

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship of Knowledge and Attitude with Breast Self-Examination Behaviour on Female Student of Nursing Science Program Faculty of Health Sciences UNIKA Musi Charitas Palembang 2017

SKRIPSI

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(78 pages + 11 tables + 11 attachment + 3 enclosures chart)

Background: Breast cancer is one of the many diseases that cause death of women in the world. Death is caused by a woman's delay in realizing that she has breast cancer, thus they go to the hospital at an advanced stage. One of the preventif measures to reduce mortality from breast cancer is Breast Self-Examination (BSE). BSE is very well done since the age of 20 years. Women who have good knowledge and attitude about BSE, will be the starting point for changes in their behavior and lifestyle. Furthermore, these behavioral changes will improve their quality of life. Preliminary study at Faculty of Health Sciences UNIKA Musi Charitas Palembang there are 13 out of 20 people not yet understand about BSE so further research is needed.

Objective: This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitude with BSE behavior.

Methods: Research method used is analytic survey design with cross sectional approach. The number of respondents was 108 people selected by stratified random sampling. The level of knowledge, attitude, and behavior of BSE was assessed using a questionnaire that have been tested for validity and reliability.

Results: The results of univariate analysis showed good knowledge category is 38 (35.2%), category of good attitude is 86 (79.6 %), and category of BSE behavior either is 25 (23.1%). The result by used bivariate analysis Kendall-tau statistic test showed that there were a significant correlation between knowledge with BSE behavior ($p 0.007 < 0.005$). And then, there was no significant correlation between attitude with BSE behavior ($p 0.269 > 0.005$). Based on these results, health education about BSE needs to be given to decrease the incidence of mortality from breast cancer.

Bibliography 38 (2004 - 2017)