

**PENGARUH INTERVENSI EDUKASI TERHADAP TINGKAT
PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PASANGAN PRANIKAH MENGENAI
PREMARITAL SCREENING TALASEMIA DI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara dalam sabuk talasemia yang memiliki frekuensi gen talasemia tinggi. Tatalaksana talasemia tidak menyembuhkan penyakit tersebut, sehingga skrining karier dan edukasi dijadikan salah satu pencegahan kejadian talasemia. Program skrining dan edukasi masyarakat telah diimplementasikan namun masih bersifat insidental dan belum menyeluruh sehingga keikutsertaan masyarakat dalam program skrining masih sedikit. Tidak ada data pengetahuan mengenai talasemia di Banyumas.

Tujuan penelitian: Mengetahui pengaruh intervensi edukasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap pasangan pranikah mengenai *Premarital Screening* talasemia di Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode penelitian: Penelitian dilakukan dengan desain analitik eksperimental dengan menggunakan studi *pre-post test*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *consecutive sampling*. Subjek penelitian adalah pasangan pranikah yang mendaftarkan pernikahan mereka di Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Kabupaten Banyumas dan Kantor Urusan Agama Kecamatan Sumbang.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh signifikan edukasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan ($p < 0.05$) yang menunjukkan peningkatan tetapi pengaruh edukasi tidak signifikan pada perubahan sikap.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan memiliki peran penting dalam pembentukan sikap hingga perilaku pasangan pranikah untuk mengikuti program *Premarital Screening*.

Kata kunci: Edukasi, Kabupaten Banyumas, Pengetahuan, *Premarital Screening*, Sikap, Talasemia.

THE EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTIONS TOWARDS LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF PREMARITAL COUPLES REGARDING PREMARITAL SCREENING OF THALASSEMIA IN BANYUMAS REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia is one of the countries included in the thalassemia belt which has high frequency of thalassemia gene. The management of thalassemia does not cure the disease, making preventive measure such as carrier screening and education implemented as prevention of thalassemia morbidity. Public education and screening program have been implemented but are still incidental and not comprehensive yet, resulting to fraction of participation in the screening program. There is currently no data on knowledge of thalassemia in Banyumas Regency.

Objective: Knowing the effect of educational interventions on the level of knowledge and attitudes of premarital couples regarding premarital screening of thalassemia in Banyumas Regency.

Research Method: The study was conducted with an experimental analytic design using a pre-post test study. Sampling method used is consecutive sampling. The subjects of the study were premarital couples who registered their marriages at the Population and Civil Registration Department of Banyumas Regency (Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Kabupaten Banyumas) and Religious Affairs Office of Sub-District Sumbang (Kantor Urusan Agama Kecamatan Sumbang).

Result: The result of this study indicate that there is a significant increase on the level of knowledge ($p < 0.05$) but the effect of education is not significant on attitude change.

Conclusion: Knowledge has an important role in forming attitudes to the behaviour of premarital couples to take part in the premarital screening program.

Keywords: Attitude, Banyumas Regency, Education, Knowledge, Premarital Screening, Thalassemia.