

ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL FACTORS, INTEREST AND MOTIVATION TOWARDS THE BEHAVIOR OF EARLY DETECTION OF CANCER CERVIX IN WOMEN OF FERTILE AGE IN THE UPT HEALTH CENTER KEMBANGBAHU LAMONGAN

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study to find out the influence of factors of education, interest and motivation towards the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan design research using observational analytic with cross design sectional. The entire population is women of childbearing age was 9476 in UPT Kembangbahu Lamongan with 369 samples of respondents taken with engineering proportional cluster random sampling. Data analyzed with logistic regression test. There are educational factors influence behavior towards early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age (p-value 0.000), there is interest in behavioral factors influence early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age (p-value 0.000), there is the influence of motivation factors against the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age (p-value 0.05) and there the influence factors of education, interest and motivation towards the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age (p-value 0.000). to make the behavior is indeed needed a variety of factors as predisposing factors include education, interest, and motivation. It was concluded that educational factors, interest, and motivation being the dominant factor against the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age. It is recommended that place research improve outreach regarding early detection of ca cervix in the women of childbearing age.

Keywords: Educational, Interests, Motivation, Behavior, Early Detection, Cervical cancer

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia based on basic health Research data the year 2013 figures recorded the incident Ca cerviks on women as much as 522,354 sufferers¹. In East Java, basic health Research data based on the year of 2013 recorded the numbers of Genesis Ca cerviks on women as much as 1.6/100%¹. Given the impact that there is that it should be done to avoid the Ca cervix. The first is ever having sexual intercourse, then having to do early detection of Caucasian with Pap smear tests regularly every two years until the age of 70 years. Abnormal symptoms such as

bleeding, especially after coitus (intercourse). The third thing is don't smoke. Other methods besides pap smear are by visual inspection with acetic acid. Current cervical cancer can also be prevented by administering the HPV vaccine. This step can cause genital warts and cervical Ca²⁻⁵.

The problem is that there are still many fertile women does not implement early detection of Ca cervix. Many of the factors that are led to the lack of implementation of early detection. According to Green^{6,7}, someone wants to do things like early detection of the cervix, he or she will know if the purpose and merits.

After know will determine attitudes i.e. agree or disagree with that program. After that also depends on perception, values, belief. So, will depend on enabling factors such as the presence of affordable health facilities for early detection, the presence of social support and so on. Maslow's motivation theory says that people will be compelled to act based on need, as well as desire or interest or motivation. A powerful motivation or impulse must be related to sufferers through various approaches. The hope will soon arise interest to implement early detection of Ca cervix.

Analytic observational research design with cross-sectional approach i. The population is the whole fertile age of women who are on the Clinic Kembangbahu Lamongan as much as 9,479 women of childbearing age, the number of respondents as many as 369 respondents use proportional cluster random sampling. Education data collection, interests, motivation to use the questionnaire and conduct early detection of the cervix using observations that are given to women who are in the Clinic Kembangbahu, Lamongan. then analyzed by Logistic Regression.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

RESULTS

Tabel 1. Result of Logistic Regression

Variables	B	Sig	95% C.I.for EXP(B)	
			Lower	Upper
Education	4.430	.000	21.207	332.234
Interest	1.877	.000	3.363	12.687
Motivation	-1.225	.040	.091	.944
Constant	-7.268	.000		

The results of the logistic regression test Education Factor Influences, interests and motivation towards the behavior of early detection of Ca Cerviks in women of fertile Age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan April 12 until May 12, 2017

DISCUSSIONS

1. Implementation Of Education Ca Cervix

Almost half of the respondent's cervix ca education implementation in women of fertile Age categories include less. This is due to the implementation of this required cervix ca educational facilities and infrastructure including the existence of a program for this activity. Facilities and infrastructure in question is of the required learning media such as books, magazines, newspapers or even internet public awareness by health workers. This means it is not necessarily for everyone have it. This

includes the already popular is the internet, not all people use the android handphone that can be used to access the internet to read ca cervix are common among women of fertile Age.

In addition to the above factors is also related to the status of gravida from respondents. Based on the results of the analysis of the obtained most of the respondents were multigravida with educational categories include less. This is because in general people were less concerned with preventive action regarding the disease. Including less care about the troubles of ca cervix. Therefore despite already belongs to multigravida, besides being still about ca cervix is still lacking.

2. Interest in the early detection of Ca Cervix

Based on result above known to almost half of the respondents including the high interest has to implement early detection of

ca cervix IE as much as 163 respondents (44.2%) of a total of 369 respondents.

The results of the research supported by the existence of previous research results conducted^{8,9} claims based on a test of paired t-test is known to result in the amount of 0.005 0.000 significantly and this means there are influences counseling about cancer of the cervix against interest do the pap smear. Changes between the pre-test post-test with IE the number of 29 respondents. Experience increased interest in better, thus it can be concluded that the granting of an extension of cervical cancer by the method of buzz group have the influence of maternal interest significantly to do pap smears. With the extension of the mother's interest in doing a pap smear examination be increased, because at the time the extension this is going on the transfer of knowledge and insight about cervical cancer so that increases interest in the early detection of ca by cervix Pap smear or IVA

3. Motivation towards early detection of Ca Cervix

Based on result above is known to almost half of the respondents included have low motivation to implement early detection of ca cervix IE as much as 149 respondents (40.4%) of a total of 369 respondents.

