

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan dan Sikap Penggunaan
Skincare Terhadap Swamedikasi Jerawat Pada Siswa SMK
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Acne vulgaris adalah penyakit kulit yang sering dialami remaja, terjadi karena peradangan kelenjar minyak *pilosebacea* yang berakibat munculnya lesi komedo, papula, nodul, serta jaringan parut. Berdampak pada penampilan dan kepercayaan diri. Banyak siswa memilih swamedikasi untuk pengoatan jerawat dan menggunakan *skincare* yang tetap dapat membantu mengurangi peradangan jerawat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik responden, tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terkait penggunaan *skincare* terhadap swamedikasi jerawat pada siswa SMK Putra Bangsa. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Data diperoleh dari 101 responden melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan uji *Chi Square*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebagian responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan yang baik mengenai penggunaan *skincare* terhadap swamedikasi jerawat sebanyak 72 responden (71,3%). Sementara itu, sikap terhadap penggunaan *skincare* terhadap swamedikasi jerawat dikategorikan cukup sebanyak 70 responden (69,3%). Uji *chi - square* menunjukkan, adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap dengan nilai p sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap penggunaan *skincare* terhadap swamedikasi jerawat pada siswa SMK Putra Bangsa Depok.

Kata Kunci :

Jerawat, Pengetahuan, *Skincare*, Sikap, Swamedikasi

ABSTRACT

Name : Rozanah Oktapianti
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Title : *The Relationship between Knowledge Level and Attitude of Skincare Use to Acne Self-Medication in Students of SMK Putra Bangsa Depok*

Acne vulgaris was a common skin disease experienced by adolescents during puberty, caused by inflammation of the pilosebaceous glands which resulted in the formation of comedones, papules, nodules, and scarring. This condition often appeared on the face, neck, upper arms, and back, and frequently influenced teenagers' self-confidence. This study aimed to describe the characteristics of the respondents, their knowledge, and attitudes towards the use of skincare products for acne self-medication, as well as to determine the relationship between knowledge level and attitude among students of SMK Putra Bangsa Depok. The research was conducted using a descriptive analytic method with a cross-sectional design. Data were collected through questionnaires from 101 respondents and were analyzed using the Chi-Square test. The results showed that the majority of respondents had a good level of knowledge regarding the use of skincare for acne self-medication, with 72 respondents (71.3%). The attitude towards skincare use was categorized as quite significant, with 70 respondents (69.3%). The chi-square test revealed a significant relationship between knowledge level and attitude with a p-value of 0.000 (< 0.05). In conclusion, there was a significant relationship between knowledge level and attitude towards the use of skincare for acne self-medication among students of SMK Putra Bangsa Depok.

Keywords :

Acne, Attitude, Knowledge, Skincare, Self-Medication