



**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO
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ABSTRAK

Sudaryanto

**Hubungan Tingkat Stres Dengan Perilaku Merokok
Pada Siswa Putra SLTPN 2 Tanon, Sragen**

Stres adalah realitas kehidupan yang tidak dapat dihindari oleh remaja. Cara mengatasi stres tiap remaja berbeda-beda, salah satunya adalah dengan merokok. Penelitian di kota Semarang melaporkan bahwa 81% responden mulai merokok sejak di SMP. Hasil studi pendahuluan, di SLTPN 2 Tanon siswa kelas 2 dan 3 sering merokok di warung saat jam istirahat maupun saat pulang sekolah.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan tingkat stres yang dialami siswa putra SLTP 2 Tanon, Sragen dengan perilaku merokok. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan metode *simple random sampling* dan diperoleh 125 siswa yang bersedia menjadi responden. Distribusi frekuensi digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik responden dan analisis bivariat *Fisher Exact Test* untuk mengetahui hubungan kedua variabel dengan $a = 0,1$.

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% mengalami stress sedang. Responden yang merokok sebanyak 28,8 % dan tidak merokok sebanyak 71,2 %. Uji *Fisher* menunjukkan ada hubungan bermakna antara tingkat stress dengan perilaku merokok ($p = 0,007$) dengan korelasi sangat lemah (0,276).

Disarankan bagi pihak sekolah agar membantu siswa yang mengalami stress melalui konseling dan tidak mempraktekkan perilaku merokok di sekolah. PPNI dapat membantu sosialisasi cara mengelola stress dan menghindari kecanduan.

Kata kunci : Tingkat stress, Merokok, Siswa putra



Kepustakaan : 26 (1998 – 2007)



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ABSTRACT

Relation between stress rate with smoking behavior at male student in 2nd Junior High School of Tanon State, Sragen City.

Stress is reality in life that can't attended by teenager. Way to contend stressor is different among teens, either by smoking. Research in Semarang reported that 81 % responder have been smoken since they still in Junior High School. Result of introduction study in 2nd Junior High School of Tanon State, student in 2nd and 3rd year frequent smoking in stall at recess although at homing.

Aim of the research was to know relation between stress rate and smoking behavior at male student in 2nd state Junior High School of Tanon. Research use cross sectional approach with accidental sampling methode and got 125 student who receipt to be responders. Frequent-distribution use to identify responder character and bivariat analysis with Fisher Exact Test use for knowing relation of both variables by $\alpha = 0,1$.

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26,4 % it mid rate stress. Responder who smoke about 28,8 % and 71,2 % is unsmoke. Fisher test show that relation of stress rate with smoke behavior is present ($p = 0,007$) with very weak corelation strength ($r = 0,276$).

Advised to the school manager to help student that undergo stress by consulting and not to show smoking practice in school environment. Nursing organization (PPNI) can help to introduction how to manage the stressor and shun addiction.

Keyword : Stress rate, Smoking, Boy students



Dictum : 26 (1998 – 2007)