The results of this research are consistent with previous research by which stated there is influence significant (OR = 4.700; 95% CI 1.379 hingga16,016; p = 0.013) with mother motivation behavior between checks IVA. Thus the motivation can give directions and activities that should be carried out in accordance with the outline of the objectives planned previously and selection of works, i.e. determining what works to do matching to achieve the goal, by opting out of the works that are not useful for the purpose. A selection of works that are already defined or worked on will give you the confidence that high because it is already in the process of selection.

The results showed almost half of the respondents included have low motivation to implement early detection of ca cervix. This is due to the onset of high motivation indeed must be supported by the presence of a very strong feeling of need to implement early detection of ca cervix.

4. The behavior of early detection of Cancer Cervix with Pap smear Test

Other factors that also supports the majority of the respondents including implement early detection of ca cervix with the pap smear is the age, education, occupation, status of gravida or information. In terms of age factor known to most respondents aged 35 years old with behavior > pap smear categories include Yes (do). This is due to the age that the older people are increasingly aware of the health risks. Included with age 35 years > for women are also increasingly at risk of experiencing ca cervix. Therefore in this age group most widely implement early detection of ca cervix.

Factors that affect behavior are also visible in the early detection of ca cervix is the status of gravida. The assumption is with the higher the gravida, the more so the more positive experience to early detection of ca cervix. Based on the results of the analysis of the obtained most primigravida pap smear behavior including did. This is because with his status primigravida which means the number of children 1 child, causing concern for the better so there is encouragement implement detection of ca cervix. Haliniyang behavior accomplishing the cause to implement early detection of ca cervix.

5. Influence factors of Education against the behavior of early detection of Ca Cerviks

Based on result above revealed the influence of the educational factor against the behavior of early detection of ca cervix

in women of fertile age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan (p-value 0.000).

The results of this research are consistent with previous research⁹⁻¹² stating that the most dominant factor influencing the behavior of the early detection of cervical cancer is educational intervention methods wish and drive with a value of $p = 0,010$ and OR 3.050. This is due to the method of education wish and drive became the deciding factor because it is a health education given to the respondents to pay attention to the background of the client and his needs, education is providing a form of learning with a variety of lectures covering the stimulus using LCD, CD playback, sharing, peer discussion booklets, demonstration examination pap smear and counseling involving the family as supporters.

6. Influence factors of interest in the behavior of early detection of Ca Cervix

Based on result above revealed the influence of the factor of interest in the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan (p-value 0.000).

Interest as a tendency or desire a high against something. Interest makes a person try and apply yourself to it and eventually gained a deeper knowledge of explains that the interest is the consciousness of a person against an object, person, problem, or situation related to her. This means that the interest should be viewed as something that is conscious. Therefore interest is the psychological aspects of a person to pay attention to high specific activity against and encourage those concerned to carry out such activities. In terms of the principal elements of interest is the concern, the thrust of each individual and pleasure. The influence of positive interest will make someone they are interested to experiment like to feel pleasure, joy, and joy. Pintrich and Schunk also mentioned that interest is an important aspect of the motivations that influence attention, learning, thinking and achievement¹³.

7. Influence factors of Motivation against the behavior of early detection of Ca Cervix

Based on result above in mind there is a motivation factors influence behavior towards early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan (p-value 0.05).

The results of the analysis showed the p-value of 0.004, which means that the value of the consistency of the results of this research are 4/1000 or have an inconsistent or there's an error four times if the research is repeated as many as 1000 times. This shows a very high trust value about the influence factors of motivation against the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age. Means that the results of this study provide information very credible because of the significant requirements of no more than 0.05 or there's an error 5 among 100 repetitions.

8. Influence factors of Education, interest, and Motivation towards the behavior of early detection of Ca Cervix

Based on result above revealed the influence of factors of education, interest and motivation towards the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age in the health Kembangbahu Lamongan (p-value 0.05).

Many of the factors that led to the lack of implementation of early detection. The study of an aspect of behavior according to Green (Notoatmodjo, 2010) someone wants to do something such as early detection of ca cervix will know if the purpose and merits. After know will determine attitudes i.e. agree or disagree with that program. After that also depends on perception, values, belief.

There are educational factors influence, interest, and motivation towards the behavior of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age due to behavior accomplishing indeed needed a variety of factors as predisposing (predecessor) behavior accomplishing. Many experts

conduct that has already suggested this, good Green, Snehendy B Kar, the WHO or the others have suggested this. Without knowing the intent and purpose of the preventive action that so then people would never think about early detection of cervical cancer. After people already know the advantages of implementing the early detection of cervical cancer then people will want to carry it out.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results analysis, there are educational influence, interest and motivation towards the behaviour of early detection of ca cervix in women of fertile age in the UPT Clinic Kembangbahu Lamongan. so the dominant variables can be inferred is the educational value of the regression variables 4.430 with p value $0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 denied. Midwife or health worker is expected to further enhance training, mentoring, and the granting of health information especially about ca cervix thoroughly in order to make the public understand and are aware of the importance of detecting early ca cervix and willing to participate in a program of early detection of ca cervix.

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