

**Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) Tentang HIV/AIDS di Nayaka Kalyana Kabupaten Cilacap Tahun 2023**

*The Influence of Health Education on the Knowledge Level of Prospective Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) About HIV/AIDS in Nayaka Kalyana, Cilacap Regency in 2023*

**Naina Siti Damayanti<sup>1</sup>, Sujianti<sup>2</sup>, Frisca Dewi Yunadi<sup>3</sup>**

Universitas Al-Irsyad Cilacap  
Jl.Cerme No.24 Sidanegara Cilacap

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) berpotensi tinggi terhadap risiko penyakit menular seksual seperti HIV/AIDS baik mereka tertular pada saat mereka berkerja di luar negeri dan ada yang tertular pada saat mereka pulang cuti ke Indonesia dan kembali bekerja ke negara tujuan **Tujuan:** mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap tingkat pengetahuan Calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) tentang HIV/AIDS. **Metode penelitian:** Desain penelitian menggunakan one group pre test-post test design. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 58 orang dengan teknik teknik accidental sampling. Analisis data menggunakan uji Wilcoxon. **Hasil:** Hasil uji pengetahuan baik sebanyak 58 orang (100%) analisis data didapatkan nilai Z tabel  $(-5,514 > 1,645)$  dengan  $pv = 0,000 < 0,05$ . **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat perbedaan pengetahuan Tentang HIV/AIDS sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan, HIV/AIDS, Calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Prospective Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) have a high risk of sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS, whether they are infected when they work abroad or some are infected when they return home on leave to Indonesia and return to work in their destination country. **Objective:** determine the effect of health education on the level of knowledge of prospective Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) about HIV/AIDS. **Research method:** The research design uses a one group pre test-post test design. The sample in this study was 58 people using accidental sampling technique. Data analysis used the Wilcoxon test. **Results:** The results of the knowledge test were good for 58 people (100%), data analysis obtained a Z table value  $(-5.514 > 1.645)$  with  $pv = 0.000 < 0.05$ . **Conclusion:** There is a difference in knowledge about HIV/AIDS before and after being given health education.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, HIV/AIDS, Prospective Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI)