

HUBUNGAN PERAN TEMAN SEBAYA DENGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK REMAJA DI SMP MUHAMMADIYAH PLAYEN GUNUNGGKIDUL

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Kasus merokok di Indonesia mayoritas pada kalangan remaja sampai kanak-kanak. Berdasarkan data dari Kemenkes 2019 bahwa tahun 2018 perilaku merokok remaja di Indonesia laki-laki 62,9%, perempuan 4,8% dengan total keseluruhan 33,8% . Prevalensi remaja merokok tertinggi di Provinsi DIY (Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta) di Kabupaten Gunungkidul sebanyak (19,21%). Faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku merokok remaja faktor psikologis dan faktor sosial.

Tujuan: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan peran teman sebaya dengan perilaku merokok remaja di SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul.

Metode: Penelitian ini berjenis penelitian kuantitatif non eksperimental dengan desain *correlation* dan metode pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden merupakan siswa SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul sebanyak 73 responden ditetapkan dengan total sampling. Menggunakan kuesioner Peran Teman Sebaya dan Perilaku Merokok yang diadopsi oleh penelitian Pratama, (2016) dan sudah dilakukan uji validitas. Pengumpulan data menggunakan rumus *score z* dan *score t* untuk mengetahui jawaban responden masuk ke kategori positif atau negatif.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara peran teman sebaya dengan perilaku merokok remaja di SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul. Didapatkan dari uji *gamma p value* = 0,000 dan *r correlation* = -0,727.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara teman sebaya dengan perilaku merokok di SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul. Penelitian selanjutnya dapat dikembangkan untuk meneliti hubungan peran teman sebaya dengan perilaku merokok remaja pada tempat penelitian lainnya.

Kata kunci: Teman sebaya, Perilaku merokok remaja

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THE CORRELATION OF RELATION BETWEEN THE ROLE OF PEERS WITH ADOLESCENT SMOKING BEHAVIOR AT SMP MUHAMMADIYAH PLAYEN GUNUNGKIDUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: The majority of smoking cases in Indonesia are among teenagers to children. Based on data from the Ministry of Health 2019, that in 2018 adolescent smoking behavior in Indonesia were 62.9% male, female 4.8% for a total of 33.8%. The highest prevalence of adolescent smoking is in the DIY Province (Yogyakarta Special Region) in Gunungkidul Regency as much as (19.21%). Factors that influence adolescent smoking behavior are psychological factors and social factors.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to determine the relation between the role of peers and smoking behavior at SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul.

Method: This research is a non-experimental quantitative research with a correlation design and a cross sectional approach. Respondents were students of SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul as many as 73 respondents were determined by total sampling. Using the Peer Role and Smoking Behavior questionnaire adopted by the Pratama study, (2016) and has been conducted a validity test. Data collection using the formula score z and score t to find out the respondent's answer falls into the positive or negative category.

Results: The results show that there is a strong relation between the role of peers and the smoking behavior of adolescents at SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul. Obtained from the gamma test p value = 0,000 and r correlation = -0,727.

Conclusion: There is a relation between peers and smoking behavior at SMP Muhammadiyah Playen Gunungkidul. Further research can be developed to examine the relation between peer roles and adolescent smoking behavior in other research sites.

Keywords : Peers, adolescent smoking behavior

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