

TURNITIN --

TIK-372 The Effects of Health Education Toward HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Attitude on Banjarbaru Midwife Academy Stud...

 TIK-355

 TIK

 Lambung Mangkurat University

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid::1:2988718567

Submission Date

Aug 23, 2024, 5:24 PM GMT+7

Download Date

Aug 23, 2024, 6:40 PM GMT+7

File Name

TIK-372.pdf

File Size

1.2 MB

9 Pages

4,371 Words

25,407 Characters

15% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

Filtered from the Report

- ▶ Bibliography
- ▶ Small Matches (less than 21 words)

Exclusions

- ▶ 50 Excluded Sources

Match Groups

- 16 Not Cited or Quoted 14%**
 Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- 1 Missing Quotations 1%**
 Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0 Missing Citation 0%**
 Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- 0 Cited and Quoted 0%**
 Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 14% Internet sources
- 1% Publications
- 5% Submitted works (Student Papers)

Integrity Flags

0 Integrity Flags for Review

No suspicious text manipulations found.

Our system's algorithms look deeply at a document for any inconsistencies that would set it apart from a normal submission. If we notice something strange, we flag it for you to review.

A Flag is not necessarily an indicator of a problem. However, we'd recommend you focus your attention there for further review.

Match Groups

- 16 Not Cited or Quoted 14%**
Matches with neither in-text citation nor quotation marks
- 1 Missing Quotations 1%**
Matches that are still very similar to source material
- 0 Missing Citation 0%**
Matches that have quotation marks, but no in-text citation
- 0 Cited and Quoted 0%**
Matches with in-text citation present, but no quotation marks

Top Sources

- 14% Internet sources
- 1% Publications
- 5% Submitted works (Student Papers)

Top Sources

The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.

1	Internet	pdfs.semanticscholar.org	3%
2	Student papers	Nashville State Community College	3%
3	Internet	e-journal.sari-mutiara.ac.id	2%
4	Student papers	Sriwijaya University	1%
5	Internet	www.semanticscholar.org	1%
6	Internet	paramedical-school.kums.ac.ir	1%
7	Internet	www.indianjpsychiatry.org	1%
8	Internet	ds.inflibnet.ac.in	1%
9	Internet	bmjopen.bmj.com	1%
10	Internet	services.brieflands.com	1%

11

Internet

eprints.kums.ac.ir

1%



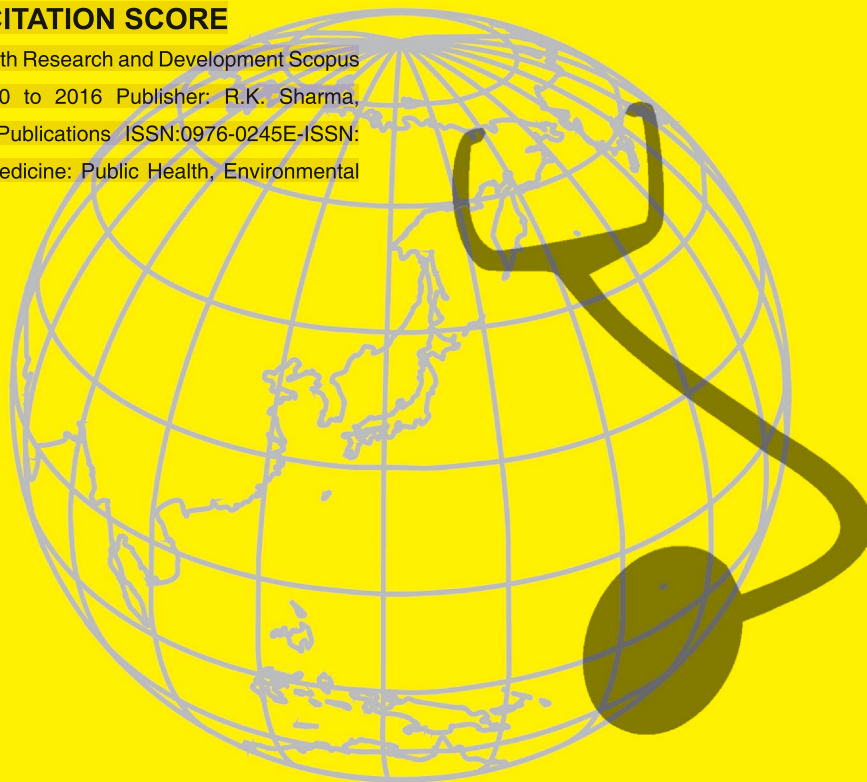
Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

