

ABSTRACT

ERLITA, Relationship Between the Understanding of Female Indirect Sex Workers about information of IMS, HIV and AIDS with reproduction health care (Pulo Gadung regional group BCC PKBI DKI Jakarta Program). Skripsi, Pendidikan Luar Sekolah majors, Faculty of Education, State University Of Jakarta. Februari 2010.

This research aims to determine empirically the presence or absence of a positive relationship between the understanding of Female Indirect Sex Workers on the information of IMS, HIV and AIDS with reproduction health care (Pulo Gadung regional group BCC PKBI DKI Jakarta Program). With a population of 2010 female Indirect sex workers, samples taken as much as 30 WPS TL as respondents by randomly technique or simple random sampling.

The method used in this research is survey method. Data collection for the variables of understanding of Female indirect sex workers about information of IMS, HIV and AIDS (X) using a multiple choice test, whereas the variable of reproduction health care (Pulogadung regional group BCC PKBI DKI Jakarta Program) (Y) using a questionnaire. Multiple-choice test and the questionnaire was tested to the 20 respondents using grain analysis. Results from the instrument test variable X with the validity and reliability tests showed that from the 30 points, there are 23 valid items with the realibility value of 0.975. Results from instrument test variable Y with the validity and reliability tests showed that from 30 points, there are 25 valid items with the realibility value of 0.961.

Based on correlation analysis using the formula of product moment $r_{xy} = 0.718$ which larger than the $r_{table} = 0.306$, then H_0 stating there is no relationship between understanding of female indirect sex workers about the information of STIs, HIV and AIDS with reproduction health care denied. Significant level showed that t_{hitung} as much as 5.468 is greater 1.70 than t_{tabel} , so that H_0 denied. contribution given by the variable of understanding of female indirect sex workers about the information of IMS, HIV and AIDS is 51.64% to reproduction health care.

These research have implications that the better understanding of Female Indirect Sex Workers about the information of IMS, HIV and AIDS, then the

efforts of reproduction health care (Pulogadung regional group BCC PKBI DKI Jakarta Program) will be higher.

Suggestions can be submitted by the author to the chief of PKBI DKI Jakarta and the BCC program should give more attention to the implementation of IMS, HIV, and AIDS information delivery conducted by field officers so that the quality will increase, thus maintaining reproduction health care managed by WPS TL will increase too towards positive result. So that they can change their sexual behavior to a healthy one.