

The Involvement Of Teachers And Peers In Providing Knowledge On Adolescent Reproductive Health At State Vocational High School 2 Bengkulu City In 2023

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ABSTRACT

Reproductive health plays an important role in escorting adolescents towards achieving healthy reproduction. Adolescent knowledge about reproductive health still needs attention. Based on demographic and family health survey data, it was found that adolescent reproductive knowledge is still relatively low with an achievement rate of 33 percent of adolescents who know about the fertile period. In addition, the percentage of smoking and consuming alcoholic beverages in adolescent boys is still relatively high, namely 55 percent and 37 percent. Bengkulu City as the capital of the Bengkulu Province is a source of various health information. Bengkulu City also has the highest number of high schools in Bengkulu Province. State Vocational High School 2 in Bengkulu City is the best vocational high school in Bengkulu city. Based on initial surveys that have been conducted, adolescents are still found to be less knowledgeable about reproductive health. This study aims to determine the involvement of teachers and peers in providing information about reproductive health. This research is an analytical descriptive research with a cross sectional approach. The sample in this study was 39 students of State Vocational High School 2 Bengkulu City who were taken by accidental random sampling. Data collection was conducted through guided interviews using electronic research questionnaires. The analysis was carried out univariately and bivariately. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between teachers involvement in schools with adolescent reproductive health knowledge with a p value of 0.03 The same was also shown in the relationship between peers involvement in providing information about reproductive health with adolescent reproductive health knowledge with a p value of 0.000. The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between teachers and peers involvement in providing information about reproductive health. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the socialization of reproductive health knowledge and counselor training for teachers in schools and peers.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Reproductive health is one of the important things that must be understood by all adolescents. Good reproductive health will make adolescents become healthy women and couples of childbearing age later in life. In adolescence, there is a process of self-discovery or known as ego identity. This happens because adolescence is a transition period from the child's world to the life of an adult (Asrori, 2010).

Sexual activity is freely presented in broadcasts or content found on television, video clips, online media, films, and even youth magazines. This can certainly affect the increase in free sex behavior in adolescents. Free sex behavior in adolescents occurs due to information obtained from social media or print media is not accompanied by adequate sex education, both at home and in the school environment (Gobel, 2010).

Therefore, action is needed in providing information about reproductive health. As an effort to protect adolescents as early as possible from various kinds of adverse effects that will occur. The

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provision of information about reproductive health aims to increase adolescent knowledge about the importance of maintaining reproductive health. Furthermore, this effort is expected to be able to help adolescents to be responsible in determining every action both to themselves, family and society. One of the efforts made by the Government together with non-governmental organizations is to provide policies through regional regulations or other regulations that provide obligations to schools from elementary to high school to provide information about reproductive health (Husni, 2013).

Knowledge about reproductive health plays an important role in delivering adolescents to become healthy adolescents. Through reproductive health information, it is explained about the very dynamic stages of adolescent development consisting of biological and psychological development (Nasra, 2010).

Indonesia has 46 million teenagers in 2021. Adolescent health and well-being need to be improved so that Indonesia can achieve an optimal demographic bonus. Based on the 2017 Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS), adolescent knowledge about kespro is still relatively low. This is evidenced by achievement figures that show that only 33 percent of adolescents know about the fertile period. In addition, the percentage of smoking and consuming alcoholic beverages in adolescent boys is still relatively high, namely 55 percent and 37 percent. Teens first get information about reproductive health from school. The survey results stated that more than half of adolescent girls and young men received lessons on human reproductive health in junior high schools, with achievements of 55 and 59 percent. In addition, the percentage of smoking and consuming alcoholic beverages in adolescent boys is still relatively high, namely 55 percent and 37 percent. Teens first get information about reproductive health from school. The survey results stated that more than half of adolescent girls and young men received lessons on human reproductive health in junior high schools, with achievements of 55 and 59 percent.

Bengkulu Province had 177,851 boys and 166,540 girls in 2020. As the capital of the Province, Bengkulu City is a source of information about various health programs. Bengkulu City also has the highest number of high schools compared to other cities and regencies in Bengkulu province. State vocational high school 2 Bengkulu City is the largest vocational school in Bengkulu City. In addition to being the largest, this school is also included in the widest category. Through an initial survey that the author conducted with several students of State Vocational High School 2 Bengkulu City, this school rarely gets health information from health workers and various other parties. In addition, there are also several adolescent problems that require counseling, especially related to reproductive health. Through an initial survey that the author conducted with several students of State Vocational High School 2 Bengkulu City, this school rarely gets health information from health workers and various other parties. In addition, there are also several adolescent problems that require counseling, especially related to reproductive health. Teachers and peers are the closest people to adolescents in school days. The involvement of teachers and peers in providing information about reproductive health is expected to increase adolescent knowledge about healthy reproduction.

Based on this background, we are interested in researching the Involvement of Teachers and Peers in Providing Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge in State Vocational High School 2 Bengkulu City in 2023. This research was conducted as an effort to improve the degree of adolescent health and prevent deviations in sexual behavior in adolescents.

2. METHOD

This research is an analytical descriptive research with a cross sectional approach. In this study, the independent variable and the dependent variable were taken at the same time. The population of this study is all students of State Vocational High School 2 in Bengkulu city in 2023. The samples in this study were taken using the accidental random sampling method. Through this method, samples were obtained from a number of students who came when the data collection was carried out. The number of samples in this study was 39 people.

Data collection was conducted through guided interviews using questionnaires. Respondents are guided in filling out questionnaires, starting from filling in identity to choosing alternative answers available.

