

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF
GRADE X TEENAGERS ABOUT HIV/AIDS AT STATE SENIOR HIGH
SCHOOL 1 MLATI

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ABSTRACT

Background: HIV/AIDS remains a global health problem, including among adolescents. Adolescents' knowledge and attitudes toward HIV/AIDS are important aspects in prevention efforts and increasing awareness of reproductive health. Lack of information received by adolescents can affect their level of knowledge and the formation of attitudes toward HIV/AIDS.

Objective: To determine the level of knowledge and attitudes of class X adolescents at SMA Negeri 1 Mlati based on gender, experience and sources of information.

Method: This study used a quantitative descriptive design with a *cross-sectional* approach. Data collection was conducted in April 2026 at SMA Negeri 1 Mlati involving 72 respondents. The research instruments were questionnaires on knowledge level and attitudes. Data were analyzed using univariate analysis and presented in the form of frequency distribution and cross-tabulation.

Results: Most respondents were female (72.2%), had never participated in counseling sessions (62.5%), and had moderate sources of information (72.2%). Most adolescents had a sufficient level of knowledge (79.2%) and positive attitudes toward HIV/AIDS (65.3%). The cross-tabulation results of knowledge showed that a moderate level of knowledge was more commonly found among female adolescents (59.7%), those who had never attended counseling sessions (51.4%), and those with moderate information sources (55.6%). The cross-tabulation results of attitudes showed that positive attitudes were more commonly found among female adolescents (48.6%), those who had never attended counseling sessions (33.3%), and those with moderate information sources (47.2%).

Conclusion: Most adolescents have a sufficient level of knowledge and a positive attitude towards HIV/AIDS.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitude, adolescents, HIV/AIDS.

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP REMAJA KELAS X TENTANG HIV/AIDS DI SMA NEGERI 1 MLATI

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: HIV/AIDS masih menjadi masalah kesehatan global, termasuk pada kelompok remaja. Pengetahuan dan sikap remaja tentang HIV/AIDS merupakan aspek penting dalam upaya pencegahan dan peningkatan kesadaran kesehatan reproduksi. Kurangnya informasi yang diperoleh remaja dapat memengaruhi tingkat pengetahuan dan pembentukan sikap terhadap HIV/AIDS.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap remaja kelas X di SMA Negeri 1 Mlati berdasarkan jenis kelamin, pengalaman dan sumber informasi.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada Bulan April 2026 di SMA Negeri 1 Mlati dengan jumlah 72 responden. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan tabulasi silang.

Hasil: Sebagian besar responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (72,2%), pengalaman belum pernah mengikuti penyuluhan (62,5%) dan sumber informasi sedang (72,2%), remaja dengan pengetahuan cukup (79,2%) dan bersikap positif (65,3%), hasil tabulasi silang pengetahuan menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan cukup lebih banyak ditemukan pada remaja perempuan (59,7%), belum pernah mengikuti penyuluhan (51,4%), dan sumber informasi sedang (55,6%). Hasil tabulasi silang sikap menunjukkan sikap positif lebih banyak pada remaja perempuan (48,6%), belum pernah mengikuti penyuluhan (33,3%), dan sumber informasi kategori sedang (47,2%).

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar remaja memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang cukup dan sikap positif terhadap HIV/AIDS

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, sikap, remaja, HIV/AIDS