
Usage of Information Media toward Teenage Girl Knowledge about Reproductive Health at Bangkalan Regency

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ABSTRACT

Information media, as a disseminator of persuasive information, has caused many people, especially teenagers, to use the media as a positive means to participate in the delivery of information on adolescent reproductive health. The aim of this study is to determine the effect usage of information media toward teenage girl knowledge about reproductive health in Bangkalan regency. It was an analytic survey with cross-sectional design. On this study there were 64 high-school female students aged 16-19 years. Sampling technique used on this study was cluster random sampling. Data was collected by questionnaire, and analyzed by Rank Spearman Test. Result of this study shows that 37 (57.8%) female students usage information media well and 44 (68.8%) female students have good knowledge of adolescent reproductive health. The Spearman Rank test results found that the p-value is greater than the significance value ($0.396 > 0.05$). Thus, it is concluded that there is no effect of information media toward teenage girl knowledge about reproductive health. The usage of information media on reproductive health is very important to improve knowledge of adolescent reproductive health. However, it is affected more by the willingness of each individual adolescent him/herself. Most adolescents utilize information media only for fun, for instance to view pictures/videos.

Keywords: Adolescent, Reproductive health, Information media, Knowledge

INTRODUCTION**Background**

Information media is an information intermediary instrument that is currently experiencing rapid growth in the form of visual, audio, and audio-visual media.⁽¹⁾ The development of information media is caused by the effect of the growth of science and technology coupled with public awareness of the importance of information.

Regarding to the function of information media as a disseminator of persuasive information, there are many people, especially adolescents who can use the media as a positive mean that participates in the delivery of information about adolescent reproductive health. Result of Qomariah's research⁽²⁾ revealed that internet use behavior among adolescent is more intended for pleasure activities than for other interests such as information search, communication, and transactions.

In this case, the government and all health workers are participating in efforts to improve the quality of adolescent reproductive health by holding a Youth Care Health Service program that provides health services for adolescents. It is held at the Community Health Centers and School Health Units at the junior and senior high schools.⁽³⁾

Purpose

This research aims to determine the use of information media toward teenage girl knowledge about reproductive health in Bangkalan regency.

This research is expected to provide information about the knowledge of teenage girls related to reproductive health so that it can be used as a consideration for policy making and strategies in providing information about adolescent reproductive health.

METHODS

The study using explanatory survey method with cross sectional design. Target population was students of class XI aged 16-19 years. Sample was collected by *cluster random sampling*, 64 of female students who fulfill the inclusion criteria. Independent variable was information media about adolescent reproductive health and

dependent variable was knowledge of reproductive health in teenage girls. Data was taken using a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability and processed by a Spearman Rank statistical test.^{(4),(5),(6)}

RESULTS

Usage of Information Media on Adolescent Reproductive

Table 1. Distribution of Usage of Information Media on Adolescent Reproductive Health in Bangkalan

| The use of Information Media | Frequency | Percentage |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Good | 37 | 57,8 |
| Fair | 27 | 42,2 |
| Total | 64 | 100 |

Table 1 shows that most of teenage girls (57.8%) were good on using information.

Knowledge about Adolescent Reproductive Health

Table 2. Distribution of Knowledge about Adolescent Reproductive Health in Bangkalan

| Knowledge about Reproductive Health | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Good | 11 | 17,2 |
| Fair | 44 | 68,8 |
| Poor | 9 | 14,1 |
| Total | 64 | 100,0 |

Table 2 shows that most of teenage (68.8%) were have good knowledge about adolescent reproductive health, only 14.1% have poor level of knowledge.

The Influence of the Use of Information Media on Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

Table 3. Cross Tabulation of the Use of Information Media on Reproductive Health Knowledge in Adolescent Girls

| The Use of Information Media | Knowledge about Reproductive Health | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | Good | | Fair | | Poor | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Good | 9 | 24.3 | 22 | 59.5 | 6 | 16.2 |
| Fair | 2 | 7.4 | 22 | 81.5 | 3 | 11.1 |

Table 3 shows that the 57.8% female students who use information media well were 22 (59.5%) female students who had sufficient knowledge about adolescent reproductive health. Similarly, out of 27 (42.2%) female students who used the most information media also had sufficient knowledge about adolescent reproductive health. Based on the Spearman Rank test, the effect of using information media on knowledge of reproductive health shows that the p-value (0.396) was greater than 0.05. Thus, it could be concluded that there was no effect of utilization of information media on reproductive health knowledge in adolescent girls.

