

**HIV/AIDS AT RISK BEHAVIOR AMONG STUDENTS
IN JAKARTA POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
INDONESIA**

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ABSTRACT

This cross-sectional descriptive study aimed to identify HIV/AIDS at risk behavior and factors related among students in Jakarta Polytechnic of Health Indonesia. The study, with a quantitative design, was conducted in January 2006. Data were collected from 260 students in Jakarta Polytechnic of Health Indonesia with self-administered questionnaires. The instrument elicited information about socio-demographic factors, knowledge on HIV/AIDS, attitude toward HIV/AIDS, sources of information about HIV/AIDS, and HIV/AIDS at risk behavior of the students.

The results revealed most of the students (96.9%) had low risk on HIV/AIDS at risk behavior. Concerning the socio-demographic factors, the majority of the students were female (92%), 94.6% were of the Islamic religion, more than half (55.4%) were ethnic Javanese, 83.1% were residing with their parents at the time of the study, and 58.1% of had a monthly allowance less than the mean average. More than half (55.0%) had a high level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS, 64.6% had a good attitude toward HIV/AIDS, and more than half (52.6%) answered that they used media as source of information about HIV/AIDS.

There were associations between socio-demographic factors, knowledge, attitude, and source of information with HIV/AIDS at risk behavior. In this study statistically significant associations were found between religion, residence and attitude with HIV/AIDS at risk behavior among students by using chi-square and fisher exact test.

The results of the study can be used for a comprehensive educational program to train the students and promote prevention of HIV/AIDS.

KEY WORDS : STUDENTS / HIV/AIDS AT RISK BEHAVIOR / JAKARTA /
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