An International Journal

4

SCOPUS IJPHRD CITATION SCORE

Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development Scopus coverage years: from 2010 to 2016 Publisher: R.K. Sharma, Institute of Medico-Legal Publications ISSN:0976-0245E-ISSN: 0976-5506 Subject area: Medicine: Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health
CiteScore 2015- 0.02
SJR 2015- 0.105
SNIP 2015- 0.034



Website:

www.ijphrd.com

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Dr. Manish Chaturvedi (*Professor*)
 Community Medicine School of Medical Sciences & Research,
 Sharda University, Greater Noida

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Dr. Abdul Rashid Khan B. Md Jagar Din**, (*Associate Professor*)
 Department of Public Health Medicine, Penang Medical College, Penang, Malaysia
- Dr. V Kumar** (*Consulting Physician*)
 Mount View Hospital, Las Vegas, USA
- Basheer A. Al-Sum**,
 Botany and Microbiology Deptt, College of Science, King Saud University,
 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Ch Vijay Kumar** (*Associate Professor*)
 Public Health and Community Medicine, University of Buraimi, Oman
- Dr. VMC Ramaswamy** (*Senior Lecturer*)
 Department of Pathology, International Medical University, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur
- Kartavya J. Vyas** (*Clinical Researcher*)
 Department of Deployment Health Research,
 Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA (USA)
- Prof. PK Pokharel** (*Community Medicine*)
 BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Dr. Anju Ade** (*Associate Professor*)
 Navodaya Medical College, Raichur, Karnataka
- Dr. E. Venkata Rao** (*Associate Professor*) Community Medicine,
 Institute of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
- Dr. Amit K. Singh** (*Associate Professor*) Community Medicine,
 VCSG Govt. Medical College, Srinagar – Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Dr. R G Viveki** (*Associate Professor*) Community Medicine,
 Belgaum Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Dr. Santosh Kumar Mulage** (*Assistant Professor*)
 Anatomy, Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences Raichur(RIMS), Karnataka
- Dr. Gouri Ku. Padhy** (*Associate Professor*) Community and Family
 Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Dr. Ritu Goyal** (*Associate Professor*)
 Anaesthesia, Sarswathi Institute of Medical Sciences, Panchsheel Nagar
- Dr. Anand Kalaskar** (*Associate Professor*)
 Microbiology, Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, AP
- Dr. Md. Amirul Hassan** (*Associate Professor*)
 Community Medicine, Government Medical College, Ambedkar Nagar, UP
- Dr. N. Girish** (*Associate Professor*) Microbiology, VIMS&RC, Bangalore
- Dr. BR Hungund** (*Associate Professor*) Pathology, JNMC, Belgaum.
- Dr. Sartaj Ahmad** (Assistant Professor),
 Medical Sociology, Department of Community Medicine, Swami Vivekananda Subharti
 University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India
- Dr Sumeeta Soni** (Associate Professor)
 Microbiology Department, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Sushanta Kumar Mishra** (Community Medicine)
 GSL Medical College – Rajahmundry, Karnataka
- Prof. D.K. Srivastava** (*Medical Biochemistry*)
 Jamia Hamdard Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. M Sriharibabu** (*General Medicine*) GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry,
 Andhra Pradesh
- Prof. Pankaj Datta** (*Principal & Prosthodontist*)
 Indraprastha Dental College, Ghaziabad

