

SIKAP REMAJA PUTRI TENTANG KEPUTIHAN DI PONDOK PESANTREN SUNAN PANDANARAN NGAGLIK SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2016

Kismia Budiastuti¹, Lily Yulaikhah²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Sebagian wanita merasa enggan jika membicarakan masalah kesehatan reproduksi, karena didorong oleh rasa malu dan tabu. Padahal wanita banyak menyimpan permasalahan mengenai kesehatan reproduksi, salah satunya adalah keputihan. Berdasarkan data medis diperkirakan 75% wanita Indonesia pernah mengalami keputihan paling tidak sekali seumur hidupnya. Hasil studi pendahuluan di Pondok Pesantren Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta, didapatkan bahwa 12 santriwati sering mengalami keputihan, namun mereka menganggap keputihan wajar terjadi dan tidak menanganinya dengan serius.

Tujuan Penelitian : Diketahui sikap remaja putri tentang keputihan di Pondok Pesantren Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta tahun 2016.

Metode Penelitian : Desain Penelitian ini adalah *Deskriptif Kuantitatif*. Lokasi penelitian Pondok Pesantren Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta. Populasi penelitian ini 238 remaja putri kelas VIII dengan sampel yang digunakan 70 remaja putri. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *Purposive Sampling*. Variabel yang digunakan yaitu sikap remaja putri tentang keputihan. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat.

Hasil Penelitian : Sikap remaja putri tentang keputihan di Pondok Pesantren Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta tahun 2016 dengan kategori negatif sebanyak 43 responden (61,4%) dan kategori positif sebanyak 27 responden (38,6%). Remaja putri berumur 14 tahun sebanyak 39 responden (55,7%), dengan umur *menarche* 12 tahun sebanyak 37 responden (52,9%), serta seluruh responden (100%) dengan lama sekolah di pondok selama 2 tahun.

Simpulan : Sikap remaja putri tentang keputihan berdasarkan komponen kognitif sebagian besar negatif yaitu 39 responden (55,7%), berdasarkan komponen afektif sebagian besar negatif yaitu 40 responden (57,1%), berdasarkan komponen konatif sebagian besar negatif yaitu 39 responden (55,7%), sikap remaja putri tentang keputihan sebagian besar negatif yaitu 43 responden (61,4%). Remaja putri hendaknya lebih memperhatikan kebersihan alat genetaliaanya khususnya saat mengalami keputihan.

Kata Kunci : Sikap, Remaja Putri, Keputihan

¹Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Program Studi DIII Kebidanan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

THE ATTITUDE OF FEMALE ADOLESCENTS ABOUT LEUKHORRHEA IN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL SUNAN PANDANARAN NGAGLIK SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA 2016

Kismia Budiastuti¹, Lily Yulaikhah²

ABSTRACT

Background : Most of women usually feel reluctant when talking about reproductive issues. It is driven by a sense of shame. Because many of women keep save on reproductive health issues, one of which is leukhorrhea. Based on medical data, it is estimated that 75% of women in Indonesia have experienced leukhorrhea at least once in a lifetime. Based on results of study that conducted in Islamic Boarding School Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman, Yogyakarta, it was found that of 12 female students often experience with leukhorrhea, but they are do not need to take it seriously.

Objective : To identify the attitude of female adolescents in Islamic Boarding School Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta in 2016 about leukhorrhea.

Methods : The design of this research is descriptive quantitative. Research site in Islamic Boarding School Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta. This population research is 238 female adolescents of class VIII with the samples used are 70 female adolescents. Sampling technique is "purposive sampling". The variable used is the attitude of the female adolescent about leukhorrhea. Data analysis used is univariate analysis.

Results : The Attitudes of female adolescents in Islamic Boarding School Sunan Pandanaran Ngaglik Sleman Yogyakarta in 2016 about leukhorrhea are negative categories as many as 43 respondents (61.4%) and positive category as many as 27 respondents (38.6%). 14-year-old female adolescents as many as 39 respondents (55.7%), with the age of menarche 12 years as many as 37 respondents (52.9%), as well as all respondents (100%) with the old school in the boarding for 2 years.

Conclusion : The attitude of the female adolescents on a leukhorrhea based cognitive component mostly negative, namely 39 respondents (55.7%), based on the affective component mostly negative, namely 40 respondents (57.1%), based on the conative component mostly negative, namely 39 respondents (55, 7%), the attitude of female adolescents on leukhorrhea mostly negative, namely 43 respondents (61.4%). Young women should pay more attention to the cleanliness of the vital area tools especially when experiencing leukhorrhea.

Keywords : Attitude, Female Adolescents, Leukhorrhea

¹Student DIII Midwifery Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer DIII Midwifery Studies Program Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta