

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG  
Skripsi, Maret 2016**

## **ABSTRAK**

Lailatun Husniah

### **PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MEDIA AUDIOVISUAL DAN LEAFLET TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN PERILAKU DETEKSI DINI KANKER PAYUDARA PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI SMA AL FATAH SEMARANG**

75 halaman + 9 tabel + xix

**Latar belakang:** Deteksi dini kanker payudara merupakan upaya pencegahan kejadian kanker payudara. Tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan media audiovisual dan leaflet terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku deteksi dini kanker payudara.

**Metode :** Kuantitatif *pre experiment* dengan *One Group Pretest Posttest Design*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Jumlah sampel 33 responden dengan *total sampling*

**Hasil :** Uji *Wilcoxon* untuk tingkat pengetahuan didapatkan *p value* 0,000 dan perilaku *p value* 0,000.

**Simpulan :** Adanya pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan media audiovisual dan leaflet terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan perilaku deteksi dini kanker payudara

**Kata Kunci :** Pendidikan kesehatan, media audiovisual dan leaflet, pengetahuan, perilaku, deteksi dini kanker payudara,.

**Daftar Pustaka :** 64 (2000-2016)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM  
NURSING FACULTY  
SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SEMARANG  
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**ABSTRACT**

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**THE INFLUENCE OF HEALTH EDUCATION USING AUDIO-VISUAL  
AND LEAFLET MEDIA THROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND  
BEHAVIOURAL LEVELS OF BREAST CANCER EARLY DETECTION  
IN SMA AL FATTAH SEMARANG**

75 pages+ 9 tables + xix

**Background:** breast cancer early detection is an effort to prevent the cancer breast. The aim of this research is to know the influence of health education using audio-visual and leaflet media through the knowledge and behavioural levels of breast cancer early detection.

**Method:** this research is a pre experimental quantitative research with one group pre-test and post-test design. The process of collecting the data used questionnaires and observation form. The sampling technique used total sampling with the numbers of sample are 33 respondents.

**Result:** Wilcoxon test was used to analyse the data, the results are p value 0,000 for the knowledge and p value 0,000 for the behaviour.

**Conclusion:** the result showed that there is an influences of health education using audio-visual and leaflet media through the knowledge and behavioural levels of breast cancer early detection.

**Keywords:** health education, audio-visual and leaflet media, knowledge, behavioural, breast cancer early detection.

**Bibliography:** 64(2000-2016)