

## The Relation of the Role of the Generation Planning Ambassador (Genre) with the Knowledge Level of Reproductive Health in Medan City Adolescents

Yobel Tri Putra Pinem<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Konsultan AMDAL PT Global Inter Sistem

[putravobel02@gmail.com](mailto:putravobel02@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

*This study examines the influence of the Planning Generation Ambassador (Genre) on Adolescent Reproductive Health Knowledge in Medan City. This research was carried out at the Youth Counseling Information Center (PIK-R) group in Medan City, namely the PIK-R Syhadah UMSU Group, PIK-R AN-Nahlu MAN 1 Medan and PMR Wira Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan. The theory used is the socialization theory proposed by Peter L. The method used in this research is quantitative research methods. With nonprobability sampling technique in the form of saturated sampling as many as 79 from the three PIK-R groups. The independent variable in this study is the Planning Generation Ambassador which includes one indicator, namely the socialization given to teenagers in Medan City. While the dependent variable (dependent) is knowledge of reproductive health which includes three indicators, namely: knowledge of reproductive health, understanding reproductive health, and carrying out reproductive health activities (Notoatmojo, 2012). The method used in this research is quantitative research methods. With nonprobability sampling technique in the form of saturated sampling as many as 79 from the three PIK-R groups. The independent variable in this study is the Planning Generation Ambassador which includes one indicator, namely the socialization given to teenagers in Medan City*

**Keywords:** *Socialization, Knowledge, Youth.*

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis Relasi Peranan Duta Generasi Berencana (Genre) Terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja Kota Medan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada kelompok Pusat Informasi Konseling Remaja (baca:PIK-R) di Kota Medan yakni Kelompok PIK-R Syhadah UMSU, PIK-R AN-Nahlu MAN 1 Medan dan PMR Wira Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori sosialisasi yang dikemukakan oleh Peter L Berger dan pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi yang dikemukakan oleh Mace, Bannerman dan Burton. Dalam penelitian ini, sosialisasi diartikan sebagai suatu proses bagaimana memperkenalkan sebuah sistem untuk menjadi anggota masyarakat, dan menjalankan beberapa proses serta tahapan sosialisasi untuk dapat diterima oleh masyarakat menjadi anggota masyarakat. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik survey, observasi dan wawancara tidak berstruktur. Dengan teknik multi sampling, jumlah responden penelitian ini adalah 79 orang dari tiga kelompok PIK-R. Maka dapatlah disimpulkan bahwa pengaruh kegiatan sosialisasi yang dilakukan oleh duta generasi berencana (X) terhadap tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi (Y) berhubungan positif, dimana semakin intens kegiatan sosialisasi oleh duta generasi berencana (Genre) maka semakin meningkat pengetahuan remaja Kota Medan yang dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian ini tentang kesehatan reproduksi.

**Kata kunci :** *Sosialisasi, Pengetahuan, Remaja.*

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## A. INTRODUCTION

Knowledge of reproductive health is needed by the community, especially the adolescent population. According to the 2010 World Health Organization (WHO) survey, the adolescent age group (10-19 years) occupies one fifth of the world's population, and 83% of them live in developing countries. Adolescence is the age most prone to experiencing reproductive health problems such as early pregnancy, unsafe abortion, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), sexual harassment and rape.

According to Fazidah, the lack of information on reproductive health and unstable emotional development makes teenagers vulnerable to unhealthy habits. Free sex, smoking, drinking alcohol, drug abuse and injections are among them. Fazidah reminded that undergoing negative habits along with the functioning of the reproductive organs of adolescents, will eventually accelerate the early age of being sexually active. It will lead them to the habit of high-risk sexual behavior. "The lack of education related to reproductive health in adolescents triggers unwanted things, including early marriage, unwanted pregnancies, abortions, sexually transmitted infections, sexual violence, and others," he said. (REPUBLIKA.CO.ID, Jakarta)

To respond to these adolescent problems, the government has implemented and developed the Adolescent Reproductive Health (KRR) program which is the main program for providing information on reproductive health among adolescents. Meanwhile, to respond to problems that arise among teenagers, BKKBN has a Generation Planning (GenRe) program which promotes Family Planning programs from an early age for teenagers..

The targets of the GenRe program are unmarried teenagers aged 10-24 years, college students or college students, families and communities who care about teenagers. GenRe will provide information and promotions about reproductive health, such as, not marrying early, not having premarital sex, and not using drugs, inculcating life skills or developing self-concept, providing information about planning family life and providing information about population and family development.

The GenRe program is implemented through the development of a Youth Information and Counseling Center (PIK) with an approach from, by and for teenagers in accordance with the tendency of teenagers to prefer to talk about their problems with their peers. The role of PIK Adolescents in the environment is very important in helping adolescents to get correct information



and counseling services about Reproductive Health.

