

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, Januari 2018**

ABSTRAK

Umi Chasanah

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU SEKSUAL DENGAN KEJADIAN KANKER SERVIKS DI RSUP DR. KARIADI SEMARANG

63 halaman + 14 tabel + 2 gambar + 13 lampiran + xvi

Latar belakang: Kanker serviks merupakan salah satu jenis kanker ketiga yang paling umum terjadi dan menyerang sistem reproduksi wanita yang disebabkan oleh *Human Papilloma Virus* (HPV). Kanker serviks erat kaitannya dengan perilaku seksual.

Tujuan penelitian ini, yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan antara perilaku seksual dengan kejadian kanker serviks.

Metode: penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 90 responden dan diperoleh melalui *nonprobability sampling*. Pengolahan data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Diperolah nilai *p-value* 0,029 (nilai *p-value* < 0,05) artinya ada hubungan antara perilaku seksual dengan kejadian kanker serviks.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku seksual dengan kejadian kanker serviks.

Kata kunci: Perilaku seksual, kanker serviks

Daftar pustaka: 63 (2008-2018)

NURSING STUDY PROGRAM S1
FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCE
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ABSTRACT

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**SEXUAL CONDUCT OF RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SERVICAL CANCER
SERVICE IN DR. KARIADI SEMARANG**

63 pages + 14 tables + 2 figures + 13 appendices + xvi

Background: Cervical cancer is one of the third most common types of cancer and affects the female reproductive system caused by Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). Cervical cancer is closely related to sexual behavior.

The purpose of this study, namely to determine the relationship between sexual behavior with the incidence of cervical cancer.

Method: This research is an analytic observational quantitative research with cross sectional design. The sample used was 90 respondents and obtained through nonprobability sampling. Data processing using Chi Square test.

Result: The p-value value 0.029 (p-value <0,05) means there is a relationship between sexual behavior with the incidence of cervical cancer.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between sexual behavior with the incidence of cervical cancer.

Keywords : Sexual behavior, cervical cancer

References : 63 (2008-2018)