

PROGRAM STUDY ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, Juli 2012

ABSTRAK

Yuli Vestiyantika

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK DENGAN KEJADIAN INSOMNIA
PADA REMAJA LAKI-LAKI DI SMK MUHAMMADIYAH KOTA
PEKALONGAN
46 hal+5 tabel+xii

Latar Belakang: Gangguan tidur dapat disebabkan oleh rokok. Menghisap rokok menjelang tidur dapat memicu insomnia. Hal ini disebabkan nikotin yang bersifat neurostimulan yang ada didalam rokok dapat menyebabkan sulit memulai tidur. Siswa SMK Muhammadiyah Pekalongan jumlah siswa keseluruhan 914, dengan 65% merokok. 30% dari 30 siswa tersebut mengalami kesulitan tidur. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku merokok dengan kejadian insomnia pada remaja laki-laki di SMK Muhammadiyah Kota Pekalongan.

Metode: penelitian ini menggunakan metode *analitik korelasi*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Jumlah responden 40 diambil dengan menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Analisis hubungan dengan *Chi-Square*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukan 60,0% merokok 1-4 batang/hari, 40,0% merokok 5-14 batang/hari dan 0% merokok >15 batang/hari. Sedangkan 65,0% mengalami insomnia dan 35,0% tidak. Hasil uji statistik diperoleh *p-value* 0,002.

Simpulan: ada hubungan perilaku merokok dengan kejadian insomnia pada remaja laki-laki di SMK muhammadiyah Kota Pekalongan (*p value* <0,05).

Kata kunci: perilaku merokok, kejadian insomnia, remaja

Daftar pustaka: 24 (2002-2011).

**STUDY NURSING SCIENCE PROGRAM
FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCE
SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SEMARANG
Thesis, July 2012.**

ABSTRACT

Yuli Vestiyantika

**CORELATIONS BETWEEN ADOLESCENT' S SMOKING BEHAVIOR
WITH THE INCIDENT OF INSOMNIA IN SMK MUHAMMADIYAH
PEKALONGAN**

46 pages + 5 tables + xii

Background: Sleep disorder can be caused by smoking. Smoking cigarettes before bed can trigger insomnia. In fact, nicotine have neurostimulation that made the smokers felt difficult to sleep. All of SMK Muhammadiyah Pekalongan's students were 914, with 65% smoking. 30% of the 30 students felt difficult to go to sleep. The objective of this study was to determine correlations between adolescent's smoking behaviors with the incidence of insomnia in SMK Muhammadiyah Pekalongan.

Methods: This study used the analytical method of correlation. The data collected by questionnaire. The respondents were 40 it was taken by using simple random sampling. The correlation analysis with the *Chi-Square*.

Results: The results showed 60.0% smoked 1-4 sigaret a day, 40.0% smoked 5-14 sigaret a day and 0% smoked more than 15 sigaret a day. While 65.0% had insomnia and 35.0% did not. The results of statis test showed 0.002 *p-value*.

Conclusion: There were any correlations between adolescent's smoking behavior with the incidence of insomnia in SMK Muhammadiyah Pekalongan (*p value* <0.05).

Key words: Smoking behavior, the incidence of insomnia, adolescents.

References: 24 (2002-2011)