



BOOK OF ABSTRACT

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[ABS-4]

POCKET BOOK FOR INCREASING THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE DAN BEHAVIOR TO DO EARLY DETECTION OF SERVICAL CANCER

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is a disease that raises the economic, social, physical, psychological burden and leads to many deaths in the world. Cervical cancer occurs in many developing countries. One of the efforts to reduce cervical cancer is to do early detection of cervical cancer. Public awareness to do early detection should be attempted by disseminating information; one of them is using pocket book about cervical cancer. This study aims to determine the effect of pocket book about cervical cancer on the level of knowledge, attitude and behavior of early detection of cervical cancer in women in the area of Yogyakarta City Community Health Center. The design of this study was quasi experiment with experimental design of pre post test design with control group. The population was fertile married women in the area of Yogyakarta City Community Health Center. The samples obtained from the calculation were 120 people. The independent variable was pocket book about cervical cancer and the dependent variables were the level of knowledge, attitude and behavior about early detection of cervical cancer. The data were analysed using multivariate analysis. The results showed that the average score of knowledge and attitudes increased in both the control group and the intervention group, but the increase was higher in the intervention group. In behavioral variable, most of them did not do early detection of cervical cancer, but in the intervention group, the number was greater. The result of statistical test showed that there was difference of knowledge ($p. 0,000$) and behavior ($p. 0,027$) between intervention group and control group, no difference of attitude ($p.0,214$) between intervention group and control group. Multivariate results showed that education level had an effect on knowledge level ($p.0,006$). Age affects the behavior of early detection of cervical cancer ($p. 0,030$). In conclusion, there is a significant effect of the pocket book about cervical cancer on the level of knowledge and behavior of women. There is no effect of the pocket book on attitudes.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Early Detection of Cervical Cancer

[ABS-11]

DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LINE MEDIA IN INCREASING KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS PREMARITAL SEX IN ADOLESCENTS IN THE CITY OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Many teenagers engage in sexual activity early and with several partners. The use of social media such as LINE, which is examined from several examples of studies in the field is believed to be effective for the promotion of adolescent sexual health. The study aims to determine the effectiveness of LINE media in increasing knowledge and attitudes towards premarital sex in adolescents in the city of Yogyakarta. The research used Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) with pre-post design studies. Samples of the research were all grade XI students of Muhammadiyah 5 and 3 Yogyakarta High Schools in 2018 who met the inclusion criteria those were having smartphones that can be installed by LINE applications and were willing to become respondents. Social media used was Line @ application which provided automatic answer mode features about premarital sex on mobile. The data were analysed using t-test and linear regression. The results showed that there was a significant influence on the provision of health promotion through LINE automatic answer to increase knowledge and attitudes towards premarital sex in high school adolescents in the city of Yogyakarta. Exposure to information is a factor that influences the attitudes and knowledge of adolescents towards premarital sex. This social media has a great opportunity to become a mean of learning and alternative reproductive health education for adolescents. Teenagers can learn anywhere and anytime without being limited by time and place.

Keywords : LINE, Knowledge, Attitude, Premarital Sex