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. Samarendra Mahapatro** (*Pediatrician*)
 Hi-Tech Medical College, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
- Dr. Abhiruchi Galhotra** (*Additional Professor*) Community and Family
 Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
- Prof. Deepti Pruthvi** (*Pathologist*) SS Institute of Medical Sciences &
 Research Center, Davangere, Karnataka
- Prof. G S Meena** (*Director Professor*)
 Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- Prof. Pradeep Khanna** (*Community Medicine*)
 Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
- Dr. Sunil Mehra** (*Paediatrician & Executive Director*)
 MAMTA Health Institute of Mother & Child, New Delhi
- Dr Shailendra Handu**, *Associate Professor*, Phrma, DM (Pharma, PGI
 Chandigarh)
- Dr. A.C. Dhariwal**: *Directorate* of National Vector Borne Disease
 Control Programme, Dte. DGHS, Ministry of Health Services, Govt. of
 India, Delhi

Print-ISSN: 0976-0245-**Electronic-ISSN:** 0976-5506, **Frequency:** Quarterly
 (Four issues per volume)

Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development is a double blind peer reviewed international journal. It deals with all aspects of Public Health including Community Medicine, Public Health, Epidemiology, Occupational Health, Environmental Hazards, Clinical Research, and Public Health Laws and covers all medical specialties concerned with research and development for the masses. The journal strongly encourages reports of research carried out within Indian continent and South East Asia.

The journal has been assigned International Standards Serial Number (ISSN) and is indexed with Index Copernicus (Poland). It is also brought to notice that the journal is being covered by many international databases. The journal is covered by EBSCO (USA), Embase, EMCare & Scopus database. The journal is now part of DST, CSIR, and UGC consortia.

Website : www.ijphrd.com

©All right reserved. The views and opinions expressed are of the authors and not of the Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development. The journal does not guarantee directly or indirectly the quality or efficacy of any product or service featured in the advertisement in the journal, which are purely commercial.

Editor

Dr. R.K. Sharma

Institute of Medico-legal Publications
 4th Floor, Statesman House Building, Barakhamba Road,
 Connaught Place, New Delhi-110 001

Printed, published and owned by

Dr. R.K. Sharma
 Institute of Medico-legal Publications
 4th Floor, Statesman House Building, Barakhamba Road,
 Connaught Place, New Delhi-110 001

Published at

Institute of Medico-legal Publications
 4th Floor, Statesman House Building, Barakhamba Road,
 Connaught Place, New Delhi-110 001



Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development

www.ijphrd.com

CONTENTS

Volume 8, Number 2

April-June 2017

1. Distribution of Social Determinants in People with Disability; A Community based Study from 01
Rural South Kerala
Sandhya GI, Anitha Abraham, Ramla Beegam
2. A Descriptive Study to Assess the Adjustment Problems Faced by 1st Year B.Sc. (N) Students 05
Sunidhi, Nageshwar V, Shalini Joshi
3. Gaming Addiction Situation among Elementary School Students in Bangkok, Thailand 08
Nipaporn Apisitwasana, Usaneya Perngparn, Linda B Cottler
4. A Prospective, Randomized Trial on Comparative Study of Intraarticular Hyaluronic Acid with 14
Corticosteroid Injections for the Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee Joint
Rai Siddharth, Uppal Harleen
5. The Relationship between Perceived Individual-Couple Sacrificial Behavior and Quality of 19
Marital Relationship in Married Employees
Parivash Azizpoor, Sahar Safarzadeh
6. A Study of Burden of Care on Key Relatives of Children and Adolescents with Mental Retardation 24
Tarun Pal, Vivek Agarwal, Amit Arya, Pawan Kumar Gupta, Pooja Mahour
7. Epidemiological Profile of H1N1 Cases in District Amritsar in Year 2015 29
S L Mahajan, P Devgun, Des Raj, K P Gill, A P S Brar
8. Coverage Evaluation of Consumption of Anti-filarial Drugs in Mass Drug Administration 34
Programme in a District in Tamilnadu
A R Parveen Gani, Josephine Priya K, Selvam Paramasivam
9. Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Practice of 39
Body Mechanics among Staff Nurses in Selected Hospitals, Moradabad
Anugrah Thomas, K Chithra, Nageshwar V
10. Effectiveness of Group Assertiveness Training in Social Anxiety and Meta-cognitive 43
Beliefs of Students Living in the Dormitory
Fatemeh Faghihi, Kouros Goodarzi
11. Implication of the Rule of Halves for Hypertension in an Urban Area, Belagavi 49
Abhishek Prayag, Shrinivas K Patil, Sanjay Kambar
12. A Study of Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) Diagnosed on Ultrasound with 53
Association of Lipid Profile in Western Uttar Pradesh
Pankaj Kumar, Yatish, Hemant Kumar Singh, Ankita Sharma, Vikash Kumar, Vinay Sindhu, Amit Saxena
13. Assessing the Burden of Bronchial Asthma in Rural Adult Population of Bangalore 59
*S P Prashanth Kumar, B G Parasuramalu, N Huliraj, Gangaboraiah, N R Ramesh Masthi,
C R Srinivasa Babu*
14. Household Injuries: A Comparative Study among Rural and Urban Area of Allahabad District 65
Khurshid Parveen, Saurabh Mishra, Neha Mishra

