

TESIS

**ANALISIS PERBEDAAN CAPAIAN TUGAS PERKEMBANGAN SEKSUAL
REMAJA DALAM MENERIMA KEADAAN FISIK DAN MENGGUNAKAN
SECARA EFEKTIF DI WILAYAH PERKOTAAN DAN PEDESAAN
KABUPATEN TUBAN**



WAHYUNINGSIH TRIANA NUGRAHENI

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM MAGISTER
PROGRAM MAGISTER ILMU KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
SURABAYA
2015**

TESIS

**ANALISIS PERBEDAAN CAPAIAN TUGAS PERKEMBANGAN SEKSUAL
REMAJA DALAM MENERIMA KEADAAN FISIK DAN MENGGUNAKAN
SECARA EFEKTIF DI WILAYAH PERKOTAAN DAN PEDESAAN
KABUPATEN TUBAN**



**WAHYUNINGSIH TRIANA NUGRAHENI
NIM. 101314153021**

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM MAGISTER
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
SURABAYA
2015**

**ANALISIS PERBEDAAN CAPAIAN TUGAS PERKEMBANGAN SEKSUAL
REMAJA DALAM MENERIMA KEADAAN FISIK DAN MENGGUNAKAN
SECARA EFEKTIF DI WILAYAH PERKOTAAN DAN PEDESAAN
KABUPATEN TUBAN**

TESIS

**Untuk memperoleh gelar Magsiter Kesehatan
Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat
Universitas Airlangga**

Oleh :

**WAHYUNINGSIH TRIANA NUGRAHENI
NIM. 101314153021**

**UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM MAGISTER
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
SURABAYA
2015**

PENGESAHAN

**Dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Tesis
Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga
dan diterima untuk memenuhi persyaratan guna memperoleh gelar
Magister Kesehatan (M.Kes.)
pada tanggal 4 September 2015**

Mengesahkan



Tim Penguji :

Ketua : Dr. Rachmat Hargono, dr., M.S., M.PH
Anggota : 1. Dr. Windhu Purnomo, dr., M.S
2. Prof. Endang Warsiki Ghazali, dr., Sp.KJ(K)
3. Siti Nurul Hidayati, dr., M.Kes., Sp.A(K)
4. Dr. Mamik, SKM., M.Kes.

PERSETUJUAN

TESIS

**Diajukan sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Magsiter Kesehatan (M.Kes.)
Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat
Universitas Airlangga**

Oleh :

**WAHYUNINGSIH TRIANA NUGRAHENI
NIM : 101314153021**

Menyetujui

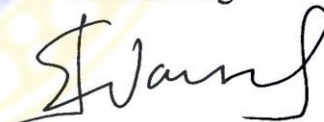
Surabaya, 4 September 2015

Pembimbing Ketua



**Dr. Windhu Purnomo, dr., M.S
NIP. 195406251983031002**

Pembimbing



**Prof. Endang Warsiki Ghozali, dr., Sp.KJ(K)
NIP. 139080856**

Mengetahui,

Plt. Koordinator Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat



**Nurul Fitriyah, S.KM., M.PH.
NIP. 197511212005012002**

SURAT PERNYATAAN TENTANG ORISINALITAS

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, saya :

Nama : Wahyuningsih Triana Nugraheni
NIM : 101314153021
Program Studi : Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Minat Studi : Kesehatan ibu dan Anak
Angkatan : 2013
Jenjang : Magister

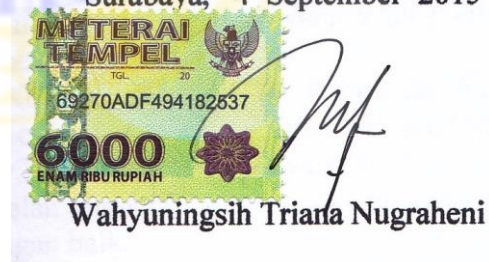
Menyatakan bahwa saya tidak melakukan kegiatan plagiat dalam penulisan tesis saya yang berjudul :

ANALISIS PERBEDAAN CAPAIAN TUGAS PERKEMBANGAN SEKSUAL REMAJA DALAM MENERIMA KEADAAN FISIK DAN MENGGUNAKAN SECARA EFEKTIF DI WILAYAH PERKOTAAN DAN PEDESAAN KABUPATEN TUBAN.

