

PERSEPSI GURU TERHADAP ROKOK DAN PERILAKU MEROKOK DI KOTA YOGYAKARTA

Nutfah Erlinda¹, Purwanta², Akhmadi³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Prevalensi jumlah perokok di Indonesia berdasarkan data GATS 2011 mencapai 59,9 juta jiwa. Menurut data RISKESDAS (2013) Angka terbesar usia mulai menggunakan merokok adalah usia sekolah yaitu sebesar 43,3%. Di Kota Yogyakarta, jumlah perokok mencapai 21,2% dengan rata-rata penggunaan rokok 9,9 batang perhari. Tingginya angka usia mulai merokok diusia sekolah, guru diharapkan mampu menekan perilaku merokok dan mampu menjadi role model yang bagi siswa.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi guru tentang rokok dan perilaku merokok di kota Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian adalah Guru SMA dan yang sederajat di Kota Yogyakarta sejumlah 97 orang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan tehnik *stratified random sampling*. Data diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuisisioner persepsi terhadap rokok dan persepsi terhadap perilaku merokok. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat untuk mengetahui distribusi, frekuensi, dan persentase.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebanyak 78 (80,4%) responden memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap rokok, dan sebanyak 82 (84,5%) responden memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap perilaku merokok.

Kesimpulan: Guru SMA dan yang sederajat di kota Yogyakarta memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap rokok dan perilaku merokok.

Kata kunci: Rokok, Persepsi, Guru, Perilaku

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

²Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

³Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

THE TEACHER PERCEPTION TOWARD CIGARETTES AND SMOKING BEHAVIOR IN YOGYAKARTA

Nutfah Erlinda¹, Purwanta², Akhmadi³

ABSTRACT

Background: *The number of smokers in Indonesia based on GATS 2011 data has reached 59.9 million people. According to the RISKESDAS data (2013) shows that the majority of smokers began smoking in school ages, amounting to 43.3%. In Yogyakarta, the number of smokers reached 21.2% with an average of cigarette use is 9.9 cigarettes per day. The highest of proportion smokers began in school ages, the teachers are expected be able to control smoking behavior and be able to a role model among the students.*

Objective: *This research aims to find out teacher perception about cigarettes and smoking behaviors in Yogyakarta.*

Method: *This research is descriptive quantitative study. The sample in this study is teachers of senior high schools and the equivalent in the Yogyakarta City amount to 97 people. The sample collected, using the stratified random sampling technique. Data is obtained using questionnaires on the perception toward cigarettes and the perception of smoking behavior. The data analyzed using univariate analysis to find out the distribution, frequency, and percentage.*

Result: *as many as 78 (80.4%) of the respondents had good perception toward cigarettes, and as many as 82 (84.5%) of the respondents had good perception of smoking behavior.*

Conclusion: *The Teachers of senior high schools and the equivalent in the Yogyakarta city have good perception toward cigarettes and smoking behavior.*

Keywords: *Cigarette, Perception, Teacher, Behavior*

¹*Undergraduate Student at the Nursery Department, Faculty of Medicine, UGM*

²*Community Nursing of Nursing School, Faculty of Medicine, UGM*

³*Community Nursing of Nursing School, Faculty of Medicine, UGM*