



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS



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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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**PERBANDINGAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN
RISK TAKING BEHAVIOR PADA REMAJA DI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2024**

xv + 168 halaman, 38 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Berdasarkan data KPAI tentang kasus perilaku seksual, pada 2016 terjadi 107 kasus di Sumatera Barat dan 17 kasus diantaranya yaitu kasus perilaku seks pranikah pada remaja Kota Padang. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi perbandingan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan *risk taking behavior* pada remaja kota Padang.

Metode

Jenis penelitian adalah kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini yaitu 323 remaja (*urban*) dan 313 remaja (*sub-urban*) di Kota Padang. Penelitian dilakukan pada Oktober 2024 - Maret 2025. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan *simple random sampling* dan *accidental sampling*. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lebih separuh remaja di *urban* (51.1%) dan *sub-urban* (52.4%) memiliki *risk taking behavior* yang tinggi. Terdapat hubungan jenis kelamin ($p= 0.000$), *sensation seeking* ($p= 0.000$), *self efficacy* ($p= 0.043/0.000$), *self esteem* ($p= 0.000$), teman sebaya ($p= 0.000$), orang tua ($p= 0.000$) dengan *risk taking behavior* pada remaja di Kota Padang. Variabel dominan yaitu *sensation seeking* (*urban*) ($OR=3.490$) dan teman sebaya (*sub-urban*) ($OR=7.328$).

Kesimpulan

Variabel jenis kelamin, *sensation seeking*, *self efficacy*, *self esteem*, teman sebaya dan orang tua berhubungan dengan *risk taking behavior* pada remaja kota Padang. Faktor dominan di *urban* yaitu *sensation seeking* dan *sub-urban* yaitu teman sebaya.

Daftar Pustaka : 96 (1965-2024)

Kata Kunci : Perilaku Pengambilan Risiko, Remaja, Kota dan Pinggir Kota

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

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**COMPARISON OF FACTORS RELATED TO RISK TAKING BEHAVIOR
AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN PADANG CITY IN 2024**

xv + 168 pages, 38 tables, 2 figures, 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objectives

Based on KPAI data on sexual behavior cases, in 2016 there were 107 cases in West Sumatra and 17 of them were cases of premarital sex behavior in adolescents in Padang City. The purpose of the study was to identify a comparison of factors related to risk taking behavior in adolescents in the city of Padang.

Methods

The results showed that more than half of adolescents in urban (51.1%) and sub-urban (52.4%) have high risk-taking behavior. There was a relationship between sex ($p=0.000$), sensation seeking ($p=0.000$), self efficacy ($p=0.043/0.000$), self esteem ($p=0.000$), peers ($p=0.000$), parents ($p=0.000$) and risk taking behavior in adolescents in Padang City. The dominant variables were sensation seeking (urban) ($OR=3,490$) and peers (sub-urban) ($OR = 7,328$).

Results

The results showed that more than half of the respondents at SMAN 3 Padang (urban) (51.1%) and at SMAN 6 Padang (sub-urban) (52.4%) had high risk taking behavior. There was a significant relationship between gender ($p = 0.000$), sensation seeking ($p = 0.000$), self efficacy ($p = 0.043$) (urban) and ($p = 0.000$) (sub-urban), self esteem ($p = 0.000$), peers ($p = 0.000$), parents ($p = 0.000$) with risk taking behavior in adolescents in Padang City. The most dominant variables were sensation seeking (urban) and peers (sub-urban).

Conclusion

Variables of gender, sensation seeking, self efficacy, self esteem, peers and parents are related to risk taking behavior in adolescents in the city of Padang. The dominant factors in urban are sensation seeking and sub-urban are peers.

Bibliography : 96 (1965-2024)

Keyword : Risk Taking Behavior, Teenagers, Urban and Sub-Urban