

ABSTRACT**ANALYSIS FACTORS OF CONNECTION BETWEEN SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS ACCORDING TO PROCEED AND PRECEADE THEORY IN PAKIS AREA****Cross Sectional Study****By : Asiadi**

Introduction: sexually transmitted infections (STI) are infections caused by sexual intercourse or without intercourse, according to health ministry of indonesia in 2015 there are 4508 cases in East Java and in Surabaya alone there are 3314 cases. **Method:** This research aims to analyze relationship between knowledge, family support, and attitudes against infection rate of STI in Pakis Surabaya. The method of this research are used cross sectional study with pakis resident as subject, researcher take 51 respondent aged between 20 - 35 year. Data were collected using questionnaire and statistical test using Chi Square correlation test with significance level $<0,05$. **Results:** Result of this research on variable knowledge and ITS incidence rate are SIG ($p = 0,004$), other result between attitude and ITS incidence rate are SIG ($p = 0,003$), also family support with ITS incidence rate show SIG ($p = 0,003$). **Discussion:** it can be concluded this research has a correlation between the variables of knowledge, attitude, family support to the incidence of STI in the area of Pakis. For next researcher expected to increase the number of respondents with the incidence of STIs.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, family support, sexually transmitted infections