

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Prevalensi kanker serviks tertinggi di Indonesia salah satunya di Provinsi DIY. Salah satu upaya pencegahan primer pada kanker serviks adalah melakukan vaksinasi HPV. Upaya pemberian informasi mengenai vaksin HPV penting pada remaja karena berisiko untuk terinfeksi HPV. Mahasiswa termasuk dalam target sekunder atau rentang usia yang direkomendasikan untuk vaksinasi HPV. *Website* edukasi *Hapivaccine* merupakan media edukasi kesehatan yang dapat digunakan mahasiswa sebagai sumber informasi terkait HPV, kanker serviks, dan vaksin HPV.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui gambaran tingkat kepuasan mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan di DIY dengan penggunaan *website* edukasi *Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (Hapivaccine)*.

**Metode :** Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan rancangan *cross sectional*. Responden pada penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan di Universitas Gadjah Mada yang berjumlah 38 orang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen *End User Computing Satisfaction (EUCS)* yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

**Hasil :** Secara keseluruhan responden merasa sangat puas terhadap penggunaan *website* edukasi *Hapivaccine* dengan nilai rata-rata kepuasan 3,76. Hasil kepuasan pengguna *website* edukasi *Hapivaccine* untuk 5 dimensi EUCS yaitu dimensi *content* berada ditingkat sangat puas (3,76), dimensi *accuracy* berada ditingkat sangat puas (3,78), dimensi *format* berada ditingkat sangat puas (3,69), dimensi *ease of use* berada ditingkat sangat puas (3,83), dan dimensi *timeliness* berada ditingkat sangat puas (3,76).

**Kesimpulan :** Mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan di DIY sebagai responden sangat puas dengan penggunaan *website* edukasi *Hapivaccine*.

**Kata Kunci :** *website* edukasi *Hapivaccine*, kepuasan pengguna, EUCS, mahasiswa, vaksin HPV.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *One of the highest prevalence of cervical cancer in Indonesia, one of which is in the province of DIY. One of the primary prevention efforts in cervical cancer is the HPV vaccination. Efforts to provide information about the HPV vaccine are important to adolescents because they are at risk for HPV infection. Female undergraduate students are included in the secondary target or recommended age range for HPV vaccination. The Hapivaccine educational website is a health educational media that can be used by female undergraduate students as a source of information related to HPV, cervical cancer, and the HPV vaccine.*

**Objective :** *To describe the satisfaction of female nursing undergraduate students in DIY with Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (Hapivaccine) educational website.*

**Methods :** *Observational descriptive research with quantitative approach and cross sectional design. Respondents are female nursing undergraduate students in Gadjah Mada University, totaling 38 people. Sampling using total sampling. This study uses the End User Computing Satisfaction (EUCS) instrument which has been tested for validity dan reliability. Data analyzed with a univariate analysis method.*

**Results :** *Respondents were very satisfied in using the Hapivaccine educational website (mean score 3,76). The results of user satisfaction on the Hapivaccine educational website for the 5 EUCS dimensions is 3,76 (very satisfied) in the content dimension, 3,78 (very satisfied) in the accuracy dimension, 3,69 (very satisfied) in the format dimension, 3,83 (very satisfied) in the ease of use dimension, and 3,76 (very satisfied) in the timeliness dimension.*

**Conclusion :** *Female nursing undergraduate students in DIY were as respondent of this study are very satisfied with the use of the Hapivaccine educational website.*

**Keywords :** *Hapivaccine educational website, user satisfaction, EUCS, female undergraduate students, HPV vaccine.*