

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI TENTANG MIOPI DENGAN PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN MIOPI PADA MAHASISWA PSIK STIKES ALMA ATA YOGYAKARTA 2011¹

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Latar belakang: Perkembangan globalisasi dapat mempengaruhi perilaku, termasuk perilaku pencegahan gangguan refraksi yang paling sering terjadi di masyarakat yaitu miopi. Secara teoritis, perilaku memiliki peran hingga 30-35% terhadap derajat kesehatan. Dalam beberapa penelitian dikemukakan bahwa di DIY penderita miopi mengalami peningkatan yaitu pada pelajar dan mahasiswa. Berdasarkan study pendahuluan pada mahasiswa PSIK di STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta bahwa mahasiswa beresiko mengalami miopi dan beberapa diantaranya positif mengalami miopi. .

Tujuan penelitian: Untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi tentang miopi dengan perilaku pencegahan miopi pada mahasiswa PSIK STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta 2011.

Metode penelitian: Jenis penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil menggunakan tabel *Krejcie* dengan jumlah sampel sebesar 108 orang responden dengan metode sampling *simple random sampling*. Alat penelitian menggunakan dua instrumen berbentuk kuesioner persepsi dan perilaku. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian: Persepsi mahasiswa tentang miopi mayoritas buruk sebanyak 87 orang (80,6%) dan perilaku pencegahan miopi rata-rata baik yaitu sebanyak 59 orang (54,6%). Hasil uji korelasi *chi-square* diperoleh *p value* $0,03 < \alpha$ (0,05) dengan koefisien korelasi rendah sebesar 0,310.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang miopi dengan perilaku pencegahan miopi pada mahasiswa PSIK STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci : *Persepsi, Perilaku Pencegahan, miopi*

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ABSTRACT
**RELATIONS OF MYOPIA PERCEPTION WITH MYOPIA
PREVENTION BEHAVIOR IN NURSING STUDENTS IN STIKES ALMA
ATA YOGYAKARTA 2011¹**

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Background: The development of globalization can influence behavior, including preventive behavior of refractive disorders most often occur in the community that is myopia. Theoretically, the behavior has a role to 30-35% of health, including behavior of myopi prevention. In some studies suggested that in patients with myopia has increased DIY is in school and university students. Based on the survey. Based on survey on nursing student STIKES Alma Ata in Yogyakarta that students at risk of myopia and some experience positive myopia.

Objective: To determine the relationship of perception of myopia with myopia prevention behavior in nursing students STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta 2011.

Methods of research: This type of analytical research with cross sectional approach. Samples were taken by Krejcie table with the number of samples of 108 respondents with simple random sampling method. Research tools used two instrument of perception and behavior questionnaire form. The results were analyzed statistically by using chi-square tes.

Result: Perceptions of students about myopia poor majority as many as 87 people (80.6%) and myopia prevention behavior good average as many as 59 people (54.6%). The results of chi-square correlation test obtained *p value* $0.03 < \alpha$ (0.05) with a low correlation coefficient of 0.310.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between perceptions of myopia with myopia prevention behavior in nursing students STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta.

Key Words : *Perception, Behavior of Prevention, Myopia*

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