

HUBUNGAN BEBERAPA FAKTOR DENGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK PADA KALANGAN SANTRI DI PONDOK PESANTREN SALAMAH WABAROKAH TANON SRAGEN 2005

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Perkembangan produksi dan pengkonsumsian rokok sampai saat ini mengalami peningkatan baik kualitas maupun kuantitas dan bahaya yang ditimbulkan menyebabkan berbagai penyakit bagi manusia dan sebagai penyebab kematian yang utama. Rokok merupakan zat adiktif yang menyebabkan *shyndrome wihtdrawl* atau ketagihan baik secara fisiologis atau psikologis, yang selanjutnya berdampak pada pemakiana berbagai obat terlarang lainnya atau sebagai *port de entry* ke NAPZA (narkoba psikotropik dan zat adiktif) yang menyebabkan penurunan mental dan kualitas seseorang khususnya remaja yang dikenal sebagai tulang punggung bangsa dan generasi penerus bangsa. Namun permasalahan tentang rokok ini masih di temukan pada santri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa hubungan beberapa faktor dengan perilaku perokok pada kalangan santri di Pondok Pesantren Salamah Wabarokah Tanon Sragen. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *Explanatory Research* " yaitu penelitian penjelasan karena menyoroti hubungan antar variabel yang diteliti, menguji hipoteses yang telah dirumuskan. Disamping itu juga bersifat deskriptif, karena mendiskripsikan variabel-variabel dalam hipotesis. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survey dengan pendekatan secara crossektional, karena dilaksanakan hanya sekali saja atau sesaat. Jumlah sampel 47 santri. Santri yang merokok sebanyak 59,57%. Umur santri kebanyakan antara 15 - 45 tahun, pendidikan santri 61,7% rendah, uang saku santri 55.32% lebih dari 50 ribu rupiah, %. Dari analisis bivariat didapatkan ada hubungan antara pengetahuan, ($p=0,000$), Sikap ($p=0,002$) dengan praktik merokok.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, sikap dan santri

THE RELATION OF SOMEFACTORS WITH SMOKING ATTITUDE ON RELIGIOUS PUPIL
COMMUNITY IN SALAMAH WABAROKAH RELIGIOUS BOARDING SCHOOL, TANON SRAGEN 2005

Nowdays, the development of producing and consumption cigarette realize the increase of quality and quantity and even the danger which is appeared cause some disease for human and as the major factor of the death. Cigarette is addictive that cause withdrawal syndrome or addictedness physiology and ppsychology and will be influenced for the user of narcotics or as the port de entery to NAPZA (Narcotic, Psychotropic, and addictive) which is cause the decrease of mental and human quality especially teenagers that called as the young generation who have big responsibility to make this country better. But the problem about smoke is still founded in the religious pupil who is smoking in the religious boarding school environment. So, it must be observed about the relation of some factors with the smoking attitude in religious pupil community. This observation have purpose to analisa the relation of some factors with smoking attitude on religious pupil in Salamah Wabarokah religious boarding school, Tanon Sragen. The kind of this observation is "Explanatory Research" that is observation of explanation because focus the relation between variable that is observed, examine the hypothesa that had been planned. Beside that, it also descriptive method, because give the description of the variables in the hypothesa. that had been planned. Beside that, it also descriptive method, because give description of the variables in the hypothesa.

Method that is used is survey method with the crosssectional approximation because it is performed once. From the bivariat analisa can be founded there is the relation between the, knowledge ($p=0,000$), behaviour ($p=0,002$) with the smoking practice. Beside that, more nad more the lower of knowledgee and the attitude of the students so more and more highly the posibilidad of the student to smoke.

Keyword: Knowledge, attitude, Religius Pupil