65.	Cross Cultural Competences of Indian it Expatriates Influencing Social Cultural Adaptation in USA	327
	<i>P S Rekha, S Vasantha</i>	
66.	The Effects of Health Education Toward HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Attitude on Banjarbaru Midwife 332	
	Academy Students 2016	
	<i>Husaini, Roselina Panghiyangani, Maman Saputra</i>	
67.	Assessment of Secondary Sexual Development of Adolescent School Boys of Aligarh	337
	<i>Mohammad Atif, M Athar Ansari, Zulfia Khan, Anees Ahmad</i>	
68.	The Effect of Presence of Emergency Medicine Specialists on DTN Mean Time Patients	342
	with ST- Segment Elevation	
	<i>Mohammad Sedaghat, Hanie Dahmardeh</i>	
69.	A Review of Anticancer Herbs in Iranian Traditional Medicine	348
	<i>Sudabeh Ahmadidaehsima, Zahra Sepehri, Forough Forghani</i>	
70.	A Study of Breast Feeding Practices in Rural Areas of Ballari Taluka, Karanataka	352
	<i>Durgappa H, Bellara Raghavendra</i>	
71.	Assessment of Thermal Comfort in Hospital Wards of Kermanshah, Iran, based on the Standards	357
	<i>Meghdad Pirsaeheb, Younes Sohrabi, Hamed Yarmohammadi</i>	
11	72. Studying the Frequency of Needle Stick Injuries Suffered While Providing Medical Services	363
	in a Hospital in Kermanshah, Iran	
	<i>Meghdad Pirsaeheb, Younes Sohrabi, Hamed Yarmohammadi</i>	
73.	Effect of Caffeine on Prenatal Malformation Skeletal System	369
	<i>Rostam Ghorbani, Ali Ghanbari, Faramarz Jalili, Parnian Jalili, Maryam Sohrabi, Cyrus Jalili</i>	
74.	Maxillofacial Fractures in Patients Treated at Two Hospitals of Kermanshah City, Iran	374
	<i>Nafiseh Nikkerdar, Bahram Azizi, Amin Golshah, Mohammadreza Asadi</i>	
6	75. Evaluating the Relationship between Clinical Competence and Clinical Self-efficacy of	380
	Nursing Students in Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences	
	<i>Yahya Safari, Nasrin Yoosefpour</i>	
76.	Learning Styles in University Education (Systematic Review)	386
	<i>Shoeib Rahimi, Younes Sohrabi, Amir Hossein Nafez, Maryam Dabirian</i>	
5	77. Effect of Drying and Cooking Processing on Heavy Metals (Lead, Zinc and Cadmium)	392
	Levels of Vegetables	
	<i>Ehsan Sadeghi, Armaghan Haghghitalab, Mostafa Karami, Somayeh Bohlouli, Somayeh Bakhshi, Hooshmand Sharafi, Soolmaz Mahmoodi Yeganeh</i>	
6	78. The Feasibility of Hospital Information System for the Establishment of Evidence based	397
	Medicine in the Affiliated Hospitals in Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences	
10	<i>Yahya Safari, Ameneh Safari, Zohreh Abasifard</i>	
79.	Management of Drinking Water Consumption at Home: A Case Study of Knowledge and	403
	Attitude Evaluation -Kermanshah, Iran (2015)	
	<i>Yahya Safari, Fateme Asadi, Nasim Amiri, Zeinab Jafari Motlagh, Ali Azari, Hooshmand Sharafi, Kiomars Sharafi</i>	

