ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PEER GROUP DISCUSSION TO IMPROVE ADOLESCENT'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT FREE SEX PREVENTION ON 8th GRADE STUDENT'S AT SMP PANCA JAYA SURABAYA

A Quasy-Experimental Study

By: Suhartina

Adolescence is a stage of transition from children to adulthood. Lack of knowledge about free sex prevention can increase free sex behavior in the future among adolescence. This study was aimed to analyze the effect of peer group discussion to improve adolescent's knowledge and attitude about free sex prevention on 8th grade student's at SMP Panca Jaya Surabaya.

This study was used quasy experimental design. Population were all of adolescence 8th grade and through multistage random method derived A 8th grade and D 8th grade as affordable population. 50 respondent involved, taken according to purposive sampling, devided into 27 respondent on experiment group and 23 respondent on control group. The independent variable of this research was peer group discussion and dependent variable were knowledge and attitude. Data were collected by questionnaires and analyze using Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Mann Whitney U Test with significant level $\alpha = <0,05$.

Wilcoxon signed rank test showed that peer group discussion had effect on adolescent's knowledge ($p = 0,022$) but not on attitude ($p=0,157$). Mann Whitney U Test showed there was difference result between experiment group and control group on knowledge ($p=0,022$) but the result is not significant on attitude ($p=0,424$).

It can be concluded that peer group discussion can be used as a method of health education in providing information about free sex prevention in adolescence especially to increase their knowledge. Nurses should do preventive action to decrease free sex cases in adolescence. Further study should involve behavior variable, analyze some factors that can effect adolescent's knowledge and attitude.

Keyword: Peer group discussion, adolescence, free sex prevention behavior