

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge about cervical cancer teenage girls against cervical cancer prevention behaviors, which include: the level of knowledge of the young women about cervical cancer prevention behavior of teenage girls against cervical cancer and the relationship level of knowledge about cervical cancer teenage girls towards cancer prevention behavior cervix.

The population in this study were young women of class X, XI, and XII in the year 2010 in SMK Kartika 1 Surabaya is 220 people. The amount of sample used was the most young women as much as 70 people. Techniques of the scores on the knowledge of "true" scores 1 and "False" scores 0. The result of the level of knowledge and behavior of the respondents summed and counted percentages, further divided into 3 categories: good, sufficient and less. Knowledge of "good" with a score of 2 if it gets a percentage of 76% -100%, "moderate" with a score of 1 if get a percentage of 56% -75%, while the knowledge of "less" with a score of 0 when the received percentage <56%. Relationship level of knowledge about cervical cancer teenage girls against cervical cancer prevention behavior using statistical analysis with SPSS version 12.00 Spearman rho test statistic with a significance level of provision $p < 0.05$.

The results of this study are: 1) the level of students knowledge about cancer by students at SMK Kartika I Surabaya in general against cervical cancer is quite enough, 2) the rate of cervical cancer prevention behavior by students in SMK Kartika I Surabaya in general against cervical cancer classified less, and no correlation between students knowledge about cervical cancer with cervical cancer prevention behavior of the students in SMK Kartika I Surabaya

Keywords: *Knowledge, young women, cervical cancer.*