## **B. LITERATURE STUDY**

### **1. Socialization**

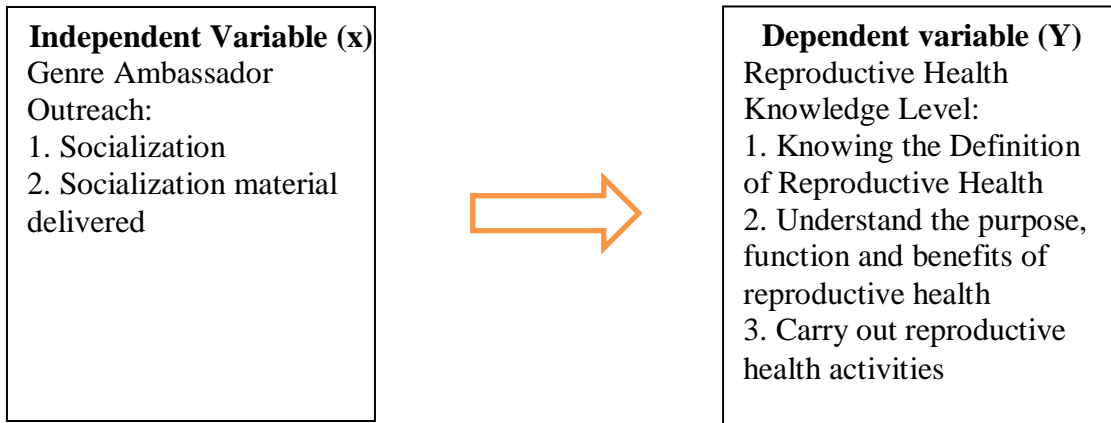
According to (Buhler, 1980) the notion of socialization is a process that helps community members to learn and adapt to the way of life and how the group thinks, so that he can play a role and function in the group.

### **2. Generation Planning Ambassador (GenRe)**

In order to increase the socialization and promotion of the GenRe program, especially the development of Youth PIK as a forum for information and counseling services, a motivator figure is needed from the youth. This motivator figure will be the representative or Ambassador of GenRe. With the GenRe Ambassador, the socialization and promotion of the GenRe program in the youth environment will be more effective because the communication that is established is carried out with an approach from, by and for teenagers so that it becomes youth-friendly. Besides that, in the youth environment in general, the GenRe Ambassador icon is considered to provide value in terms of socialization and promotion of the GenRe program (<http://www.genreindonesia.com/duta-genre-indonesia/>).

### **3. Reproductive Health Knowledge**

According to Mace, Bannerman, and Burton (1974), reproductive health is the ability to control and enjoy sexual and reproductive behavior in accordance with social and personal ethics; freedom from fear, shame, guilt, prejudice and other psychological factors that hinder sexual response and hinder relationships with others; freedom from organic disorders, diseases, or deficiencies related to reproductive function.



**Figure 1. Thinking Framework**

The following is hypothesis testing:

H1: There is an influence of GenRe Ambassador on reproductive health socialization in Medan city youth

H0: there is no influence of GenRe ambassadors on the dissemination of reproductive health knowledge

### C. RESEARCH METHOD

#### 1. Data Type

In this study, researchers used a quantitative approach. Quantitative research is methods to test certain theories by examining the relationship between variables. These variables are usually measured with research instruments so that data consisting of numbers can be analyzed based on statistical procedures. (Creswell, 2014).

#### 2. population and sample

The population in this study were teenagers who received socialization from genre ambassadors or socialization from the BKKBN about reproductive health. The population in this study were members of 4 PIK youth groups located in 3 urban villages in the city of Medan, namely:

3 PIK-R Groups
UMSU Syhadah PIK Group
PIK An Nahlu Group MAN I Medan
Sultan Iskandar Muda Senior High School PIK Group

**Picture 1.2**

The sampling technique used is a saturated sampling technique or total sampling which is carried out on the population in the PIK group in the urban village in the city of Medan. In this study the total population had a total population of 70 people from 3 groups of PIK Adolescents. Saturated sampling technique is that all members of the population are adopted as samples in this study.

### **3. Data Collection Techniques**

Respondents were asked to respond to the statements given by answering a list of statements about the evaluation of Reproductive Health Knowledge. The type of questionnaire that will be used is a closed questionnaire, which requires respondents to answer statements by choosing the answers that have been provided with a Likert Scale which contains five levels of answer choices regarding the suitability of respondents with the contents of the statements raised.

### **4. Data Analysis Techniques**

This partial correlation analysis is used to determine the strength of the correlation between the two variables where other variables that are considered influential are controlled or fixed (as control variables).

Correlation can produce positive (+) and negative (-) numbers (Bimo, 2010).

- If the number of positive correlation means that the relationship is unidirectional, that is, if the value of the independent variable is greater, the value of the dependent variable is also greater.
- If it produces a negative number, it means that the relationship is not unidirectional, that is, if the value of the independent variable is greater, the value of the dependent variable will be smaller.

As an interpretation material, the correlation coefficient was found to be large.

## **D. DISCUSSION**

The results discussed in this study include the results of the Validity Test, Reliability Test, Normality Test, Pearson Product Moment Partial Correlation Analysis.

### **E. Classical Assumption**

#### **1. Validity Test**

Validity test is a test conducted on a research instrument (questionnaire). Valid means the

ability of the item to support the construction in the instrument. An instrument is declared valid (valid) if the instrument actually measures what it is supposed to measure.