Apaila suatu saat nanti terbukti saya melakukan tindakan plagiat, maka saya akan menerima sanksi yang telah ditetapkan.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Surabaya, 4 September 2015



KATA PENGANTAR

Puji dan syukur penulis panjatkan kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena atas berkat dan Rahmat-Nya, maka penulis dapat menyelesaikan penyusunan tesis dengan judul **“Analisis Perbedaan Capaian Tugas Perkembangan Seksual Remaja Dalam Menerima Keadaan Fisik dan Menggunakan Secara Efektif di Wilayah Perkotaan dan Pedesaan Kabupaten Tuban”**.

Tesis ini berisikan mengenai karakteristik remaja dan capaian tugas perkembangan seksual remaja dalam menerima keadaan fisik dan menggunakan secara efektif di SMA Negeri 1 Tuban dan SMA Negeri 1 Rengel Kabupaten Tuban.

Dalam penyusunan tesis ini, penulis menyadari bahwa masih terdapat banyak kekurangan. Dengan terselesaikannya tesis ini, perkenankan saya mengucapkan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya kepada :

1. Prof. Dr. Moh. Nasih, S.E., M.T., AK., CMA., CA. selaku Rektor Universitas Airlangga Surabaya.
2. Prof. Dr. Tri Martiana, dr., M.S. selaku Dekan Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga Surabaya.
3. Nurul Fitriyah, S.KM., M.PH selaku Plt. Koordinator Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga Surabaya.
4. Siti Nurul Hidayati, dr., M.Kes., Sp.A(K) selaku Ketua Minat Studi Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak dan penguji tesis.
5. Dr. Windhu Purnomo, dr., M.S. dan Prof. Endang Warsiki Ghozali, dr., Sp.KJ(K) selaku pembimbing ketua dan pembimbing anggota tesis yang telah meluangkan waktu untuk memberikan bimbingan, saran dan motivasi demi kesempurnaan tesis ini.
6. Dr. Rachmat Hargono, dr., M.S., M.PH, Dr. Mamik, S.KM., M.Kes selaku penguji tesis yang telah bersedia menguji dan membimbing dalam perbaikan tesis.
7. Kepala sekolah SMAN 1 Tuban dan SMAN 1 Rengel yang telah memberikan ijin untuk pengambilan data untuk penelitian.
8. drg. Bambang Hadi Sugito, M.Kes selaku Direktur Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya telah memberikan ijin mengikuti dan menyelesaikan pendidikan Program Studi Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat.
9. Teman-teman seperjuangan yang telah memberikan motivasi, bantuan sehingga penulisan tesis ini terselesaikan dengan baik.
10. Teman-teman Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya yang telah memberikan dukungan dan doa sehingga tesis ini bisa selesai dengan baik.
11. Suami penulis Yakup Abidin, anak – anak tercinta Agapoe dan Nathania, ibunda Ruth Suwarsijani, mertua bapak Basir yang telah memberikan motivasi dan bantuan materiil maupun spiritual sehingga tesis ini dapat terselesaikan dengan baik.
12. Dosen pengajar dan staf di Prodi Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat yang telah memberikan ilmu dan pengalaman yang bisa di aplikasikan dalam bidang kesehatan khususnya di instansi tempat bekerja.

Penulis berharap semoga tesis ini dapat bermanfaat bagi pihak lain yang membutuhkannya. Penulis sangat mengharapkan kritik dan saran yang bersifat membangun demi kesempurnaan tesis ini.