The Effects of Health Education Toward HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Attitude on Banjarbaru Midwife Academy Students 2016

Husaini¹, Roselina Panghiyangani¹, Maman Saputra¹

¹Master of Public Health Science Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Kalimantan Selatan, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

The incidence of HIV/AIDS is a global problem. The highest cases occurred in the age group of 20-49 years indicated they are already HIV positive when adolescence (15-25 years). The cause of the high incidence of HIV/AIDS among adolescents is influenced by many things including their lack of knowledge about HIV/AIDS. This study aims to determine the effect of counseling and sexual education toward knowledge and attitude of Banjarbaru Midwife Academy Student. This study uses a quantitative method with pre-experimental research design. Data collected through questionnaire from Banjarbaru Midwife Academy Student. The results show the number of students who have good knowledge increased after being given counseling, from 35% to 70%. In addition, the number of students who have a good attitude after being given counseling increased, from 87.5% to 100%. The conclusion of this study is counseling about HIV/AIDS can affect Banjarbaru Midwife Academy Student knowledge of 4.206 times and attitudes by 4.206 times.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, students, health education, knowledge, attitude

INTRODUCTION

The incidence of HIV / AIDS is still be a global problem. By 2015, as many as 36.7 million people worldwide infected with HIV and 1.1 million AIDS. Around 5,700 people infected with HIV every day.¹ Indonesia is the country with the incidence of HIV / AIDS is quite high. In 2015, the incidence of HIV in Indonesia as many as 30,935 people and as many as 7185 people AIDS.² The prevalence of HIV / AIDS in South Kalimantan also still quite high at 1,365 people. In 2015, South Kalimantan Province was ranked 21 out of 33 provinces in Indonesia, 505 AIDS cases and 509 HIV cases.³ Banjarbaru had incidence rates above 10%, ie 178 cases.⁴ Based on these data there was no indication in halting the spread of HIV / AIDS.

By age group, most HIV incidence at the age of 20-49 years (87%). Meanwhile, most AIDS at the age of 20-49 years (81%).² When viewed from the incubation period which takes about 5-10 years, it is predicted that the first contact with HIV have occurred in adolescence, so that the teenage years can be said of age that are vulnerable to HIV.

The incidence in school children or students as many as 1,086 people and HIV / AIDS among adolescents aged 15-29. This indicates that adolescence is a vulnerable group affected by HIV / AIDS. Some of the risk factors that cause the incidence of HIV / AIDS among adolescents ie unsafe sexual intercourse, use of illicit substances (alcohol, tobacco, drugs), and a lack of awareness of youth. In addition, the factors that cause changes outlook sexual behavior in adolescents because of supervision and attention from their parents and families are loose, the pattern of promiscuity, environment permissive, more and more things that provide sexual stimulation is very easy to find and the facilities are often provided by family unwittingly.⁵

Increasingly outbreak of HIV / AIDS cases in Indonesia, especially among the productive age population, of course, very worrying, given the productive age group is the nation's assets. Nowadays, teenagers prone to be affected drugs and promiscuity. In addition, a recent survey conducted by the National Commission for Child Protection revealed that as many as 97% of teenagers said they had watched porn and

93.7% of the teens were never perform various scenes of sex without penetration.⁶

