THE EFFECT OF THE USE OF “TRIAD-KRR FLIPCHARTS” IN DEALING WITH THE TRIAD BEHAVIOR (SEXUALITY, DRUGS, HIV/AIDS) OF ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH TO PEER’S EDUCATION TO ADOLESCENT’S ATTITUDE AND KNOWLEDGE IN PADANG’S CITY

INTRODUCTION

The teenage period is a transition to childhood to adulthood. This phase contributes to the life of the next teenager. The number of teenagers is quite large, namely sixty four million people (27.6%) of the total population of Indonesia, seen as a demographic bonus. As the next generation of the nation, teenagers need to be prepared to become fully healthy people. In fact, various studies show that adolescents have very complex problems. The most prominent problems are the issues surrounding the TRIAD KRR (Sexuality, HIV and AIDS and drugs), the low knowledge of adolescents about reproductive health and the relatively low median of marriage (19.8 years old) (the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency 2011).

Unhealthy sexual behavior among of adolescents tends to increase. This is proven from several results of research that adolescents aged from aged fifteen years old until twenty years old have had premarital sexual relations, each of these women around one per cent and men around six per cents. Besides that adolescent has experience in dating, so they tend to be more courageous and more brave to do something immoral to their opposite sex, holding hands for men around sixty nine per cents and Sixty eight point three per cent for women around 68.3%, kissing around 41.2% men and 29.3% women, touching and stimulating from men 26, 5% and women 9.1%. The use of drugs in 2008 were 115,404, and at least 51,985 users were teenagers (National Narcotics Agency, in 2008).

In 2011, found the number of new Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) cases of 2011 were 1,805 cases. While for AIDS cases, there were 26,483 cases. Of the number of cases, 32.9% of them were in the age group 20-29 years old (Technology and Information Data Center, 2014). Responding to problems with productive age, the government conducted various programs and activities, one of which was through the provision of access to educational information, counseling, and services about family life.

The program implementation is an in the Youth Counseling Information Center Program or Student Counseling Information Center (PIK R / M) forum that provides information and counseling services related to the KRR TRIAD (the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency, in 2012).

A study states that knowledge about marriage age is one of the dominant factors affecting children marriage to Banjarnegara Indonesia. It is recommended that health care providers should continue to promote the impact on child marriage to increase knowledge about the age of marriage. (Sumanti, et al, 2018)

Based on the previous studies in ten program (Youth Counseling Information Center Program or Student Counseling Information Center (PIK R / M) out of 71 PIK R / M) in Padang City, through interviews with the heads of PIK-R / M and peer educators, it is known that peer education is not optimally implemented because of limited resources both in the form of media used for peer education. On the other hand various health programs in providing health education using flipcharts have proven to be effective and show optimal results. Currently in the Ministry of Health there are many training modules for behavioral change interventions, some of which provide components about the KRR Triad, but there is no flipchart available that can be used as a medium in peer education. Based on the above study, the research team wanted to develop peer education media by using the KRR Triad flipchart for adolescents in Padang City who were joined in 71 the Youth Counseling Information Center Program (PIK R / M) of Padang City through a research activity. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the use of TRIAD KRR flipcharts on peer education on the knowledge and attitudes to adolescents in Padang’s city.

METHODS

The research design was a pre experiment with pretest-posttest design. The dependent variable is knowledge and attitude while the independent variable is peer education with the TRR TRIAD flipchart. The population is 71 PIK R / M teenagers in Padang City. The sample size of this study was thirty eight of people. The sample was then taken with a simple random sampling technique of forty people. The analysis uses paired T-test with a p value <0.05.

Instrument

The measuring instrument used in the form of a questionnaire containing questions about the TRIAD KRR. Consist of thirty multiple choice items. To measure the attitude using a statement of attitude to TRIAD KRR which consists of twenty four statements with a Likert scale. The media used for peer education is a KRR Triad flipchart adopted from the Ministry of Health's IPP training module in

ABSTRACT

Background: In Indonesia the number of adolescent that suffer TRIAD KRR case is still high, the most prominent problem of adolescents today is the problem with TRIAD KRR (Sexuality, HIV and AIDS and Drugs). The low knowledge of adolescents about reproductive health and the median age of marriage is still relatively young at 19.8 years old. Various government programs have been made in dealing with all these problems, one of which is peer education as outlined in the Youth Counseling Information Center Program or Student Counseling Information Center (PIK-R / M) program. This research aims to determine the effect of the use of TRIAD KRR flip charts on peer education on the knowledge and attitudes to adolescents in the city of Padang.

