ABSTRACT

HIV/AIDS pandemic has become an alarming global community. Prisoners are often referred to citizens is one of the target groups at high risk of contracting HIV/AIDS. The study was conducted to identify the knowledge, attitudes, and actions assisted people to HIV/AIDS in the Class I State Prison Surabaya in 2012. Research conducted and performed with a descriptive cross sectional design and use a quantitative approach and supported by qualitative data. Interviews were conducted in 85 prisoners. The subjects are drawn from the population with purposive sample. Independent variables are the characteristics of respondents including the knowledge, attitudes, and actions.

The result is obtained by most of the respondents 61.2% of respondents aged 15 to 29 years and as much as 70.6% of respondents male sex, while 29.4% of women. Most respondents is graduating from high school education and 45.9% which is equal and has the most respondents state that the arrest for the case of psychotropic drugs as much as 32.9%. Based on the length of detention already undergone most of the hold time is less than 1 year (72.9%). The period of detention of respondents was less than one year (45.9%) and between 1 and 5 years (45.9%). The distribution of respondent’s knowledge about HIV/AIDS are include into being category (51.8%). The distribution of respondent’s attitude toward HIV/AIDS are include into the category of being (58.8%). The distribution of respondent’s action toward risky behavior of HIV/AIDS are include into being category (67.1%).

The conclusion is that the overall result of the knowledge, attitudes, and actions are in the being category, but there are some people who are still in the less category, it make the prisoners became high risk group of contacting HIV/AIDS if they don’t have capital of knowledge and good attitude are encouraged to no action is risky. Intense and widespread’s effort is necessary to increase knowledge and encourage the target to attitude and act better in order to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among the prisoners.

Key words: prisoners, knowledge, attitude, action, HIV/AIDS