

ABSTRAK**DETERMINAN PERILAKU MEROKOK REMAJA PRIA PEDESAAN DI INDONESIA**

Analisis Data Sekunder Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja 2012

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Pendahuluan : *World Health Organization* (WHO) menjadikan remaja menjadi salah satu perhatian dalam mencapai *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDG's) atas perilaku beresiko terhadap kesehatan yang dilakukan yaitu merokok. Perilaku merokok pada remaja didominasi oleh remaja pria yang tinggal di pedesaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis determinan perilaku merokok pada remaja pria pedesaan di Indonesia. **Metode :** Penelitian ini berdesain korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Data diperoleh dari Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja (SDKI KRR) 2012. Sebanyak 4811 remaja pria pedesaan berusia 15-24 tahun dipilih melalui metode *two-stage stratified cluster sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan Kuesioner Remaja Pria SDKI 2012. Uji analisis *chi-square* dan regresi logistik berganda dilakukan untuk mengetahui signifikansi setiap variabel. **Hasil :** Sebanyak 51% remaja pria pedesaan di Indonesia merokok. Faktor demografi: usia ($p=0.000$); faktor sosial-ekonomi: status pekerjaan ($p=0.000$), tingkat pendidikan ($p=0.000$), indeks kekayaan ($p=0.000$); akses informasi: akses koran/majalah ($p=0.029$), akses radio ($p=0.018$) memiliki hubungan dengan perilaku merokok remaja pria pedesaan di Indonesia. Merokok lebih banyak dilakukan oleh remaja pria yang usianya lebih tua (AOR 2.8, 95% CI 2.4-3.2), tidak tamat SD (AOR 1.5, 95% CI 1.1-2.0), tamat SD (AOR 1.9, 95% CI 1.5-2.4), tidak pernah membaca koran/majalah dan mendengarkan radio (AOR 1.2, 95% CI 1.1-1.4) seminggu sekali. Faktor demografi: usia menjadi faktor dominan perilaku merokok remaja pria pedesaan (AOR 2.8, 95% CI 2.4-3.2) di Indonesia. **Diskusi :** Perilaku merokok remaja pria pedesaan di Indonesia dipengaruhi oleh faktor demografi, sosial-ekonomi dan akses informasi. Promosi kesehatan melalui media seperti koran/majalah dan radio perlu dilakukan untuk menanggulangi perilaku merokok pada remaja pria pedesaan di Indonesia.

Kata kunci : merokok, remaja, pedesaan, SDKI.

ABSTRACT**DETERMINANTS OF SMOKING BEHAVIOR AMONG RURAL MALE ADOLESCENTS IN INDONESIA**

Data analysis of Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja 2012

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Background : Adolescents becomes one of World Health Organization (WHO)'s concern in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) for their health risk behaviors, such as smoking. Smoking behavior in adolescents is dominated by male teenagers, especially those living in rural areas. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the determinants of smoking behavior in rural male adolescents in Indonesia. **Method :** This study used correlational design with cross-sectional approach using data of Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey: Adolescent Reproductive Health (IDHS ARH) 2012. A total of 4811 rural male adolescents aged 15-24 years in Indonesia were selected through two-stage stratified cluster sampling method. The research instrumen using IDHS ARH Questionnaire 2012. Chi-square analysis test and multiple logistic regression were adjusted to know the significance of each variable. **Result :** About 51% rural male adolescents smoked. Demographic factor: Age ($p = 0.000$); social-economic factors: working status ($p = 0.000$), education level ($p = 0.000$), wealth index ($p = 0.000$); information access: newspaper / magazine access ($p = 0.029$), radio access ($p = 0.018$) were related to smoking behavior among rural male adolescents in Indonesia. Smoking was mostly done by older adolescents (AOR 2.8, 95% CI 2.4-3.2), whom did not complete primary school (AOR 1.5, 95% CI 1.1-2.0), whom graduated from primary school (AOR 1.9, 95% CI 1.5-2.4), whom never read newspapers / magazines and listened to radio (AOR 1.2, 95% CI 1.1-1.4) at least once a week. Demographic factors: age was a dominant factor of smoking behavior among rural male adolescents in Indonesia (AOR 2.8, 95% CI 2.4-3.2). **Discussions :** Smoking behavior among rural male adolescents in Indonesia is influenced by demographic, socio-economic and information access factors. Health promotion through media such as newspapers or magazines and radio needs to be done to overcome smoking behavior among rural male adolescents in Indonesia.

Keywords: smoking, adolescent, rural, DHS.