DISCUSSION

Usage of Information Media on Adolescent Reproductive Health

Based on the research findings, from the 64 female students of Bangkalan State High School, there were 57.8% female students who use information media well and 42.2% female students who used information media

fair enough. Adolescent who use information media well will have better knowledge about adolescent reproductive health that is worthy of being known by an adolescent at his/her age. The using of information media in this case consists of several types of media, namely audio media (radio, radio cassette, telephone), visual (printed books, internet, newspapers, magazines), and audio visual (television).⁽⁷⁾

Usage of information media of teenage girls often is about to find out the latest information on various things. It is because some adolescents tend to adhere to environmental norms than social norms. In other words, adolescents will follow the norms made by habits in a group which are considered normal and have no sanctions for violators. In addition, the late adolescent age has begun to think critically of every new object around them, adolescents increasingly want to express self-freedom in expressing themselves. In other words, adolescents will only do things that they think are interesting.⁽⁸⁾

Usage of information media in the school environment can be obtained through the internet, books in the library, mentoring teachers, television, or wall magazines. It is not only through the school environment, adolescents can use information media well in their neighborhood to obtain various information from radio, television or magazines. The existence of family support and parents as facilitators will also greatly influence adolescents in accessing information.⁽⁷⁾

Knowledge About Adolescents Reproductive Health

The findings showed that out of 64 female students of Bangkalan Senior High School, there were 11 (17.2%) female students who had good reproductive health knowledge, 68.8% female students who had fair knowledge, and 14.1% female students who had poor knowledge on adolescent reproductive health.

If someone obtains a lot of information, he/she tends to have broader knowledge, and vice versa.⁽⁹⁾ Adolescents who often access information through various media tend to have good knowledge about something compared to those who rarely access information. In addition, 9 (14.1%) female students who have poor knowledge about adolescent reproductive health tend to access information through various media in the fair category. This is in line with research conducted by Tiara Asyfia Sidik and SitiWahyuni who found that there is a correlation between types of mass media with knowledge of adolescent reproductive health; the higher the use of mass media, the higher the level of knowledge.^{(10),(11)} However, sometimes these teenagers just slightly look and read through information on adolescent reproductive health information so that their knowledge of reproductive health is also lacking.⁽³⁾

The Influence of the Use of Information Media on Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge

The findings showed that out of 37 (57.8%) female students who used the most information media well, 22 (59.5%) have sufficient knowledge about adolescent reproductive health. Similarly, out of 27 (42.2%) female students who use the information media also have sufficient knowledge about adolescent reproductive health. The Spearman Rank test shows that the p-value is greater than the significant value ($0.396 > 0.05$). Thus, it can be concluded that there is no effect of the use of information media on reproductive health knowledge in teenage girls.

Usage of media information about reproductive health is very important in order to improve knowledge of adolescent reproductive health. However, sometimes this is more influenced by the willingness of each individual adolescent him/herself, the level of maturity of adolescence to start thinking about something that is important to him/herself, as well as adequate facilities or support the desire of adolescents to try to recognize their reproductive health by even better. The better a teenager use information media, the better the adolescent's efforts to get to know their reproductive health.

However, there are still many teenagers who use information media for fun, for example to view pictures/videos. Although adolescents are good enough to access information through various media, the knowledge of adolescents tends not to increase because the information obtained from various media is only partial information. This is in line with a research conducted by Qomariah (2009) on internet use behavior among adolescents who found that internet use among teenagers is more intended for pleasure activities than for other purposes such as information seeking, communication and transactions.⁽²⁾

CONCLUSION

From the research can be concluded that there is no effect usage of Information Media on the Knowledge of Adolescent Reproductive Health. Recommendation for educational institutions so that there is a continuous

recognition effort for adolescents about adolescent reproductive health so that the information obtained is valid and accountable.

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