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PEMINATAN PROMOSI KESEHATAN
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP DENGAN PRAKTIK
PENCEGAHAN KEKERASAN SESKUAL**

Latar Belakang: Kasus kekerasan seksual di Indonesia tak kunjung menurun dari tahun ke tahunnya. Anak-anak sering kali dijadikan target sasaran karena mereka dianggap sebagai sosok yang lemah, tidak berdaya, serta mudah mempercayai perkataan orang-orang dewasa. **Tujuan:** Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan praktik pencegahan kekerasan seksual pada murid SD kelas 5 dan 6 di Kelurahan Cilembang Kota Tasikmalaya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian korelasional dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini murid SD kelas 5 dan 6 di Kelurahan Cilembang sebanyak 239 murid. Sampel terpilih yaitu sebanyak 150 murid. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *Proportional Stratified Random Sampling*. **Hasil:** Analisis bivariat dengan uji *Rank Spearman* didapatkan ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan praktik pencegahan kekerasan seksual (p -value 0.009, ρ 0.213) dan tidak ada hubungan antara sikap dengan praktik pencegahan kekerasan seksual (p -value 0.221, ρ 0.101). **Saran:** Pengetahuan mengenai pendidikan seksual harus lebih ditingkatkan salah satunya dengan belajar menggunakan media pembelajaran yang menarik seperti video animasi yang membahas mengenai kekerasan seksual dan pencegahannya.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Praktik Pencegahan Kekerasan Seksual

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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE AND
SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION PRACTICE

Background: Cases of sexual violence in Indonesia have not decreased from year to year. Children are often targeted because they are seen as weak, helpless, and easy to believe the words of adults. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes with the practice of preventing sexual violence in elementary school students in grades 5 and 6 in Cilembang Village, Tasikmalaya City. **Methods:** This research is quantitative with a correlational research design and a cross sectional approach. The population of this study was elementary school students in grades 5 and 6 in Cilembang Village as many as 239 students. The selected sample is 150 students. Sampling was done by Proportional Stratified Random Sampling. **Results:** Bivariate analysis using Spearman's Rank test found that there was a relationship between knowledge and the practice of preventing sexual violence (p -value 0.009, ρ 0.213) and there is no relationship between attitudes and the practice of preventing sexual violence (p -value 0.221, ρ 0.101). **Suggestion:** Knowledge of sexual education should be improved, one of which is by learning to use interesting learning media such as animated videos that discuss sexual violence and its prevention.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Practice of Sexual Violence Prevention