

ABSTRACT

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Differences in health education by discourse health education and group discussion on the level of knowledge of cervical cancer risk prevention in adolescent girls in SMK Arinda Palembang.

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Background: 2015 in low and middle income countries about 90% of 275.000 cases of death from cervical cancer. The country with the highest number of cervical cancer victims is cambodja with pravelensi 23,8%. Based on data there are cases of cervical cancer ranged in age from 15-19 years and 113 cases of age 20-24 years per 100.000. Prevention effort of cervical cancer risk one of them is by giving health education with discourse health education and grup discussion. This education will be more effective given earlier before cervical cancer so that teenage daughter can participate in prevention and early detection of cervical cancer to avoid risk factor of cervical cancer.

Purpose: Research objective to know the difference of health education with lecture method and discussion of group to the level of knowledge of cervical cancer risk prevention at adolescent girl at SMK Arinda Palembang.

Method: Type of quatitative research, Pra-experiment research design with Postest Only Design. Sampling using Non Probability with Accidental sampling technique. Of the respondents ewre 48 respondents with the age of 15-18 years, 24 responden lecture method, 24 respondents group accused method.

Result: the result of the research using Mann Whitney the $p\ value = 0,388 > 0,05$, means there is no significant difference between after given health education with lecture method and group discussion to the level of knowledge of prevention of cervical cancer risk in SMK Arinda Palembang.

Suggestion: it is expacted that teenage girls can increase knowledge and motivate girls to prevent the risk of cervical cancer, so girls can behave healthily.

Keyword: Discourse health education, Group Discussion, Level of Knowledge, Prevention of Cervical Cancer Risk.