The rise of free sex cases is caused by the development of adolescent sex instinct which increases being offset by the provision of education on sexual behavior. Teens are sexually active and they often lack basic information on reproductive health, sexual intercourse negotiating skills and access to reproductive health services, leaving them vulnerable to reproductive health problems such as HIV / AIDS. Still inadequate number of adolescents aged 15-24 years who have a comprehensive understanding of HIV / AIDS, reaching only 20.6 per cent of the target of 85 percent.⁷ The level of knowledge in adolescent about HIV/AIDS is poor about 47.9%. Meanwhile, the level of attitude in adolescent about HIV/AIDS is poor about 36.5%.⁸ So teens should be a goal of HIV / AIDS, one of which is education. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate the effect of education on knowledge and attitude of adolescents, especially in Banjarbaru Midwifery Academy related to HIV / AIDS.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

This research design is quasi-experimental research design using one group pre-post test. The sample used was quota sampling (n-1) 40 respondents. Data were collected using a questionnaire to determine the knowledge and attitude Banjarbaru Midwife Academy student. Filling the questionnaire by respondents was conducted before and after the extension services. The independent variables in this study is the provision of education about HIV / AIDS to Banjarbaru Midwife Academy student. While the dependent variable is the knowledge and attitudes of Banjarbaru Midwifery Academy student on the incidence of HIV / AIDS.

Data analysis was performed using univariate, bivariate and multivariate analyzes. Univariate analysis to determine the frequency distribution of the variables studied. Bivariate analyzes to determine the relationship between each independent variable and the dependent variable. While the multivariate analysis to determine the relationship of simultaneous and partial of each independent variable on the dependent variable and determine the expected value or Odds Ratio.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. RESULT

3.1.1. Characteristics of Respondents

Distribution of respondents by sex, all respondents were female. As for according to age groupings obtained as follows.

Table 1. The Age of Respondents

No.	Age	Amount	Percentage
1.	20	5	12.5
2.	21	21	52.5
3.	22	12	20
4.	23	2	5

3.1.2 Univariate analysis

3.1.2.1. The knowledge of respondents

Knowledge about HIV / AIDS can be known through the scoring of the questionnaire, which was filled by the respondents through a pre-test and post-test. Furthermore, from the score obtained to do the categorization of knowledge with less knowledge categories (<55%), sufficient (56% - 75%) and good (76% - 100%). Here are the results of scoring the respondents' knowledge prior to the extension.

Table 2. The Level of Knowledge of Respondents Before Counseling

Knowledge level	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Good	14	35
Enough	20	50
Less	6	15
Amount	40	100

While scoring result after counseling was given to the respondents' knowledge is as follows.

Table 3. The Level of Knowledge of Respondents After Counseling

Knowledge level	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Good	28	70
Enough	12	30
Less	0	0
Amount	40	100

Based on the above results it can be seen that at the time before being given counseling on HIV / AIDS, the number of respondents who have a good knowledge amounted to 14 (35%) and increased to 28 people (70%) after being given counseling on HIV / AIDS. The number of respondents who have sufficient knowledge of 20 people (50%) at the time before being given counseling on HIV / AIDS, and decreased to 12 (30%) after being given counseling on HIV / AIDS. While the number of respondents who have less knowledge amounted to 6 (15%) at the time before being given counseling on HIV / AIDS, and decreased to 0 (0%) after being given counseling on HIV / AIDS. It is according with Chi et al. that college students in Chongqing initially had very limited knowledge of reproductive health, contraception, condom use, STDs, and HIV/AIDS.⁹

3.1.2.2 The attitude of respondents

Attitudes of respondents to the incidence of HIV / AIDS can be known through the scoring of the questionnaire, which was filled by the respondents through a pre-test and post-test. Furthermore, from the score obtained is done categorization attitude with unfavorable attitude categories (<70%) and good (71% - 100%). Here are the results of scoring the respondents' attitudes before the extension.

Table 4. The Level of Attitude of Respondents Before Counseling

Attitude	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Good	35	87.5
Not good	5	12.5
Amount	40	100

While scoring result given counseling after the respondents' attitudes are as follows.

