

ABSTRACT

**CORRELATION OF INTERPERSONAL FACTOR, SITUATIONAL
WITH CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION AT WOMAN IN
PRODUCTIVE AGE**

Cross Sectional Study

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Introduction: Cancer is the main cause of death and disability in the world, especially at woman. Cervical cancer which attack woman can be pressed with doing primary and secondary prevention. Cervical cancer prevention in Indonesia aren't the priority for woman in fertile age. **Methods:** Design from this research used cross sectional approach. Research population are woman in productive age at Lamongan Public Health Center working area. Number of samples are 159 respondents with probability simple random sampling technique. Independent variable involve interpersonal and situational factor. Dependent variable are primary and secondary prevention of cervical cancer. Collecting data used spearman's rho statistic test with significant level $\alpha \leq 0,05$. **Results:** the result of this research show the relation between interpersonal factor with cervical cancer prevention obtain $p= 0,000$ ($\alpha \leq 0,05$) and situational factor have relation with cervical cancer prevention obtain $p = 0,000$ ($\alpha \leq 0,05$). **Discussion:** interpersonal factor and situational factor have significant relation with primary and secondary prevention of cervical cancer. This result hoped can be reference in the next research related to other factors of HPM theory (past experience, urgency needs, perceived benefits of actions, perceived barrier of actions, activity related to effect, and commitment in prevention) and used big scope. Health officer try improve knowledge of cervical cancer prevention with discussion method that easily understood by people.

Keywords: *cervical cancer, woman in productive age, interpersonal factor, situational, cervical cancer prevention.*