

**PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA
EDUKASI LEAFLET TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL
TENTANG PENCEGAHAN DAN PENULARAN HIV/AIDS DI DESA
SINDANGBARANG CILACAP**

*The Effect of Health Education Using Leaflet Media on Pregnant Women's
Knowledge about the Prevention and Transmission of HIV/AIDS in
Sindangbarang Village, Cilacap*

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* dan *Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome* (HIV/AIDS) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan global, termasuk di Indonesia, dengan dampak serius pada ibu hamil dan risiko penularan ke bayi. Penggunaan media edukasi seperti leaflet terbukti efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pencegahan dan penularan HIV/AIDS, termasuk pemahaman tentang ARV dan deteksi dini. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Sampel terdiri dari 30 ibu hamil. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon Sign Rank*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan media edukasi leaflet terhadap pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pencegahan dan penularan HIV/AIDS di Desa Sindangbarang Cilacap dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,007 < 0,05$. **Kesimpulan:** ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan media edukasi leaflet terhadap pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang pencegahan dan penularan HIV/AIDS.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Kesehatan, Leaflet, Pengetahuan, HIV/AIDS

ABSTRACT

Background: *Human Immunodeficiency Virus* and *Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome* (HIV/AIDS) remains a global health issue, including in Indonesia, with serious impacts on pregnant women and the risk of transmission to their babies. The use of educational media such as leaflets has proven effective in increasing pregnant women's knowledge about HIV/AIDS prevention and transmission, including understanding antiretroviral (ARV) treatment and early detection.. **Methods:** This study used a quantitative approach with a sample of 30 pregnant women. Data were collected through a questionnaire and analyzed using univariate and bivariate methods with the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. **Results:** The study showed that there was a significant effect of health education using leaflet media on pregnant women's knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS prevention and transmission in Sindangbarang Village, Cilacap, with a significance level of $p = 0.007 (< 0.05)$. **Conclusion:** Health education using leaflet media has a significant effect on pregnant women's knowledge about the prevention and transmission of HIV/AIDS. **Keywords:** Health Education, Leaflet, Knowledge, HIV/AIDS