Table 5. The Level of Attitude of Respondents After Counseling

Attitude	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Good	40	100
Not good	0	0
Amount	40	100

Based on the above results it can be seen that at the time before being given counseling on HIV / AIDS, the number of respondents who have a good attitude amounted to 35 (87.5%) and increased to 40 (100%) after being given counseling on HIV / AIDS. While the number of respondents who have a less unfavorable attitude toward the incidence of HIV / AIDS of 5 people (12.5%) at the time before being given counseling on HIV / AIDS, and decreased to 0 (0%) after being given counseling on HIV / AIDS.

3.1.3 Bivariate Analysis

The bivariate analysis using statistical test of Wilcoxon signed rank test was as follows.

Table 6. The Results of Bivariate Analysis About Relationship Between Knowledge and Attitudes With

Variable	p-Value	Odds Ratio	Conclusion
Knowledge	0.007	4.206	There is a relationship with knowledge and Giving Counseling of HIV / AIDS
Attitude	0,000	2.208	There is a relationship with the attitude and Giving Counseling of HIV / AIDS

DISCUSSION

Knowledge is the result of observation and experience of the individual against a new thing that can be useful for such individuals. According to Bloom and Skinner, knowledge is the ability to express what he knew back in the form of evidence both oral and written answers. The article of evidence or a reaction from a stimulus in the form of the question either oral or written questions.¹⁰

The results showed that there was a relationship between the provision of counseling on HIV / AIDS with

Banjarbaru Midwifery Academy student knowledge on the incidence of HIV / AIDS. Students who get counseling about HIV / AIDS has a 4,406 times better knowledge than students who did not receive counseling. This is in accordance with the opinion of Wood in Shinta (2011) that the provision of health education affect favorably the knowledge relating to the health of individuals.¹¹ This corresponded to a research conducted by Rahayu (2013) that health education can affect the knowledge of adolescents about sex before marriage.¹² In addition, the use of audio-visual media in education could also provide counseling increase effectiveness. This is consistent with research Wirawan (2014) that the extension to the audio-visual media and conventional can influence the increase of knowledge¹³. Furthermore, in Chi et al. the present study have several implications in terms of sexual education program among college students in China. First, sexual health knowledge could be delivered to students by sexual education course in colleges/universities. It decreased the need by students to use other sources, for example, Internet, to obtain incorrect and misunderstood sexual information.⁹

Attitude is a reaction or response which was still closed from a person to a stimulus or object. Attitudes are feelings, thoughts and inclinations someone who is more or less permanent aspects tertetntu in its environment. According to Fishbein attitude is affective responses or positive-negative votes a person against an object. The attitude comes from confidence in one's behavior and evaluation of the consequences will be borne.¹⁴ The findings that the students' attitudes toward the majority of the items related to sexual health, particularly premarital sex, tended toward neutral suggests that the students in that group may not have formed a definite opinion about what is an acceptable or unacceptable expression of sexuality.¹⁵

The results showed that there was a relationship between the provision of counseling on HIV / AIDS with an attitude Midwife Academy student Banjarbaru the incidence of HIV / AIDS. Students who get counseling about HIV / AIDS have the attitude of 2.208 times better than students who did not receive counseling. This is in accordance with the opinion of Notoatmodjo (2007) which states that counseling may affect a person's attitude in healthy behaviors.¹⁶ This corresponded to a research conducted by Ayuningsih (2015) that the health education about HIV / AIDS may influence adolescent attitudes about HIV / AIDS prevention.¹⁷

The significant enabling factors associated with HIV knowledge were having someone encourage them to go for testing and receiving information about HIV.¹⁸ In Shanghai, the peer education on HIV/AIDS prevention among senior high school students and key senior high school students is effective in promoting the knowledge level and increasing awareness of self-protection.¹⁹

CONCLUSION

The counseling about HIV / AIDS can affect Banjarbaru Midwife Academy student knowledge of 4.206 times greater. The number of students who are knowledgeable both increased after being given counseling, from 35% to 70%. The counseling about HIV / AIDS can affect student attitudes Banjarbaru Midwifery Academy of 4.206 times greater. The number of students who have a good attitude after being given counseling increased, from 87.5% to 100%.

