Increased Knowledge of the SMPN 3 Students after Given Health Reproductive Education

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Abstract: Reproductive health education is important for teens. Many cases such as unwanted early pregnancy, abortion and dropout from school due to have many children has been found in 7th to 12th grade teens. Lack of knowledge and improper information could be the cause of premarital sex among teens. Health reproductive education at junior high school SMPN 3 Denpasar showed an increase in health reproductive knowledge (13.59% on mark 76-100). Conclusion: Health reproductive education could increase the knowledge of teens.

Keywords: health reproductive, education, teens

1. Introduction

Many teens have been sexually active, even half of them have been married already. Earlier irresponsible sexual activity has put teens with various challenge of reproductive health risk. Adult and teens age between 15-24 years old, are 25% of all sexual active population but it contributed almost 50% of new acquired sexual transmitted diseases. Cases of detected sexual transmitted diseases only describe 50%-80% of all cases [1].

Due to sexual problem in teens, we have been held health reproductive education at SMPN 3 on 21st July, 2016 which followed by 61 students. This education discussed about woman and men anatomy of reproductive genital, sexual transmitted diseases and risk of early pregnancy in teens. Questionnaires of student knowledge about reproductive health were given at the beginning and end of education.

2. Materials and Methods

This descriptive study is done cross sectionally at SMPN 3 Denpasar, on 21st July 2016. The study population was students of SMPN 3 Denpasar, taken a sample of 61 students from grades 1, 2, and 3. Inclusion criteria is SMPN 3 Denpasar students that were willing to fill the questionnaire. Exclusion criteria is SMPN 3 Denpasar students that were not willing to fill the questionnaire completely. Informed consent was signed by the Head of Junior High School 3 Denpasar (SMPN 3) because the sample is less than 17 years old. Materials used in this study are stationery, questionnaire, laptop, printer, and paper. Questionnaires were collected and the percentages of true answers were calculated.

3. Results and Discussion

Table 1: Pre Test and Post Test Values from Questionnaire of SMPN 3 Denpasar students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Pre Test</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-75</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>45.90</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-100</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>50.82</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Conclusion

Reproductive health education can increase knowledge of adolescents. Need to do further research on the behavior of adolescents related to reproductive health and data collection is done in a more systematic way and organized neatly.

References

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