

**HIV/AIDS PREVENTION BEHAVIOR AMONG
ADOLESCENTS IN HIGH SCHOOL OF
JAKARTA, INDONESIA**

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ABSTRACT

A cross sectional descriptive study was conducted on HIV/AIDS behavior among adolescents in one high school of Jakarta, Indonesia, with the aim of identifying the socio-demographics, knowledge, perception and cues to action. This study was conducted at one high school in Jakarta, Indonesia in February 2005. Four hundred students from grade 1 to 3 were purposively selected.

The results revealed that a slight majority of the respondents had good knowledge about HIV/AIDS transmission and how to prevent it. However only 27.8 percent of respondents got the correct answer as to how HIV/AIDS should be treated. They also had correct perceptions of severity, susceptibility, benefits and barriers to HIV/AIDS prevention behavior. More than one half of respondents agreed using condoms during sexual intercourse would greatly reduce sexual gratification for them or their partner. A majority of respondents got information about HIV/AIDS from the cinema. Parents were a personal influence and reminders to respondents about HIV/AIDS prevention behavior.

There were significance association between the following factors and HIV/AIDS prevention behavior of abstinence: female gender, Muslim religion, being 17 years old or under, living with parents, having a high level of knowledge, a high level perception of severity, a moderate level perception of susceptibility, getting information about HIV/AIDS from television, having parents as an influence on behavior, and having teachers as reminders of HIV/AIDS prevention behavior of abstinence. In this study were found significant associations between Muslim religions, a high level perception of barriers, high level total of perception, getting information from cinema and television and personal influence from parents with HIV/AIDS prevention behavior of being faithful.

There were association between having a mother educated to high school or above and monthly income of more than 200,000 rupiahs with the HIV/AIDS prevention behavior of condom use.

KEY WORDS : ADOLESCENT / HIV/AIDS RISK BEHAVIOR /
HIV/AIDS PREVENTIVE BEHAVIOR/
PERCEPTION/ SUSCEPTIBILITY

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