

## **ABSTRAK**

Nama : RindaRestyAndriani  
ProgramStudi : Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Judul : Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Perilaku *Personal hygiene* Saat Menstruasi Pada Mahasiswi Reguler Prodi Kesehatan Masyarakat Di Universitas Esa Unggul Tahun 2020

Berdasarkan data World Health Organization tahun 2012 angka kejadian perilaku *personal hygiene* saat menstruasi yang buruk di dunia sangat besar. Rata-rata lebih dari 50% perempuan di setiap dunia tanpa sadar melakukannya. Dari hasil penelitian, di Amerika presentase kejadian perilaku *personal hygiene* sekitar 60%, Swedia 72%, Mesir 75%, dan di Indonesia 55%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Perilaku *Personal hygiene* saat Menstruasi pada Mahasiswi Reguler Prodi Kesehatan Masyarakat di Universitas Esa Unggul Tahun 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Crass Sectional* dengan besar sampel 69 mahasiswa regular prodi Kesehatan masyarakat, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode Total Sampling dianalisis dengan uji chi-Square. Penelitian ini dilakukan bulan Mei – Juli tahun 2020. Hasil univariat yaitu proporsi tertinggi pada mahasiswa yang melakukan perilaku *personal hygiene* saat menstruasi (63,8%), Pengetahuan baik (55,1%), sikap (52,2%) dan budaya (50,7%). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan ( $PR = 0.557$ , 95%CI: 0.288-1.154), sikap ( $PR = 0.857$ , 95%CI: 0.455-1.614), budaya ( $PR = 1.115$ , 95%CI: 0.596-2.087) dengan perilaku *personal hygiene* saat menstruasi pada mahasiswa regular prodi Kesehatan masyarakat di Universitas Esa Unggul tahun 2020.

Kata Kunci : perilaku *personal hygiene* saat menstruasi; pengetahuan; sikap; budaya  
6 Bab, 76 Halaman, 2 Gambar, 14 Daftar Tabel, 30 Lampiran

Pustaka : 39 (2001-2019)

## ABSTRACT

Name

: Rinda Resty Andriani

Study Program

: Public Health

Title

: Factors Related to *Personal hygiene* Behavior During Menstruation in Regular Students of Public Health Study Program at Esa Unggul University in 2020

Based on data from the World Health Organization in 2012, the incidence of bad *personal hygiene* behavior during menstruation is very large in the world. On average, more than 50% of women in every world do it without even knowing it. From the research results, in America the percentage of *personal hygiene* behavior incidence is around 60%, Sweden 72%, Egypt 75%, and in Indonesia 55%. This study aims to determine the factors related to *Personal hygiene* Behavior during Menstruation in Regular Students of the Public Health Study Program at Esa Unggul University in 2020. This study used a Cross Sectional design with a sample size of 69 regular public health study program students. Total sampling was analyzed using the chi-Square test. This research was conducted in May - July 2020. The univariate results were the highest proportion of female students who performed *personal hygiene* behavior during menstruation (63.8%), good knowledge (55.1%), attitudes (52.2%) and culture ( 50.7%). There is no relationship between knowledge ( $PR = 0.557$ , 95% CI: 0.288-1.154), attitude ( $PR = 0.857$ , 95% CI: 0.455-1.614), culture ( $PR = 1.115$ , 95% CI: 0.596-2.087) and behavior *personal hygiene* during menstruation in regular students of the Public Health study program at Esa Unggul University in 2020.

Keywords: *personal hygiene* behavior during menstruation; knowledge; attitude; culture

6 Chapters, 76 Pages, 2 Pictures, 14 Tables Lists, 30 lists

References: 39 (2001-2019)