

ABSTRAK

Nama : Anisa Rahmawati Gunawan
Program Studi : Kedokteran
Judul Skripsi : Pengaruh Edukasi Kesehatan Terhadap Pengetahuan Pencegahan Infeksi Menular Seksual pada Remaja di SMA Negeri 44 Jakarta dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Infeksi Menular Seksual (IMS) merupakan masalah kesehatan utama di seluruh dunia yang menurunkan kualitas hidup, serta menyebabkan morbiditas dan mortalitas. Menurut WHO, pada tahun 2020 terdapat 474 juta kasus baru IMS pada usia 15 – 49 tahun di dunia, serta presentase kasus HIV sebesar 2,9% dan AIDS sebesar 3,8% di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan meningkatkan pengetahuan remaja terkait IMS melalui intervensi edukasi kesehatan. Desain penelitian menggunakan *pre-experimental one group pretest-posttest* dengan 32 siswa kelas XI-4 SMA Negeri 44 Jakarta. Instrumen berupa kuesioner *Google Form* terdiri atas *informed consent*, karakteristik responden, 15 pernyataan mengenai pengetahuan umum infeksi IMS (penyebab, klasifikasi, cara penularan, gejala, serta pencegahannya). Edukasi kesehatan menggunakan metode *Gagné's 9 events of instruction* yang dipaparkan melalui *PowerPoint* dan pembagian modul pelatihan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan skor dengan rerata nilai dari 11,47 menjadi 14,28. Berdasarkan distribusi perubahan nilai, penurunan skor terjadi pada 1 responden (3,13%), 28 responden (87,5%) mengalami peningkatan skor, dan 3 responden (9,38%) tidak mengalami perubahan. Edukasi kesehatan terbukti efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan remaja mengenai IMS dan pencegahannya. Kegiatan edukasi kesehatan perlu dilakukan secara berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran remaja terhadap pentingnya pencegahan IMS sejak dini.

Kata kunci: edukasi kesehatan; infeksi menular seksual; pengetahuan remaja; teori *Gagné's 9 events of instruction*

ABSTRACT

Name : Anisa Rahmawati Gunawan
Study Program : General Medicine
Title : The Effect of Health Education on Knowledge of Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention among Adolescents at SMA Negeri 44 Jakarta and Its Review from an Islamic Perspective

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) are major global health issue that reduces quality of life and causes morbidity and mortality. According to WHO, in 2020 there were 474 million new cases of STIs among individuals aged 15 – 49 years globally, with an HIV prevalence of 2,9% and an AIDS prevalence of 3,8% in Indonesia. This study aims to increase the knowledge of adolescents regarding STIs through a health education intervention. The research design used pre-experimental one group pretest-posttest approach with 32 students from class XI-4 at SMA Negeri 44 Jakarta. The instrument was a Google Form questionnaire consisting of informed consent, respondent characteristics, and 15 questions about general knowledge of STIs (causes, classification, transmission methods, symptoms, and prevention). Health education based on Gagné's 9 events of instruction, presented via PowerPoint and accompanied by training module distribution. The results showed an increase in scores with the mean value rising from 11,47 to 14,28. Based on the distribution of value changes, a decrease in score occurred in 1 respondent (3,13%), 28 respondents (87,5%) experienced an increase in score, and 3 respondents (9,38%) showed no change. Health education is proven effective in increasing adolescent knowledge about STIs and their prevention. Health education activities need to be carried out continuously to raise adolescent awareness about the importance of early STI prevention.

Key word: *health education; sexually transmitted infections; adolescent knowledge; Gagné's 9 events of instruction*