

HUBUNGAN KEBIASAAN MEROKOK DAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN DENGAN
KESEGERAN JASMANI SISWA PUTRA SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN (Studi di
SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo)

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kesegaran jasmani dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor, diantaranya adalah kebiasaan merokok dan kadar hemoglobin. Berdasarkan SKRT tahun 1986, prevalensi pria yang merokok pada usia 15-19 tahun sebesar 13,2%. tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan kebiasaan merokok dan kadar hemoglobin dengan kesegaran jasmani siswa putra sekolah menengah kejuruan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian penjelasan dengan metode survey dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. populasi adalah seluruh siswa kelas 2 SMK MUhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo yang berjumlah 360 siswa. jumlah responden sebanyak 21 siswa yang dipilih secara acak dengan metode *purposive sampling*. data kebiasaan merokok diperoleh melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. data kadar hemoglobin diperoleh dengan mengukur kadar hemoglobin responden menggunakan metode Sianmethemoglobin dan data kesegaran jasmani diperoleh dengan metode *Harvard Step Test*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji korelasi bivariat. hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata jumlah rokok yang dihisap $2,8 \pm 2,4$ batang per hari. Rerata lama merokok responden $2,7 \pm 1,6$ tahun. Rerata kadar hemoglobin responden $15,4 \pm 0,9$ g%. Sebanyak 100% responden mempunyai kadar hemoglobin normal (>13 g%). Rerata kesegaran jasmani responden $52,8 \pm 31,1$, sebanyak 19% responden mempunyai kesegaran jasmani yang baik (>80). tidak ada hubungan rata-rata jumlah rokok yang dihisap per hari ($r=-0,010$ dan $p=0,967$)dan lama merokok ($r=-0,0172$ dan $p=0,455$)dengan kadar hemoglobin. tidak ada hubungan rata-rata jumlah rokok yang dihisap per hari ($r=-0,131$ dan $p=0,605$)dan lama merokok ($r=-0,021$ dan $p=0,929$)dengan kesegaran jasmani. Tidak ada hubungan kadar hemoglobin dengan kesegaran jasmani ($r=-0,112$ dan $p=0,363$)

Kata Kunci: kebiasaan merokok,kadar hemoglobin, kesegaran jasmani siswa putra SMK

*THE ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN SMOKING HABIT, HAEMOGLOBIN LEVEL AND
PHYSICALL FITNESS ON MALE STUDENTS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (A Case Study in
SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo)*

Physical fitness are influenced by many factors, such as smoking habit and haemoglobin level. based on House hold health survey, 1986 the prevalence of smoking among 15-19 year old students was 13,2%. the aim of this study was an explanatory study with survey methode and cross sectional approach. The population was all 360 students of 2nd grade students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo. Respondents were 21 students who smoked and choosen by purposive sampling methode. data of smoking habit was obtained by interviewing using structured questionnaire. Data of haemoglobin level was obtained by measuring respondent's haemoglobin level using Cyanmethemoglobin method. Data of physicall fitness was obtained by using Harvard Step Test methode. Data were analized by Pearson corelation test. The result showed that the average number of cigarettes smoked in a day was $2,8 \pm 2,4$. In average, they have already smoked for $2,7 \pm 1,6$ years. the mean of haemoglobin level was $15,4 \pm 0,9$ g%. All of the respondents have normal haemoglobin level (>13 g%). The mean of physicall fitness

respondents was $52,8 \pm 31,1$. Nineteen persents of the respondents have good physicall fitness (>80). There was no association between the mean number of cigarettes smoked a day ($r=-0,010$ and $p=0,967$), the lenght of smoking habit ($r=-0,0172$ and $p=0,455$) and haemoglobin level. there was no association between the mean number of cigarretes smoked a day ($r=-0,131$ and $p=0,605$), the length of smoking habit ($r=-0,021$ and $p=0,929$)and physicall fitness. There was no associations between haemoglobin level with physical fitness ($r=-0,112$ and $p=0,363$).

Keyword : Smoking habit, haemoglobin level, physical fitness, senior high school students