The counseling about HIV / AIDS should be done to improve the knowledge and attitudes of Midwifery Academy student Banjarbaru about HIV / AIDS. Midwifery Academy Banjarbaru manager is expected to continue to conduct outreach activities, either by the academia as well as in cooperation with health professionals at the City Health Office Banjarbaru or health center to support HIV / AIDS prevention in Banjarbaru. One of them by providing extracurricular activities on health education and peer education to prevent sex behavior in adolescents, especially Banjarbaru Midwife Academy student.

Ethical Clearance: This study approved and received ethical clearance from the Committee of Public Health Research Ethics of Medical Faculty, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia. In this study we followed the guidelines from the Committee of Public Health Research Ethics of Medical Faculty, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia for ethical clearance and informed consent. The informed consent included the research title, purpose, participants' right, confidentiality and signature.

Source Funding: This study done by self funding from the authors.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict interests.

REFERENCES

- [1] UNAIDS. AIDS by the Numbers. United Nations for AIDS. 2016.
- [2] AIDS Commission. Report of the Ministry of Health Quarter, 2016. 2016.
- [3] The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. Statistics 2015. Cases of HIV / AIDS in Indonesia. Jakarta. 2015.
- [4] Provincial Health Office of South Kalimantan. Reports Elimination and Disease Prevention. 2016.
- [5] Nursal, Dien GA. Factors Associated with Sexual Behaviour high school students in the city of Padang in 2007. Journal of Public Health School of Public Health, University of Andalas. 2008; 2(2).
- [6] Indonesian National Commission on Child Protection. Case Report Delinquency in 2008. 2008
- [7] Putra, Yudha MP. Number of Teens Understand HIV / AIDS Still Lacking. Republika Online.<http://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/jabodetabek-nasional/13/02/05/mhr89x-jumlah-remaja-paham-hiv-aids-masih-minim>. 2013.
- [8] Yuliantini H. The Level of Knowledge about HIV/ AIDS and Adolescent Attitudes towards Premarital Sexual Behavior in SMA "X" in Jakarta Timur. Faculty of Nurse. University of Indonesia. 2012.
- [9] Chi, et al. The Effect of Comprehensive Sexual Education Program on Sexual Health Knowledge and Sexual Attitude Among College Students in Southwest China. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health. 2015; 27(2).
- [10] Notoadmodjo, S. Health Promotion and Health Behavior. Jakarta: Publisher Rineka Copyright. 2012.
- [11] Sinta. Health Promotion. Yogyakarta: Graha Science. 2011.
- [12] Rahayu, Nuzulia, et al. Effect of Counseling Activities in Adolescent Care Health Services (PKPR) of the Knowledge and Attitude Youth of Premarital Sex in SMAN 1 Lubuk in Siak Sri Indrapura 2013. Journal of Nutrition, Reproductive Health and Epidemiology University of North Sumatra. 2013.
- [13] Wirawan, Susilo et al. Extension to the Audio Visual Media and the Knowledge Capital Conventional Childhood. Journal of Public Health, State University of Semarang. 2014; 10(1).
- [14] Montano E, Kasprzyk. The Theory of Reasoned Action In: Glanz, K; Rimer K; Viswanath. Health Behavior and Health Counseling Theory and Practice Reserch. 4, editor. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2008; 68-80.
- [15] Ip, et al. Knowledge of and Attitudes Toward Sex Among Chinese Adolescents. Western Journal of Nursing Research. 2001; 23(2): 211-222.
- [16] Notoadmodjo, S. Health Promotion and Health Behavior. Jakarta: Publisher Rineka Copyright. 2007.
- [17] Ayuningsih, N. Influence of Education on HIV / AIDS on Knowledge and Attitude of Students at SMA Negeri 1 Manado. Thesis. University of Sam Ratulangi. Manado. 2015.
- [18] Thepthien, et al. Factors nabling Access to HIV Voluntary Counseling and Testing for Key Affected Populations in Thailand. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health. 2015; 27 (7).
- [19] Shi R, et al. Effectiveness of a peer education program on AIDS among college students in Shanghai. Chin J Sch Health. 2000; 21: 10-13.