

# **PENGARUH PAKET *EDUFUN CERVIX CARE* TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, DAN PRAKTIK MENGENAI VAKSIN *HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS* DAN KANKER SERVIKS SISWI SD DI BEKASI**

**Ananda Lulu Afirah**

## **Abstrak**

Kanker serviks merupakan suatu penyakit yang disebabkan oleh infeksi *Human papillomavirus* (HPV) yang menyerang leher rahim. Pemerintah telah membuat upaya dalam pencegahan primer kanker serviks melalui vaksinasi HPV sebagai imunisasi nasional yang diberikan dengan sasaran anak perempuan usia 9-14 tahun. Pemberian edukasi terkait vaksinasi HPV sering kali hanya difokuskan kepada orang tua, sehingga masih kurangnya pengetahuan anak tentang vaksinasi HPV yang akan mempengaruhi sikap dan praktiknya terhadap vaksinasi HPV dan kanker serviks. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh paket *Edufun Cervix Care* terhadap Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Praktik mengenai Vaksin *Human Papillomavirus* dan Kanker Serviks Siswi SD Di Bekasi. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasi Experimental One-Group Pretest-posttest*. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu 70 responden dengan menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* pada variabel pengetahuan (CI 95% = 13.000-16.000, *P-value* 0,000) sikap (CI 95% = 3.000-5.000, *P-value* 0,000), dan praktik (CI 95% = 1.500-2.500, *P-value* 0,000). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan antara pemberian paket *Edufun Cervix Care* terhadap pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik mengenai vaksin *Human Papillomavirus* dan Kanker Serviks siswi SD di Bekasi yang ditandai dengan nilai *P-value* <0,05.

**Kata Kunci:** *Edufun Cervix Care*, Pengetahuan, Praktik, Sikap, Vaksin HPV

# **THE INFLUENCE OF THE EDUFUN CERVIX CARE PACKAGE ON THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE REGARDING THE HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE AND CERVICAL CANCER AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FEMALE STUDENTS IN BEKASI.**

**Ananda Lulu Afirah**

## **Abstract**

*Cervical cancer is a disease caused by the Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection that affects the cervix. The government has made efforts in the primary prevention of cervical cancer through HPV vaccination as a national immunization program aimed at girls aged 9-14 years. The provision of education related to HPV vaccination is often focused solely on parents, resulting in a lack of knowledge among children about HPV vaccination, which will influence their attitudes and practices regarding HPV vaccination and cervical cancer. This study investigates the effects of the Edufun Cervix Care package on the Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice Regarding Human Papillomavirus Vaccination and Cervical Cancer among elementary school female students in Bekasi. This research is a quantitative study using a Quasi-Experimental One-Group Pretest-Posttest design. The study sample consists of 70 respondents selected through a total sampling technique. The results of the Wilcoxon test on the knowledge variable (CI 95% = 13.000-16.000, P-value 0.000), attitude (CI 95% = 3.000-5.000, P-value 0.000), and practice (CI 95% = 1.500-2.500, P-value 0.000). The research findings indicate a significant effect of the Edufun Cervix Care package on knowledge, attitude, and practice regarding Human Papillomavirus and Cervical Cancer among elementary school female students in Bekasi, marked by a P-value <0.05.*

**Keywords:** *Edufun Cervix Care, Knowledge, Practice, Attitude, HPV Vaccine*