

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN DAN PENDIDIKAN PROFESI BIDAN
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Pengaruh Edukasi *Leaflet* Terhadap Pengetahuan Siswa Tentang Infeksi Menular Seksual Di SMA Negeri 2 Pekanbaru Tahun 2026

xiv + 51 halaman + 10 tabel + 1 skema + 14 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Infeksi Menular Seksual (IMS) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan reproduksi remaja karena keterbatasan pengetahuan menyebabkan kurangnya pemahaman mengenai penularan, dampak, dan pencegahannya. *Leaflet* merupakan media cetak berupa lembaran kertas yang dapat dilipat, berisi pesan berupa tulisan dan gambar yang mudah dibaca dan dipahami. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh edukasi menggunakan media *leaflet* terhadap pengetahuan siswa tentang IMS di SMA Negeri 2 Pekanbaru. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *pre-experimental* pendekatan *one group pretest-posttest* pada 189 siswa kelas X yang dipilih melalui *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Dalam penelitian ini, *leaflet* digunakan sebagai media edukasi yang memuat materi pengertian, jenis, cara penularan, gejala, dampak, dan pencegahan IMS; pengukuran pengetahuan mengacu pada konsep Notoatmodjo tentang pengetahuan sebagai hasil proses mengetahui setelah penginderaan terhadap suatu objek, menggunakan kuesioner 20 pertanyaan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi selama 15–20 menit. Data dianalisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* dengan SPSS versi 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata skor pengetahuan sebelum edukasi sebesar 13,85 dengan minimum 8 dan maksimum 19. Setelah edukasi, rata-rata skor meningkat menjadi 16,02 dengan minimum 11 dan maksimum 20. Hasil uji Wilcoxon menunjukkan nilai *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), sehingga terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan yang signifikan sebelum dan sesudah edukasi. Temuan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa edukasi menggunakan *leaflet* berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan siswa mengenai IMS. Disarankan agar sekolah memberikan edukasi kesehatan reproduksi mengenai IMS secara berkala dan berkelanjutan melalui media *leaflet* serta bekerja sama dengan tenaga kesehatan atau puskesmas terdekat.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi kesehatan, Leaflet, Pengetahuan, Infeksi Menular Seksual, Remaja

Daftar Bacaan : 45 Referensi (2017–2026)

**BACHELOR PROGRAM OF MIDWIFERY AND MIDWIFERY
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The Effect of Leaflet Based Education on Students' Knowledge Of Sexually Transmitted Infections at SMA Negeri 2 Pekanbaru

xiv + 51 pages + 10 tables + 1 figures + 14 appendices

ABSTRACT

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) remain a reproductive health concern among adolescents because limited knowledge can lead to insufficient understanding of their transmission, consequences, and prevention. A leaflet is a printed medium in the form of a foldable sheet of paper containing written messages and images that are easy to read and understand. This study aimed to determine the effect of education using leaflet media on students' knowledge of STIs at SMA Negeri 2 Pekanbaru. This study employed a quantitative method with a pre-experimental one-group pretest-posttest design involving 189 tenth-grade students selected through proportionate stratified random sampling. In this study, the leaflet was used as an educational medium containing information about the definition, types, modes of transmission, symptoms, consequences, and prevention of STIs. Knowledge measurement was based on Notoatmodjo's concept of knowledge as the result of the process of knowing after an individual perceives an object through the senses. Students' knowledge was measured using a 20-item questionnaire administered before and after a 15–20-minute intervention. The data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test in SPSS version 26. The results showed that the mean knowledge score before education was 13.85, with a minimum score of 8 and a maximum score of 19. After education, the mean score increased to 16.02, with a minimum score of 11 and a maximum score of 20. The Wilcoxon test showed an Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant difference in students' knowledge before and after the educational intervention. These findings indicate that education using leaflet media contributes to improving students' knowledge of STIs. It is recommended that schools provide regular and continuous reproductive health education on STIs using leaflet media and collaborate with healthcare professionals or the nearest community health center.

Keywords : Health education, Leaflet, Knowledge, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Adolescents

References : 45 references (2017–2026)