

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE DANGER OF ELECTRIC CIGARETTES AND ELECTRIC SMOKING BEHAVIOR IN SMA N 11 JAMBI CITY, 2023

Background: Many students do not know the dangerous effects of using e-cigarettes for themselves and others. This is influenced by many factors including knowledge, education, parents' smoking habits, lifestyle and environment.

Method: The type of research used is descriptive analytic with a cross sectional method. The population in this study were all female students at SMA N 11 Jambi City with a sample size of 299 respondents. Data collection techniques were carried out using questionnaires and questionnaires. After the data is collected, it is processed through the stages of editing, coding, data entry and data tabulation. The results of data processing were then analyzed using univariate and bivariate analysis.

Results: 34 people (11.3%) lacked knowledge of heavy smokers, 25 people (8.3%) of moderate smokers, 40 people (13.3%) of light smokers, and 30 people (10%) who did not smoke. Students with sufficient knowledge were 13 heavy smokers (4.3%), 15 moderate smokers (5%), 17 light smokers (5.7%), and 57 people (19%) who did not smoke. Students with good knowledge and 1 person was a heavy smoker (1.4%), 1 person was a moderate smoker (0.3%), 2 people were light smokers (0.7%), 65 people did not smoke (21.7%). The chi square test obtained a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) and an prevalence ratio of 15.074.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of the dangers of e-cigarettes and e-smoking behavior at SMA N 11 Jambi

Keywords: Adolescent Behavior, Electric Cigarettes, Level of Knowled

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN BAHAYA ROKOK ELEKTRIK DENGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK ELEKTRIK DI SMA N 11 KOTA JAMBI TAHUN 2023

Latar Belakang : Banyak siswa tidak mengetahui efek bahaya penggunaan rokok elektrik bagi dirinya dan orang lain. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor antara lain pengetahuan, pendidikan, kebiasaan merokok orang tua, gaya hidup dan lingkungan.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif analitik dengan metode *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa siswi di SMA N 11 Kota Jambi dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 299 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner dan angket. Setelah data terkumpul maka dilakukan pengolahan melalui tahap *editing, coding, entry data*, dan tabulasi data. Hasil olah data selanjutnya dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil : Pengetahuan kurang perokok berat 34 orang (11.3%), perokok sedang 25 orang (8.3%), perokok ringan 40 orang (13.3%), dan tidak merokok sebanyak 30 orang (10%). Siswa dengan pengetahuan cukup perokok berat 13 orang (4.3%), sedang 15 orang (5%), perokok ringan 17 orang (5.7%), dan tidak merokok sebanyak 57 orang (19%). Siswa dengan pengetahuan baik dan perokok berat 1 orang (1.4%), perokok sedang 1 orang (0.3%), perokok ringan 2 orang (0.7%), tidak merokok sebanyak 65 orang (21.7%). Uji *chi square* didapatkan nilai *p-value* 0,000 ($P < 0,05$) dan prevelensi rasio 5,436.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan bahaya rokok elektrik dengan perilaku merokok elektrik di SMA N 11 Kota Jambi

Kata Kunci : Perilaku Remaja, Rokok Elektrik, Tingkat Pengetahuan.