Methods: This research is a pre-experimental with pretest-posttest designed. Measurement of respondents’ knowledge using a questionnaire about the KRR (Sexuality, drugs, HIV/AIDS) (Triad consisted of thirty of multiple choice questions. Whereas to measure the attitude used a statement of attitude to the KRR Triad consisting of twenty four statements by a Likert scale. The media used for peer education is the KRR TRIAD flip sheet adopted from the Ministry of Health’s Behavior Change Intervention (IPP) training module in 2015 as well as the relevant KRR Triad material and have been reviewed by competent expert teams in the TRR TRADING KRR field and the creation of health education media.

Data analysis used paired T-test with a p value <0.05.

Results: The results showed that there was an influence on the use of TRIAD-KRR flipcharts on peer education on adolescent knowledge and attitudes (p-value = 0.000 p value <0.05). This TRIAD-KRR flip chart should be used as a medium for the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency (BKKBN), Community Empowerment Women and Family Planning Agency (BPMKPB), educational institutions or community institutions that house Youth Counseling Information Center Program or Student Counseling Information Center (PIK R / M) / M peers, educators and peer counselors in providing education and counseling to peers.

Conclusion: Use of Adolescent Reproductive Health Triad KRR Flipcharts has influence in Peer Education on Youth Knowledge and Attitudes in the City of Padang; from this medium they caught the knowledge about Triad behavior (Sexuality, drugs, HIV/AIDS) to be increase.
2015 as well as the relevant KRR Triad Flipchart material that has been reviewed.

RESULTS
Tabel 1. Analyze Knowledge and Attitudes Before and After the use of the Triad’s Flip charts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Pre-test</th>
<th>Post-test</th>
<th>p-value*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge (n = 40)</td>
<td>13±2.375</td>
<td>21.78±2.913</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• mean</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• minimum</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude (n = 40)</td>
<td>53.65±2.914</td>
<td>65.40±3.774</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• mean(5D)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• minimum</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• maximum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above it is known that the average level of knowledge of adolescents before the use of TRIAD KRR flipcharts is 13 ± 2.375. The average level of knowledge of adolescents after being given a KRR TRIAD flipchart increased to 21.78 ± 2.913. The average attitude in adolescents before the use of the TRIAD KRR flipchart was 53.56 ± 2.914. The mean attitude in adolescents after the use of TRIAD KRR flipcharts showed an increase in 65.40 ± 3.774.

Paired t-test statistical test results obtained p value = 0.000 < 0.05, it can be concluded that there is an influence of the use of TR TRADERSHIP flipchart on the level of knowledge of adolescents in the city of Padang. The results of the statistical test of the attitudes variable gained p value = 0.000 < 0.05, it can be concluded that there is an influence of the use of TRIAD-KRR flipchart on adolescent attitudes to Padang's City.

DISCUSSION
The results showed that there was an influence on the use of TRIAD-KRR flipcharts on peer education on the level of knowledge and attitudes of adolescents in the city of Padang (p value = 0.000 p value < 0.05). Peer education about TRIAD-KRR in the Youth Counseling Information Center Program or Student Counseling Information Center (PIK R / M program) is an educational activity or information provided by peers as a process of learning activities that take place among peers or peers to develop the knowledge, attitudes and actions of a person or group of people. In providing information about peer education effective media are needed in order to provide optimal results.

Peer education using flipcharts has proven to be more effective because it has various advantages, namely loading pictures to explain the message to be conveyed, accompanied by short sentences to explain the picture, and its size can be adjusted to the number of targets for peer education. Besides the use of flipcharts can be done anywhere and does not require supporting media in its use such as the internet network, electric current, in focus and so forth. This is supported by several previous studies such as the Purbowati N (2012) study in Tangerang City showing that the use of flipchart media and giving leaflets to pregnant women can increase the compliance with pregnant women in consuming iron tablets. Likewise, research by Rachmawati M, et al, (2012) showed the same result, namely the role of flipchart media in increasing maternal knowledge of children's oral health shows that flipchart media is effective against improving maternal behavior. Research by Prahasutti and Sri B (2009) is known that the use of flipcharts as a communication medium has been proven to increase knowledge and attitudes of young women in preventing anemia.

Another study conducted by Saito K (2009) on Performance of peer educators on HIV / AIDS prevention among high school students in Bangkok, in Thailand shows the results that peer educators still use leaflet and poster media as options in peer education so as to provide suboptimal results. The results of this study recommend that innovation is needed in providing peer education media in order to be attractive and provide maximum results. Thus the flip sheet media is one of the recommended media.

The importance of the role of media in peer education requires the need to develop appropriate media by considering the effectiveness and efficiency. The efficiency of the use of flip media can be seen from the