

ABSTRACT

Based on research by the Tobacco Control Research Program of Southeast Asia Tobacco Alliance (SEATCA) and the Rockefeller Foundation revealed that 88.78% junior high school student to college student women (13-25 years) Indonesia is active smokers (Nuryati, 2009). This research was undertaken to know 1) relationship between the same age friends effect to smoking behavior of female teenager 2) relationship between environment to smoking behavior of female teenager 3) relationship between conviction of cigarette benefit (advantage) to smoking behavior of female teenager 4) relationship between education level to smoking behavior of female teenager.

This research was descriptive research with quantitativ approach and cross sectional data retrieval time. Questionnaire was given to 50 respondent. Inclusion criteria visitors which were in Bungkul Garden, females, smoked and the age were 17-25 years old. Dependent variable was smoking behavior. Independent variable were the same age frinds effect, environment, conviction of cigarette benefit and education level. The result showed the most respondent were in the age of 18 years old.

Spearman test showed that there was a relationship ($p < 0,05$) between the same age friends benefit effect ($p = 0,047$), environment ($p = 0,022$) and education level ($p = 0,015$) with sokng behavior. Conclusion from this research was, there was a significant relationship among the same age friends effect, environment and education level to smoking behavior. There was no significant relationship among conviction of cigarette benefit to smoking behavior.

Keywords: female teenagers, smoking