Data analysis is carried out computerized. Initially, all data that has been collected is checked for completeness. Then grouping or categorizing the data is carried out. Furthermore, the data that has been grouped and categorized is coded. After that the data is processed computerized. Data analysis was carried out univariately and bivariately. Univariate analysis is performed to determine the frequency distribution of each variable. Bivariate analysis was used to see the relationship of teacher involvement with adolescent reproductive health knowledge, as well as to see the relationship of peer involvement with adolescent reproductive health knowledge.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Univariate Analysis

Teacher Involvement in Providing Reproductive Health Information

Table 1 Frequency Distribution of Teacher Involvement in Schools in Providing Reproductive Health Information

Teacher Involvement in Providing Reproductive Health Information	Frequency	
	n	%
Never	25	64,1
Ever	14	35,9
Total	39	100

Based on Table 2, it is known that 25 respondents (64.1%) have never received information about reproductive health and 14 respondents (35.9%) have received reproductive health information from teachers at school.

Peer Involvement in Providing Reproductive Health Information

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of the Role of Peer Themes in Providing Reproductive Health Information

Peer Involvement in Providing Reproductive Health Information	Frequency	
	n	%
Never	14	35,9
Infrequently	18	46,2
Often	7	17,9
Total	39	100

Based on Table 1, it is known that 14 respondents (35.9%) never get information about reproductive health, 18 respondents (46.2%) have but rarely get reproductive health information, and 7 respondents (17.9%) often get reproductive health information from peers.

Adolescent Knowledge About Reproductive Health

Table 3. Adolescent Knowledge about Reproductive Health

Adolescent Knowledge About Reproductive Health	Frekuensi	
	n	%
Less	8	20,5
Enough	27	69,2
Good	4	10,3
Total	39	100

Based on Table 3, 8 respondents (20.5%) have less knowledge, 27 respondents (69.2%) have sufficient knowledge, and 4 respondents (10.3%) have good knowledge about reproductive health.

The Relationship of Teacher Involvement in Providing Information on Reproductive Health with Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

Table 4. The Relationship of Teacher Involvement in Providing Information on Adolescent Reproductive Health with Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

Adolescent about Health	Knowledge Reproductive	Teachers Involvement in Providing Information on Reproductive Health		Asym Sig (p)
		Ever	Never	
Good		4	8	0,03
Enough		10	17	
Less		0	8	

Based on table 4, it is known that there is a significant relationship between teacher involvement in schools and adolescent reproductive health knowledge with a p value of 0.03.

The results of statistical tests on the variable of teacher involvement in providing information about reproductive health with the variable of knowledge of adolescent reproductive health also found a meaningful relationship. Adolescents who gain knowledge about reproductive health from teachers at school will have better knowledge compared to adolescents who do not get knowledge about reproductive health. Reproductive health knowledge obtained from teachers in schools in the form of introduction to reproductive organs, prevention of free sex, and drugs.

The Ministry of Health calls for reproductive health education in the school environment. This is because reproductive health is an important knowledge needed to accompany the process of adolescent sexual growth and maturity. The teacher is the closest person who occupies the position of parent at school. Therefore, the involvement of teachers in providing information about reproductive health plays an important role in increasing adolescent reproductive health knowledge. Teachers at school can be a place to complain for students, especially if they experience reproductive health problems in the school environment. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Nurdin (2017), that there is a meaningful relationship between the role of teachers as teachers and supervisors in providing reproductive health information with reproductive health knowledge in adolescents. In the study, it was explained that teachers play an important role in providing increasing students' knowledge about reproductive health and free sex, providing understanding and increasing students' insight so as to prevent free sex in the school environment and in the community. Another study is research conducted by Izah and Rahmanidar (2019), also showing that one of the factors influencing adolescents' perceptions of reproductive health practices is the role of teachers in schools. Teachers have a big role in providing an understanding of reproductive health in adolescents in schools.

The Relationship of Peers Involvement in Providing Information on Reproductive Health with Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

Table 5. The Relationship of Peer Involvement in Providing Information on Reproductive Health with Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

Adolescent about Health	Knowledge Reproductive	Keterlibatan Teman Sebaya dalam Memberikan Informasi			Asym Sig (p)
		Often	Infrequently	Never	
Good		4	0	0	0,000
Enough		3	18	6	
Less		0	0	8	

Based on Table 5, it is known that there is a significant relationship between peers involvement and adolescent reproductive health knowledge with a p value of 0.000.

The results revealed that there was a significant relationship between peer involvement in providing health information. Adolescence is a time when friends are prioritized above all else. Teenagers tend to listen more to friends compared to parents or even other environmental people.

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Friends play an important role in the lives of teenagers. Teenagers will always tell the things they experience to their peers. So is the case with the reception of information. Teenagers tend to listen more and trust what is conveyed by friends their age. One of these information is information related to reproductive health. Through the questionnaires collected, it was obtained that the reproductive health information received by adolescent girls was related to the mesntruasi. Young men talk more often about primary sex signs such as wet dreams. This is in line with research conducted by Yanti (2017) where the results showed that there is a meaningful relationship between the role of peers and the level of knowledge of adolescents. Through this study, Yanti (2017) found that almost half of peers play a role in providing information about reproductive health. Another study was also conducted by Labego et al (2020). Through the results of his research, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the role of peers and premarital sexual behavior. Labego et al (2020) revealed that the more interaction from peers, the better the attitude about reproductive health.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the involvement of teachers in schools and peers in providing information about reproductive health is related to reproductive health knowledge in adolescents. It is expected that there will be training that supports the ability of teachers in schools and peers in increasing adolescent reproductive health knowledge.

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