

GAMBARAN SIKAP WANITA USIA SUBUR TENTANG PEMERIKSAAN PAYUDARA SENDIRI (SADARI) DI DUSUN GLAGAHAN DESA CATURHARJO PANDAK BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kanker payudara merupakan salah satu kanker penyebab kematian pada wanita. Sekitar 1,3 juta wanita terdiagnosis kanker payudara, tiap tahunnya di seluruh dunia kurang lebih 465.000 wanita meninggal karena penyakit ini. Data rawat inap Rumah Sakit di Yogyakarta, khususnya di Kabupaten Bantul memiliki jumlah kunjungan pasien kanker payudara terbanyak yaitu 70 kasus. Dusun Glagahan ada kasus 3 ibu yang meninggal akibat kanker payudara.

Tujuan: Mengetahui sikap wanita usia subur tentang pemeriksaan payudara sendiri (SADARI) di Dusun Glagahan Desa Caturharjo Pandak Bantul.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian di Dusun Glagahan Desa Caturharjo Pandak Bantul. Waktu pelaksanaan penelitian 5 Agustus 2016. Besar sampel ada 55, dan ditentukan dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Jenis instrumen yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner tertutup. Variabel penelitian ini yaitu variabel tunggal dan analisa data menggunakan analisa univariat.

Hasil: Sikap responden berdasarkan komponen kognitif dalam kategori positif sebanyak 29 responden (52,7%), sikap responden berdasarkan komponen afektif dalam kategori positif sebanyak 28 responden (50,9%), sikap responden berdasarkan komponen konatif dalam kategori positif sebanyak 32 responden (58,2%). Sikap keseluruhan wanita usia subur mayoritas memiliki sikap positif sebanyak 29 wanita usia subur (52,7%).

Kesimpulan :Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa sikap wanita usia subur tentang pemeriksaan payudara sendiri (SADARI) di Dusun Glagahan Desa Caturharjo Pandak Bantul mayoritas dalam kategori positif.

Kata Kunci: Sikap, SADARI

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**THE OVERVIEW OF ATTITUDE WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE
ABOUT BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION (BSE) IN GLAGAHAN
CATURHARJO VILLAGE PANDAK
DISTRICT OF BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer is one cancer causing the death in women. Approximately 1.3 million women diagnosed with breast cancer, each year in whole world approximately 465.000 women death because of this disease. Data of hospitalization in Yogyakarta, District of Bantul have the largest number of visits of breast cancer patients as many 70 cases, in Glagahan have many 3 cases of breast cancer.

Objective: To know the overview of attitude women of childbearing age about breast self examination in Glagahan Caturharjo Village Pandak District of Bantul.

Research Method: This research method used quantitative descriptive. Research location in Glagahan Caturharjo Village Pandak District of Bantul. Research timing in August, 5 2016. The number of respondents as many 55 by purposive sampling technique. Instrument used in data collecting used closed questioner. The research variables is single variable and data analysis used univariate analysis.

Result: The attitude of the respondents based on cognitive component in the positive category as many 37 respondents (67,3%), the attitude of the respondents based on affective component in positive category as many 36 respondents (65,5%), the attitude of the respondents based on conative component in positive category as many 36 respondents (65,5%). The overall attitude women of childbearing age have positive attitude as many 29 women (52,7%).

Conclusion: Research result obtained that attitude women of childbearing age about breast self-examination (BSE) in Glagahan Caturharjo Village Pandak District of Bantul most in positive category.

Keywords: Attitude, BSE

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