a difference between pretest and posttest. The results showed the attitude of SMA 3 West Seram students about cervical cancer prevention between 32.1 to 36.2. An increase in attitude change in posttest I between 38.9 to 44.2. And there was a decrease in attitude change at posttest II between 37.4 to 42.9 Hypothesis test results of 0,000 <0.05, it can be concluded that there were changes in student attitudes about the prevention of cervical cancer before and after being given health education. It is recommended that schools hold reproductive health counseling in adolescents, especially in the prevention of cervical cancer

Keywords: Health Education, Prevention of Cervical Cancer, Adolescent Girls.