

**THE EFFECT OF VIDEO MEDIA EDUCATION ON THE KNOWLEDGE
OF ADOLESCENTS ABOUT THE DANGERES OF TEENAGE
PREGNANCY IN SMP N 2 SEWON**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Adolescent pregnancy was a major public health concern due to its negative physical, Adolescent pregnancy was a major concern in the field of public health. In the Special Region of Yogyakarta, a total of 331 adolescent childbirth cases and 1,090 cases of unwanted pregnancy were recorded. Efforts to address this issue focused on increasing adolescents' knowledge through video-based education as a preventive measure to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy.

Objective: This study aimed to examine the effect of video-based education on adolescents' knowledge about the dangers of teenage pregnancy.

Methods: This study employed a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The sample consisted of 55 eighth-grade female students at SMP N 2 Sewon, selected through stratified random sampling. Data were collected using a knowledge questionnaire administered before and after the intervention, and were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

Results: Before receiving the video-based education, 47.3% of the adolescents had low knowledge, 36.4% had moderate knowledge, and only 16.4% had good knowledge. After the intervention, there was a significant improvement: 54.5% of the participants had good knowledge, 29.1% had moderate knowledge, and only 16.4% remained in the low knowledge category.

Conclusion: There was an effect of video-based education on adolescents' knowledge about the dangers of teenage pregnancy at SMP N 2 Sewon. The significance value was 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating that the video intervention had a significant impact on improving adolescents' understanding of the risks associated with early pregnancy.

Keywords: Teenage Pregnancy, Knowledge, Educational Videos

PENGARUH EDUKASI MEDIA VIDEO TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN REMAJA TENTANG BAHAYA KEHAMILAN USIA REMAJA DI SMP N 2 SEWON

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kehamilan usia remaja menjadi perhatian utama dalam bidang kesehatan. Total keseluruhan dari seluruh wilayah DI Yogyakarta menunjukkan 331 kasus persalinan remaja dan 1.090 kasus kehamilan tidak diinginkan. Upaya untuk mengatasi masalah ini dengan menekankan pentingnya peningkatan pengetahuan edukasi melalui media video sebagai langkah pencegahan untuk mengurangi angka kehamilan remaja.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi melalui media video terhadap pengetahuan remaja tentang bahaya kehamilan usia remaja.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *pra eksperimen one grup pre test post test* sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 55 siswi kelas VIII SMP N 2 Sewon, pengambilan sampel menggunakan *stratified random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*.

Hasil: Remaja sebelum diberikan edukasi media video sebanyak (47,3%) pengetahuan kurang sementara 36,4% memiliki pengetahuan cukup, dan hanya 16,4% yang memiliki pengetahuan baik. Setelah diberikan video edukasi, terjadi peningkatan signifikan, dengan 54,5% mencapai kategori pengetahuan baik, 29,1% cukup, dan hanya 16,4% yang masih kurang.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh edukasi media video terhadap pengetahuan remaja tentang bahaya kehamilan usia remaja di SMP N 2 Sewon nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) yang berarti bahwa intervensi edukasi melalui video memberikan dampak yang signifikan dalam meningkatkan pemahaman remaja mengenai bahaya kehamilan usia dini.

Kata Kunci : Kehamilan Remaja, Pengetahuan, Video Edukasi