

**ABSTRACT**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTITUDE, SUBJECTIVE NORMS,  
PERCEPTION AND SELF EFFICACY WITH INTENTION STOP  
SMOKING IN ADOLESCENT IN SMK PGRI SUKODADI**

**Correlational Research**

By: Nurul Istifaizah

**Introduction:** Increasing the prevalence of teenage smokers to be one focus of health care. Bad habits such as smoking in teens are caused by stress, friend support, and ad support. This is exacerbated by the absence of research that explains about attitude factors, subjective norms, perceptions and self efficacy that affect the desire of teenagers to quit smoking. **Methods:** The purpose of this study was to explain the relationship between attitudes, subjective norms, perceptions and self efficacy with the intention of quitting smoking in young men. Independent variable are attitude, subjective norms, perception and self efficacy. Dependent variable is the intention to stop smoking. Based on the criteria of inclusion and exclusion of a large sample of this study were as many as 139 students. Data were collected by using attitude questionnaire, subjective norm, perception, self efficacy and intention to stop smoking. Data dialysis using statistical test Spearman rho. **Results:** The results showed that the intention to quit smoking in adolescents had a significant relationship with attitudes ( $p = 0,000$ ), subjective norms ( $p = 0,000$ ), perceptions ( $p = 0,000$ ) and self efficacy ( $p = 0,000$ ). **Discussion:** The result of this research can be concluded that attitude, subjective norm, perception and self efficacy have significant relationship with intention to stop smoking in young man at SMK PGRI Sukodadi. For further research it is expected to use other variables such as the role of UKS to reduce the frequency of smoking in young men.

*Keyword: attitude, norm, perception, self efficacy, intention to stop smoking, young man*