Surabaya, 4 September 2015

Penulis,



SUMMARY

Analysis of Difference Adolescent Sexual Development Result in Terms of Accepting and Using Their Physical Changes Effectively (A Case Study of Adolescents in Tuban Regency Rural and Urban Areas in 2015)

Adolescent period is an important period in human life. At this period, children undergo many psychological and physical changes. Psychological changes may cause confusion on adolescent as indicated by emotional fluctuation and psychological pressure. Due to the confusion, adolescents tend to violate social and legal norms practiced by the society. During this period, adolescent is expected to complete specific development tasks as the pre – requirement of fulfillment and happiness in their life. When an adolescent is able to complete these development tasks, he/she will achieve happiness in their life. On the contrary, when an adolescent is unable to complete these tasks, he/she will be unhappy. Furthermore, adolescents who failed completing these developmental tasks might be rejected by the community they live in. They might also find some difficulties in completing the following development tasks. These development tasks are closely related to behavior, attitude, and skills which are supposed to be owned by an individual.

The age a child reaches adolescent period might be different in different cultur /contries. It depends on cultural norms governing adulthood, for example in an agrarian society living in rural area, children aged 12 years old have participated in chores usually conducted by adults such as helping their parents working in the rice field. This phenomenon indicated that at the age of 12, the children are expected to be able to be responsible in doing chores. Meanwhile adolescent period for children living in urban areas seemed to be longer due to complexity of its society as result of various backgrounds of its society and dynamic norms and customs, moral values, ethical values, and social values which cause more confusion on adolescents about choices in their life.

One of moral deviations experienced by teenagers is increasing tendency to practice promiscuous lifestyle. The number of teenagers practicing promiscuous lifestyle is increasing. According to data released by Women and Children Protection Center Probolinggo Regional Police Station (*Unit Perlindungan Perempuan dan Anak / UPPA Polsek Probolinggo*), the number of child sexual abuse and child-raping cases was increasing since 2011. There were 28 cases in 2011. According to the Head of Criminal Investigation Bureau Probolinggo Regional Police Station (*Kasat Reskrim Polsek Probolinggo*), there were 25 sexual abuse and raping cases on students and 2 students become suspects of sexual abuse and raping case while in 2014 there were 23 sexual abuse and raping cases on students and 3 students become suspects on sexual abuse and raping cases. Among the factors triggering premarital sexual activities conducted by adolescents are lacking knowledge on reproductive organ health and decreasing moral values as the result of misled character development. Adolescent with adequate reproductive health knowledge would accept his / her physical condition and protect himself / herself from promiscuous lifestyle.

This study was conducted to analyze the difference of sexual task development results in terms of accepting and using physical changes effectively

between adolescent living in Tuban Regency urban and rural areas. This study was designed as observational analytic study applying cross-sectional comparative study design. The population of this study are the students of SMA Negeri 1 Tuban (in urban area) at the even semester of academic year 2014/2015 consisting of 297 student and the students of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel (in rural area) at the even semester of academic year 2014/2015 consisting of 244 students. The number of samples of this study was 234 students (117 students from SMA 1 Tuban and 117 students SMA Negeri 1 Rengel). The data were collected through questionnaire. The data were analyzed using Chi Square Test to find out difference sexual development task results in terms of accepting and using physical changes they experienced effectively.

The findings of this study indicated that all of SMA Negeri 1 Tuban (100%) showed high result sexual development tasks in terms of accepting and using physical changes they experienced effectively. Meanwhile, Meanwhile, of SMA Negeri 1 Rengel (96.6%) showed high result and of them (3.4%) showed moderate results. Based on Regresi Logistic test by using SPSS, it was found that significance value 0,995 higher than 0.05. This result indicated that there was no difference of sexual task development results in terms of accepting and using physical changes effectively between adolescent living in Tuban Regency urban and rural areas.

