

**DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF
WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE REGARDING BREAST SELF
EXAMINATION (BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION) AT BANGUNTAPAN
I HEALTH CENTER, BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Cancer is a disease that can affect almost any organ or tissue in the body. It is one of the leading causes of death worldwide, with breast cancer being the largest contributor to annual mortality. Breast cancer is a type of cancer that occurs when malignant cells develop within breast tissue. In Indonesia, the highest incidence rate of breast cancer is found in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province, with 4.86 cases per 1,000 population.

Objective: This study aims to describe the level of knowledge and attitudes of women of reproductive age regarding breast self examination (breast self-examination) at Banguntapan I Community Health Center, Bantul.

Methods: This research uses a descriptive method with a cross-sectional study design. The study subjects were women of reproductive age (15–49 years) at Banguntapan I Community Health Center. The research was conducted in June 2025 with a total of 45 respondents. Univariate data analysis was performed using percentages.

Results: The results showed that women of reproductive age with good knowledge were mostly aged 20–35 years (84%), had higher education (91%), were employed (80%), and obtained information from electronic media (71%). Meanwhile, women with a positive attitude were mostly aged 20–35 years (68%), had higher education (64%), were employed (60%), and received information from health workers (57%).

Conclusion: Most women of reproductive age at Banguntapan I Community Health Center have good knowledge and a positive attitude toward breast self examination (breast self-examination).

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Breast Self-Examination, Women of Childbearing Age

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP WANITA USIA SUBUR TENTANG PEMERIKSAAN PAYUDARA SENDIRI (SADARI) DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN I BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kanker adalah penyakit yang menyerang hampir semua organ atau jaringan tubuh. Penyakit kanker menjadi salah satu penyebab kematian utama di seluruh dunia dan kanker payudara merupakan penyebab terbesar kematian setiap tahunnya. Kanker payudara merupakan jenis kanker yang terjadi ketika sel-sel ganas berkembang di dalam jaringan payudara. Angka kejadian kanker payudara tertinggi di Indonesia berada di Provinsi DI Yogyakarta dengan kasus 4,86 per 1000 penduduk.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap wanita usia subur tentang pemeriksaan payudara sendiri (SADARI) di Puskesmas Banguntapan I Bantul

Metode: Jenis Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah Wanita Usia Subur 15-49 Tahun di Puskesmas Banguntapan I. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2025 dengan jumlah subjek penelitian 45 responden. Analisis data univariat dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan responden WUS berpengetahuan baik berusia 20-35 tahun (84%), tingkat pendidikan atas (91%), status pekerjaan bekerja (80%), sumber informasi media elektronik (71%) dan WUS yang memiliki sikap positif berusia 20-35 tahun (68%), tingkat pendidikan atas (64%), status pekerjaan bekerja (60%), sumber informasi petugas kesehatan (57%).

Kesimpulan: WUS di Puskesmas Banguntapan 1 sebagian besar responden berpengetahuan baik dan bersikap positif tentang SADARI

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, SADARI, Wanita Usia Subur