## 2. Reliability Test

Reliability test is a test carried out to measure the level of consistency of the instrument when it is used when and by anyone so that it will tend to produce the same or almost the same data as before. Reliability is accuracy, consistency, and reliability

## 3. Normality test

Normality test is useful for early stages in the method of selecting data analysis. If the data is normal, use parametric statistics and if the data is not normal, use non-parametric statistics or do treatment so that the data is normal. The purpose of the normality test is to find out whether in the regression model the confounding or residual variables have a normal distribution.

**Table 1. Normality Test Results (*kolmogrov-Smirov*)**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
No Residue		
Standard		
N		79
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	,0000000
The Most Extreme	Std. Deviation	7.97489106
Difference	Absolute	,049
	Positive	,043
	Negative	-,049
Kolmogorov-Smornov Z		,049
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,200 <sup>c,d</sup>

a. a. Distribution test is Normal

b. b. Calculated from data

Source: Research Results, 2020 (Data processed)

Based on the results of the normality test, it can be seen that the Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value, namely the significance value is 0.200c,  $d > 0.05$ , it can be concluded that the residual value of the research data is normally distributed (no significant difference).

## 4. Pearson Product Moment Partial Correlation Analysis

This partial correlation analysis is used to determine the strength of the correlation between the two variables where other variables that are considered influential are controlled or fixed (as control variables). The correlation test aims to determine the level of closeness of the relationship between the variables expressed by the correlation coefficient ( $r$ ).

**Table 2. Pearson Product Moment Partial Correlation Analysis  
The Correlation of Genre Ambassadors on Reproductive Health Knowledge**

		Correlation (Connection)	
		Genre Ambassador	Reproductive Health Knowledge
Genre Ambassador	Pearson Correlation	1	,736**
Genre Ambassador	Sig. (2-tailed)		,000
Reproductive Health Knowledge	Pearson Correlation	,736**	1
Reproductive Health Knowledge	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	

Source: Processed from Primary Data Research Results in 2021.

Based on the table of Pearson correlation calculations above, it shows that the correlation coefficient value is 0.736\*\* which is included in a category of strong correlation level or has a very positive very significant relationship between the socialization of the genre ambassador and adolescent knowledge about reproductive health, the two variables are in the same direction. that is, if the variable of Genre ambassador socialization is stated to be increasing, then the adolescent knowledge variable about reproductive health also follows the variable (X) which is increasing, this means that the higher the Genre ambassador's socialization to adolescents, the higher the adolescent's knowledge about reproductive health.

The influence of Genre Ambassadors in increasing knowledge of Reproductive Health Knowledge for adolescents where adolescence is a golden period for a teenager in determining a brighter future. The step in determining the future starts from adolescence. Genre ambassadors are present and have a considerable influence on teenagers who are members of the Genre forum or fostering youth counseling information centers. a lot of direction and motivation as well as the knowledge given by Genre ambassadors to peers such as the activity of spreading Vitus Genre among teenagers or students in schools and in the community. Genre virus spreading activity is an activity where Genre ambassadors provide socialization to teenagers about directions for a better future such as preparing family life for teenagers through understanding the Maturation of Marriage Age so that they are able to carry out planned education levels, have careers in planned jobs, and get married. with full planning according to the reproductive health cycle. Thus, the

socialization provided by the Genre Ambassadors to adolescents in the PIK-Adolescent An-Nahlu group MAN 1 Medan, Syhadah UMSU and PMR Wira Sultan Iskandar Muda Medan City had an influence on reproductive health knowledge.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

1. Based on the respondents' answers to the questionnaire statement, the Genre ambassador socialization variable in table 4.15, the mean respondent's answer to the Genre ambassador socialization variable (X) is 4.375. This shows that the mean value as the average respondent's answer to the questionnaire statement, the Genre ambassador socialization variable (X) is worth positive, namely agreeing to the statement of the research questionnaire.
2. Based on the respondents' answers to the questionnaire statement, the health knowledge variable (Y) shows that the total mean as the average respondent's answers to the questionnaire statement is 4.284. This shows that the mean value as the average of respondents' answers to the questionnaire statement of the Reproductive Health Knowledge variable (Y) is positive or strong, namely agreeing to the statement of the research questionnaire.
3. Based on table 4.21 the results of the Pearson correlation calculation above show that the correlation coefficient value is 0.736\*\* which is included in a category of a strong correlation level or has a very positive relationship which is very significant between the socialization of the genre ambassador and adolescent knowledge about reproductive health, both The relationship between these variables is unidirectional, i.e. if the variable of Genre ambassador's socialization is declared to be increasing, then the variable of adolescent knowledge about reproductive health also follows the variable (X) which is increasing, this means that the higher the socialization of the Genre ambassador to adolescents, the higher the knowledge of adolescents about reproductive health. In addition, based on the significance value of the Sig. (2-tailed) is obtained from a significance value of 0.000 <0.05, with the basis of decision making with a significance value of less than 0.05 then it is correlated or has a relationship.





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