



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN
PERILAKU KONSUMSI TABLET TAMBAH DARAH
PADA SISWI DI SMA PERTIWI 1 PADANG
TAHUN 2018**

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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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KONSUMSI TABLET TAMBAH DARAH PADA SISWI DI SMA PERTIWI 1
PADANG TAHUN 2018**

IX + 115 halaman, 22 tabel, 2 gambar, 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Anemia pada remaja putri disebabkan karena kehilangan zat besi \pm 1,3 mg/hari selama menstruasi setiap bulannya. Dampak anemia pada remaja putri yaitu berkurangnya kapasitas fisik dan mental, berkurangnya konsentrasi, sehingga menjadi ancaman besar bagi kelangsungan hidup di masa depan. Salah satu upaya pemerintah mencegah anemia yaitu melaksanakan program pemberian TTD padasiswa. Pelaksanaan program ini belum maksimal karena siswi cenderung tidak mau mengonsumsi TTD. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan, sikap, daya terima dan dukungan sekolah dengan perilaku konsumsi TTD pada siswi.

Metode Penelitian

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan metode campuran (*mixed method research*) dilakukan bulan Juni 2018, pada 70 siswi kelas X SMA Pertiwi 1 Padang dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Informan penelitian yaitu pihak Puskesmas Air Tawar dan SMA Pertiwi 1 Padang dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Data kuantitatif mengenai pengetahuan, sikap, daya terima, dukungan sekolah, dan perilaku konsumsi TTD dilakukan menggunakan angket yang diisi oleh responden, serta didukung dengan wawancara mendalam. Untuk melihat hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, daya terima, dan dukungan sekolah dengan perilaku konsumsi TTD dilakukan dengan analisa univariat dan bivariat dengan uji Chi-Square nilai $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan ($p=0,039$), sikap ($p=0,026$) dan daya terima ($p=0,006$) memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan perilaku konsumsi TTD. Sedangkan dukungan sekolah ($p=1,000$) tidak memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan perilaku konsumsi TTD pada siswi.

Kesimpulan

Perilaku konsumsi TTD pada siswi ditentukan oleh pengetahuan, sikap dan daya terima terhadap TTD. Oleh karena itu perlu upaya lebih untuk meningkatkan faktor tersebut agar siswi mau mengonsumsi tablet tambah darah secara rutin.

DaftarPustaka :72 (1988-2018)

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, sikap, daya terima, dukungan sekolah, perilaku konsumsi tablet tambah darah.

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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**ANALISYS OF FACTORS RELATED TO CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR OF
TABLETS ADDED BLOOD TO FEMALE STUDENTS IN SMA PERTIWI 1
PADANG 2018**

IX + 115 pages, 22 tables, 2 pictures, 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Anemia in adolescent girls is caused of they lose iron $\pm 1,3$ mg/day on every month menstruation. The impacts of anemia are reduced of physical and mental capacity, reduced of concentration in study, so that becoming the great threat for life sustainability of adolescent girls in the future. One of the effort of government to prevent anemia is implementation of giving tablets added blood program to the students in the school. Implementation of the program has been maximal yet because the students don't want to consume the tablets added blood. The purpose of research is to analyze about relation of knowledge, attitude, power received, and school support with consumption behavior of tablets added blood to female students.

Method

This research use cross-sectional design with quantitative and qualitative method (mixed method research) that doing on June 2018, to 70 female students grade X SMA Pertiwi 1 Padang that selected by simple random sampling technic. Informan of the research are the part of Puskesmas Air Tawar and SMA Pertiwi 1 Padang that selected by purposive sampling technic. Quantitative data that taken about knowledge, attitude, power received, school support, and consumption behavior of tablets added blood have done with used the questionnaire that filled by respondents, then doing with indepth interview that doing to informants. To see the related between knowledge, attitude, power received, and school support with consumption behavior of tablet added blood analyzed by Chi-Square test with the value $\alpha = 0,05$.

Results

The results of research analyzed by chi-square test, showed that variables which related ($p \leq 0,05$) to consumption behavior of tablets added blood are knowledge, and power received. The statistic test is about knowledge ($p=0,039$), attitude ($p=0,026$) and power received ($p=0,006$). While the variables which not related ($p > 0,05$) with consumption behavior of tablets added blood is school support ($p=1,000$).

Conclusion

The consumption behavior of tablet added blood to the schoolgirls is determined by knowledge, attitude, and power received to tablet added blood. So that, needed more efforts to improve the female students to consume tablets added blood routinely.

References :72 (1988-2018)

Keywords : Knowledge, attitude, power received, school support, consumption behavior of tablets added blood.