

# **PENGARUH PROGRAM *PEER GROUP SUPPORT* TERHADAP KEINGINAN MELAKUKAN TES VCT (*VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING*) HIV PADA REMAJA SMAN 64 JAKARTA**

**Mira Oktaviani**

## **Abstrak**

Remaja termasuk kelompok yang memiliki kerentanan terhadap perilaku berisiko yang dapat meningkatkan peluang terjadinya penularan HIV, namun kesadaran dan sikap terhadap pemeriksaan HIV secara sukarela masih relatif rendah. Salah satu pendekatan yang berpotensi meningkatkan sikap remaja terhadap tes VCT HIV adalah melalui Program *Peer Group Support*, yang menekankan peran teman sebaya sebagai sumber dukungan sosial dan penguatan perilaku positif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh program *Peer Group Support* terhadap sikap keinginan remaja SMA dalam mengikuti tes VCT HIV. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *quasi experiment* dengan pendekatan *one group pre post test*, dimana responden diberikan intervensi berupa kegiatan *Peer Group Support* dan dilakukan pengukuran sikap sebelum dan setelah intervensi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pelaksanaan program *Peer Group Support*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan skor keinginan melakukan tes VCT HIV, dengan nilai rata-rata *pre-test* sebesar 39,24 dan meningkat menjadi 42,47 pada *post-test*. Hasil Uji Wilcoxon menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan antara skor sebelum dan sesudah intervensi dengan nilai *p-value* 0,000 ( $p < 0,05$ ). *Peer Group Support* berperan dalam meningkatkan sikap keinginan remaja untuk melakukan tes VCT HIV dan dapat dijadikan sebagai salah satu alternatif strategi promotif dalam pencegahan HIV pada kelompok remaja.

**Kata Kunci :** *Peer Group Support*, Sikap, Tes VCT HIV, Remaja

# **THE EFFECT OF THE PEER GROUP SUPPORT PROGRAM ON THE DESIRE TO UNDERGO VCT (VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING) HIV TESTS AMONG ADOLESCENTS AT SMAN 64 JAKARTA**

**Mira Oktaviani**

## **Abstract**

*Adolescents are a population group that is vulnerable to risky behaviors which may increase the risk of HIV transmission, while awareness and attitudes toward voluntary HIV testing remain relatively low. One approach that has the potential to improve adolescents attitudes toward HIV voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) is the peer group support program, which emphasizes the role of peers as a source of social support and positive behavioral reinforcement. This study aimed to analyze the effect of the peer group support program on adolescents attitude toward undergoing HIV VCT testing among senior high school students. This study employed a quasi experiment design using a one group pre post-test approach, in which respondents received an intervention in the form of peer group support activities, followed by attitude measurements before and after the intervention. The result showed that the implementation of the peer group support program was associated with an improvement in adolescents attitude toward HIV VCT testing. The results showed an increase in attitudes toward the intention to undergo HIV VCT, with the mean pre-test score of 39,24 increasing to 42,47 in the post-test. The Wilcoxon test indicated a statistically significant difference between pre-test and post-test score, with a p-value of 0,000 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Peer group support plays a role in enhancing adolescents willingness to undergo HIV VCT testing and may serve as an alternative promotive strategy for HIV prevention among adolescents.*

**Keywords :** *Peer Group Support, Attitude, HIV VCT Testing, Adolescents*