

PENGARUH MEDIA EDUKASI VIDEO TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN SADARI PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) DI PEDUKUHAN SAWAHAN SIDOMOYO KABUPATEN SLEMAN DIY

Yesi Theodora Pote¹, Nur Rahmawati Sholihah²

RINGKASAN

Latar Belakang: Kanker payudara merupakan kanker yang menyebabkan kematian terbanyak juga salah satu penyakit tidak menular sangat ditakuti oleh wanita. Menurut data Kemenkes RI 2021, kasus dengan benjolan pada payudara sejumlah 18.150 kasus. Data Dinkes DIY 2022 menemukan 1.304 kasus kanker payudara dengan kasus tertinggi terdapat pada Kabupaten Sleman sebanyak 688 kasus. Menurut data Dinkes Kab Sleman 2020, dilakukan skrining sebanyak 7.548 orang dari total sasaran sebanyak 163.915 orang atau capaiannya sebesar 4,6%.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh media edukasi video terhadap pengetahuan SADARI pada wanita usia subur di pedukuhan sawahan sidomoyo kabupaten sleman DIY.

Metode: Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pre eksperimen dengan rancangan one group pretest-posttest. Waktu penelitian 21-22 Januari 2024 dengan jumlah responden 38 orang. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Analisis univariat menggunakan distribusi frekuensi untuk mengetahui karakteristik responden, sedangkan analisis bivariate untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara dua variabel menggunakan uji Wilcoxon.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan media edukasi video. Sebelum diberikan intervensi nilai rata-rata pengetahuan tentang pemeriksaan payudara sendiri 9,63 (1.460) kemudian mengalami peningkatan pada posttest sebesar 13,29 (1.160).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat pengaruh media edukasi video terhadap pengetahuan wanita usia subur mengenai pemeriksaan payudara sendiri putri di Pedukuhan Sawahan dengan hasil uji wilxocon pada variable pengetahuan yaitu 0,000.

Kata kunci: WUS, Video, SADARI

¹Mahasiswa Kebidanan (S1) Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Prodi Kebidanan (S1) Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**THE EFFECT OF VIDEO EDUCATION MEDIA ON THE KNOWLEDGE
OF BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION (*SADARI*) IN WOMEN OF
CHILDBEARING AGE (*WUS*) IN SAWAHAN SUB-VILLAGE,
SIDOMOYO, SLEMAN REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF
YOGYAKARTA**

Yesi Theodora Pote¹, Nur Rahmawati Sholihah²

ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer is a leading cause of cancer-related deaths and is regarded as one of the non-communicable diseases greatly feared by women. The Indonesian Ministry of Health recorded that in 2021 there were 18,150 cases of breast lumps. According to the Yogyakarta Health Office, there were 1,304 cases of breast cancer in 2022 with the highest case observed in Sleman Regency (688). Furthermore, the Sleman Regency Health Office stated that 7,548 of a total target of 163,915 people were screened out (4.6%) in 2020.

Objective: The current study aims to determine the effect of video education media on the knowledge of Breast Self-Examination (*SADARI*) among women of childbearing age in the Sawahan Sub-Village, Sidomoyo, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study employed pre-experimental approach with a one-group pretest-posttest design. It was carried out on 21-22 January 2024 involving 38 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The Univariate analysis utilized frequency distribution to determine respondents' characteristics, while bivariate analysis employed the Wilcoxon test to determine the relationship between two variables.

Results: The statistical test results revealed that there was a significant difference before and after receiving health education through video educational media. Prior to the intervention, the mean value of *SADARI* knowledge was 9.63 (1.460), which then increased to 13.29 (1.160) in the posttest.

Conclusion: There is an effect of utilizing video educational media on the knowledge of Breast Self-Examination among Women of Childbearing Age (*WUS*) in Sawahan Sub-Village, as evidenced by the Wilcoxon test result of 0.000 for the knowledge variable.

Keywords: Women of Childbearing Age (*WUS*), Video, Breast Self-Examination (*SADARI*)

¹Student of Midwifery Study Program (S1), Faculty of Health Science, University of Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Midwifery Study Program (S1), Faculty of Health Science, University of Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta