



INTISARI

Latar belakang : *Human immunodeficiency virus* merupakan virus yang menyerang sistem kekebalan tubuh yang jumlah penderitanya bertambah dari tahun ke tahun. Pada tahun 2015 sebanyak 15,8 juta orang terinfeksi virus HIV di seluruh dunia. Jumlah penderita HIV/AIDS di Indonesia sejak tahun 2005-2015 sebanyak 268.195 orang, sedangkan di NTT pada tahun 2015 sebanyak 3.700 orang. Faktor penyebab adalah perilaku seks bebas, kurang pengetahuan serta stigma dan diskriminasi.

Metode : Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuasi eksperimen (*quasi experimental*) dengan disain penelitian adalah *non equivalent control group* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 70 responden. Variabel bebas meliputi pelatihan promosi kesehatan, varibel terikat meliputi pengetahuan, *self efficacy* dan keterampilan, variabel luar meliputi jenis kelamin dan frekuensi keterpaparan informasi. Analisis data menggunakan *independent t test* dan *paired t test*.

Hasil : Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada variabel pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan dengan nilai $p = 0,0002$ pada kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol. Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada variabel *self efficacy* sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan dengan nilai $p = 0,008$ pada kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol dan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada variabel keterampilan mahasiswa keperawatan tentang pencegahan HIV/AIDS sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan dengan nilai $p = 0,0001$ pada kelompok intervensi

Kesimpulan : Pelatihan promosi kesehatan dapat dijadikan salah satu pelatihan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, *self efficacy* dan keterampilan mahasiswa keperawatan dalam rangka pencegahan HIV/AIDS.

Kata kunci : HIV/AIDS, pelatihan, pengetahuan, *self efficacy*, keterampilan



ABSTRACT

Background: Human immunodeficiency virus is a virus that attacks the body system whose number of sufferers increases from year to year. By 2015 as many as 15.8 million people are infected with the HIV virus worldwide. The number of HIV / AIDS sufferers in Indonesia since 2005-2015 is 268,195 people, while the number of HIV / AIDS sufferers in NTT in 2015 is 3,700 people. In Sikka District, the number of HIV / AIDS sufferers until June 2017 is 914 people. Increasing number of HIV sufferers due to free sex behavior, lack of public knowledge about HIV hazard, many local residents who migrate out of area then return with HIV virus and then transmit it their to spouse and children, RSUD dr T.C. Hillers is a reference hospital for the land of Flores for people with HIV / AIDS so that the number of people affected by HIV / AIDS.

Objective: To determine the effect of health promotion training on HIV / AIDS prevention on knowledge, self efficacy and nursing students' skills

Method: The research design used was quasi experiment (quasi experimental) with the research design is non equivalent control group. The study was conducted for two days on June 3 - June 4, 2017. The sample of this study were 70 people, each divided into two groups, namely 35 people in the intervention group and as many as 35 people in the control group. Processing and data analysis were conducted with Independent sample t test and paired t test to see the difference of knowledge, self efficacy and student skill before and after training in intervention group and control group.

Results: There was a significant difference in the increase of nursing students' knowledge about HIV / AIDS prevention before and after health promotion training with p value 0.0002. There include was a significant difference in self-efficacy improvement of nursing students about HIV / AIDS prevention after health promotion training with p value 0,008, and a significant difference in the improvement of nursing students' skills on HIV / AIDS prevention after health promotion training with p value 0.0001

Conclusion: This study reveals that health promotion training can be used as one of the training to improve knowledge, self efficacy and nursing students skills in order to prevent HIV / AIDS.

Keywords: HIV / AIDS, training, knowledge, self efficacy, skills