

ABSTRAK

Fitri Pebrianti. R1116034. 2017. Hubungan antara Pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS dan Sikap terhadap VCT pada Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan. Program Studi DIV Bidan Pendidik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta.

Latar Belakang: Mahasiswa kebidanan termasuk kelompok beresiko tertularnya HIV/AIDS diharapkan dapat mengetahui tindakan pencegahan, salah satunya dengan deteksi dini HIV/AIDS melalui VCT (*Voluntary Counseling Testing*). Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS dan sikap terhadap VCT pada mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan.

Metode: Peneliti menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampel probabilitas dengan jenis pengambilan sampel secara acak. Besar sampelnya yaitu 118 responden yang memenuhi kriteria retriaksi. Alat ukur berupa kuisioner. Uji statistik yaitu *Kendall's Tau*.

Hasil: Tingkat pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS pada responden adalah baik sebanyak 82 responden (69.5%). Sikap positif terhadap VCT sebanyak 79 responden (66.9%). Hasil uji hipotesis dengan kendall's tau_b diperoleh nilai *significancy* (p value) sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$) dan nilai korelasi (r) 0,473.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara Pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS dan Sikap terhadap VCT pada Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan. Arah korelasi positif dengan kekuatan cukup. Semakin baik pengetahuan tentang HIV/AIDS maka semakin positif sikap terhadap VCT.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan HIV/AIDS, Sikap VCT, Mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

Fitri Pebrianti. R1116034. 2017. The Correlation between Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and Attitudes toward VCT at DIII Midwife Program's Students. Diploma IV in Educator Midwife Program of Medical Faculty of Surakarta Sebelas Maret University.

Background: Midwifery students are including groups that have risk to be affected by HIV / AIDS are expected to know about preventive action, one of them is HIV/AIDS early detection through VCT (Voluntary Counseling Testing). The purpose of this research is to find out the correlation between knowledge of HIV / AIDS and attitudes toward VCT at DIII midwife program's students.

Method: Researcher used analytical observational method with cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used probability samples with random sampling type. The samples were 118 respondents who fulfill the retraction criteria. Measurement tool was questionnaire, and the statistical analysis was Kendall's Tau.

Result: The HIV/AIDS knowledge who had good level was about 82 respondents (69.5%). Positive attitude toward VCT was 79 respondents (66.9%). Result of hypothesis analysis used Kendall's tau_b obtained significance value (p value) 0.000 ($p < 0,05$) and correlation value (r) 0,473.

Conclusion: There is a worthwhile correlation between knowledge of HIV/AIDS and attitudes toward VCT at DIII midwife program's students. The correlation direction was positive with sufficient strength. Better the knowledge of HIV / AIDS, the more positive the attitude towards VCT.

Keywords : Knowledge of HIV/AIDS, VCT Attitudes, Students