

INTISARI

Latar belakang: World Health Organization (WHO) membuat strategi untuk menekan pelaku merokok melalui upaya peraturan kebijakan publik namun, hingga saat ini masih belum berdampak secara optimal di masyarakat Indonesia. Pemerintah Indonesia wajib menentukan suatu peraturan dalam usaha pengendalian bahaya rokok akan tetapi upaya pengendalian tersebut tidak akan berhasil tanpa ada sanksi yang jelas dari perilaku tersebut upaya-upaya yang telah dilakukan pemerintah dengan mengeluarkan peraturan diantaranya peningkatan harga cukai, peningkatan harga rokok eceran, larangan merokok atau Kawasan tanpa perlu ditegakan

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan sikap dan perilaku merokok di KTR pada Guru Sekolah Menengah negeri Kabupaten Sleman

Metode: penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan cross-sectional dan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik sampling yaitu total sampling dengan jumlah sampel 158

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sikap guru terhadap aturan merokok di KTR memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan ketaatan perilaku guru terhadap aturan merokok di KTR pada guru Sekolah Menengah Negeri di Kabupaten Sleman.

Kesimpulan: Sikap guru terhadap aturan penerapan ktr memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan ketaatan perilaku merokok guru. Guru yang memahami KTR cenderung tidak merokok di kawasan bebas asap rokok.

Kata Kunci: Kawasan Tanpa Rokok/KTR/Guru/Sekolah Menengah/Kabupaten Sleman

ABSTRACT

Background: The World Health Organization (WHO) has created a strategy to reduce smoking through public policy regulatory efforts, however, until now it has not had an optimal impact on Indonesian society. The Indonesian government is obliged to determine a regulation in an effort to control the dangers of smoking, but these control efforts will not be successful without clear sanctions for this behavior. The efforts that have been made by the government by issuing regulations include increasing excise prices, increasing retail cigarette prices, smoking bans or areas without the need to be enforced.

Objective: To determine the relationship between attitudes and smoking behavior in KTR in Sleman Regency public secondary school teachers.

Methods: This research is a descriptive study with a quantitative approach. Using a sampling technique in the form of total sampling with a total sample of 213 students. The instrument used is a demographic data instrument containing name, age, address, gender, and year of class as well as a Bullying Attitude Questionnaire-Modified (BAQ-MM).

Result: The results of this study indicate that teachers' attitudes towards smoking rules in KTR have a significant relationship with teachers' behavioral compliance with smoking rules in KTR in public secondary school teachers in Sleman Regency.

Conclusion: Teachers' attitudes towards the rules of implementing KTR have a significant relationship with the observance of teacher smoking behavior. Teachers who understand KTR tend not to smoke in smoke-free areas.

Keywords: No Smoking Area/KTR/Teacher/Middle School/S Sleman Regency