

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Hubungan Pengetahuan Tentang *Period After Opening* (PAO) dengan Perilaku Penyimpanan *Skincare Facial Wash, Sunscreen* dan *Moisturizer* Pada Mahasiswa Jurusan Farmasi Institut Sains dan Teknologi Nasional Tahun 2025

Skincare merupakan produk yang sedang ramai digunakan di masyarakat. *Period After Opening* (PAO) merupakan salah satu indikator batas waktu produk dapat dikatakan masih aman digunakan sejak pertama kali dibuka. Pengetahuan seorang lulusan farmasi diharapkan mampu mengedukasi mengenai kosmetik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran sosiodemografi, tingkat pengetahuan, tingkat perilaku, serta hubungan pengetahuan tentang PAO dengan perilaku penyimpanan *skincare facial wash, sunscreen, moisturizer* pada mahasiswa. Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jumlah sampel 90 responden. Hasil penelitian didapat jumlah responden terbesar berusia 17 – 25 tahun 86,7%, berjenis kelamin perempuan 91,1%, dengan pendidikan terakhir Diploma sebesar 54,4%, dan tidak bekerja sebesar 71,1%. Pengetahuan kategori baik dengan persentase 50%, sedangkan perilaku yang didapatkan sangat baik dengan persentase 67,8%. Dapat dikatakan terdapat hubungan signifikan ($p = 0,007$) antara pengetahuan tentang PAO dengan perilaku penyimpanan *skincare*. Kesimpulan penelitian ini, yaitu terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan PAO dengan perilaku penyimpanan *skincare*.

Kata Kunci: PAO, *Period After Opening*, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, *Skincare*

ABSTRACT

Name : Happy Permata Sari

Program : Pharmacy

Title : *The Correlation Between Knowledge About the Period After Opening (PAO) and Storage Behavior of Skincare Facial Wash, Sunscreen, and Moisturizer Among Pharmacy Students at the National Institute of Science and Technology in 2025*

Skincare products were widely used in society. Period After Opening (PAO) was one of the indicators of the time limit within which a product could still be considered safe for use after it was first opened. It was expected that pharmacy graduates would be able to educate others about cosmetics. This study aimed to determine the sociodemographic profile, level of knowledge, level of behavior, and the correlation between knowledge about PAO and storage behavior of skincare facial wash, sunscreen, and moisturizer among students. This was a quantitative descriptive study with a sample size of 90 respondents. The results showed that the largest proportion of respondents were aged 17–25 years (86.7%), female (91.1%), with a diploma as their highest level of education (54.4%), and unemployed (71.1%). Knowledge was categorized as good at 50%, while behavior was categorized as very good at 67.8%. It could be concluded that there was a significant relationship ($p = 0.007$) between knowledge about PAO and skincare storage behavior. The conclusion of this study was that there was a relationship between PAO knowledge and skincare storage behavior.

Keywords: *Behavior, Knowledge, PAO, Period After Opening, Skincare*