

EFEKTIFITAS GRUP WHATSAPP SEBAGAI MEDIA EDUKASI TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN HIV/AIDS PADA SISWA KELAS X DI SMA NEGERI 2 CILACAP

The Effectiveness of WhatsApp Group as an Educational Media on HIV/AIDS Knowledge among 10th Grade Students at SMA Negeri 2 Cilacap

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di Kabupaten Cilacap diatur dalam Perda nomor 2 tahun 2015, dengan fokus pada tindakan komprehensif salah satunya kegiatan promosi. Diketahui Ditemukan 1 kasus baru HIV/AIDS pada siswa usia 16 tahun di kabupaten Cilacap. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui efektifitas grup *WhatsApp* sebagai media edukasi terhadap pengetahuan HIV/AIDS pada siswa kelas X di SMA Negeri 2 Cilacap. **Metode :** Penelitian kuantitatif dengan *Quasi Eksperiment One Group dengan Pre test – Post test design*. **Hasil :** Sebelum menerima edukasi melalui *WhatsApp*, siswa kelas X di SMA Negeri 2 Cilacap memiliki pengetahuan HIV/AIDS baik sebanyak 28 siswa (70%) dan cukup sebanyak 12 siswa (30%). Setelah mendapatkan edukasi melalui *WhatsApp*, pengetahuan siswa meningkat, dengan 39 siswa (97,5%) memiliki pengetahuan baik dan hanya 1 siswa (2,5%) yang memiliki pengetahuan cukup. Hasil analisis bivariate menggunakan *paired sample t-test* dengan $\alpha=0,15$ didapatkan nilai $p=0,000<0,05$. **Kesimpulan :** Edukasi melalui Grup *WhatsApp* efektif meningkatkan pemahaman siswa tentang HIV/AIDS.

Kata kunci : *WhatsApp*, media edukasi, pengetahuan, siswa SMA, HIV/AIDS

ABSTRACT

Background : The handling of HIV/AIDS in Cilacap Regency is regulated under Regional Regulation number 2 of 2015, with a focus on comprehensive actions, including promotional activities. It is known that 1 new case of HIV/AIDS has been found in a 16-year-old student in Cilacap Regency. **Purpose:** To determine the effectiveness of a *WhatsApp* group as an educational media for HIV/AIDS knowledge among 10th-grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Cilacap. **Method:** Quantitative research with a *Quasi-Experiment One Group design* employing a *Pre-test - Post-test design*. **Results:** Prior to receiving education via *WhatsApp*, 28 students (70%) out of the 10th-grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Cilacap had good knowledge of HIV/AIDS, and 12 students (30%) had an adequate level of knowledge. Following the *WhatsApp* education, students' knowledge improved, with 39 students (97.5%) having good knowledge and only one student (2.5%) having adequate knowledge. The bivariate analysis using a *paired sample t-test* with $\alpha=0.15$ yielded a *p-value* of 0.000, less than 0.05. **Conclusion:** Education through the *WhatsApp* group effectively enhances students' understanding of HIV/AIDS.

Keywords: *WhatsApp*, Educational Media, Knowledge, High School Students, HIV/AIDS