

INTI SARI

Latar Belakang: Kesehatan merupakan hak asasi manusia yang harus dipenuhi. Salah satu upaya pencegahan penyakit adalah dengan melakukan promosi kesehatan. Tiga pilar utama dalam promosi kesehatan berdasarkan *Shanghai Declaration*, meliputi: *good governance*, *healthy cities* dan *health literacy*. Peningkatan *health literacy* dapat dilakukan melalui promosi kesehatan. Promosi kesehatan seharusnya dapat dilakukan di semua sektor, termasuk sektor pendidikan yakni universitas atau lebih dikenal dengan *health promoting university* (HPU). Untuk mewujudkan Universitas Gadjah Mada sebagai kampus sehat diperlukan *health literacy* dari semua mahasiswa untuk mendukung program *health promoting university*.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan antara *health literacy* dengan sikap mahasiswa non kesehatan terhadap *health promoting university* terkait dengan kantin sehat, sarana olahraga, stasiun sepeda dan tempat parkir, akses ke pelayanan kesehatan, konsultasi mahasiswa serta bangunan dan penghijauan kampus di Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah semua mahasiswa S1 Universitas Gadjah Mada. Sampel penelitian adalah mahasiswa S1 dari 15 fakultas non kesehatan UGM sebanyak 572 responden. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara menyebarkan kuesioner online.

Hasil Penelitian: Responden dengan *health literacy* baik sebanyak 308 orang (53,85%) dan *health literacy* kurang baik sebanyak 264 orang (46,15%). Responden dengan sikap mendukung *health promoting university* sebanyak 286 orang (50%) dan responden yang kurang mendukung *health promoting university* sebesar 286 orang (50%). Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *health literacy* dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap *health promoting university* secara umum ($p = 0,012$), konsultasi mahasiswa ($p = 0,000$) serta terkait dengan bangunan dan penghijauan kampus ($p = 0,050$), sedangkan *health literacy* dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap *health promoting university* terkait dengan kantin sehat, sarana olahraga, stasiun sepeda dan tempat parkir, dan akses ke pelayanan kesehatan tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan.

Kesimpulan: *Health literacy* berhubungan dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap *health promoting university* secara umum serta terkait dengan konsultasi mahasiswa serta bangunan dan penghijauan kampus.

Kata kunci: *health promoting university*, *health literacy*, sikap, mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

Background: Health is a basic of human right. One of disease prevention efforts can be done through health promotion. The three main pillars of health promotion under the Shanghai Declaration include: good governance, healthy cities and health literacy. Increased health literacy can be done through health promotion. Health promotion can be done in all sectors, including university education sector or better known as health promotion university (HPU). It takes health literacy from all students to support Universitas Gadjah Mada as a health campus.

Purpose : This study aimed to identify the relationship between health literacy with non-health college student's attitudes toward health promoting university related to healthy canteen, sport facilities, bicycle station and parking area, access to health services, student consultation, building and green environment campus at Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Method: This study was a quantitative research with cross-sectional approach. Population in this study was all undergraduate college students at Universitas Gadjah Mada. Sample was all undergraduate college students from fifteen non-health faculties as many as 572 respondents. Data collected by distributing online questionnaires.

Results: Respondents with good health literacy as many as 308 people (53.85%) and poor health literacy were 264 people (46.15%). Respondents with supportive attitude towards health promoting university as many as 286 people (50%) and respondents who did not have supportive attitude as many as 286 people (50%). There was a relationship between health literacy with college student's attitudes toward health promoting university in general ($p = 0.012$), student consultation ($p = 0.000$) and related to building & green environment campus ($p = 0.050$). There was no relationship between health literacy with college student's attitudes toward health promoting university related to healthy canteen, sport facilities, bicycle station and parking area, and access to health services.

Conclusion: Health literacy was related to college student's attitudes toward health promoting university in general, student consultation also building and green environment campus.

Keywords: health promoting university, health literacy, attitude, college student