THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER EDUCATORS’ SKILLS AND THE UTILIZATION OF YOUTH COUNSELING AND INFORMATION CENTER AT STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 5 OF YOGYAKARTA

Dhesi Ari Astuti, Nila Qurniasih, Fani Khoerunisa

Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding author’s email: deshi_ariastuti@yahoo.co.id, qurniasih_nila@yahoo.co.id

Background: Reproductive health condition is very important in national development. Permissive attitude, experimental sexual, and lack of accurate information lead to a threat of sexual health for teenagers. The government, associated with badan koordinasi keluarga berencana nasional (BKKBN), develops a peer educators community program called Youth Counseling and Information Center/pusat informasi konseling remaja (PIK-R). Aim: The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between the peer educators’ skill and the utilization of youth counseling and information center (PIK-R) on teenagers at State Senior High School 5 of Yogyakarta in 2015. Method: This research employed analytical survey method with cross sectional time approach. There were 141 samples taken through a simple random sampling. The data were then analyzed by using Kendall Tau formula. Result: The results showed that 85.8% or 121 students have sufficient educating skills. The utilization of youth counseling and information center (PIK-R) is in good category as much as 76.6% or 108. There is a relationship between peer educators’ skills with significant value of 0.001<0.05 and the coefficient correlation is 0.202 with low correlation. Conclusion: There is a relationship between peer educators’ skills and the utilization of Youth counseling and Information Center (PIK-R) on young at State Senior High School 5 of Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Peer Education, Youth, Counseling, Information, Senior High School

1. INTRODUCTION

Population in the world's consists of infants, adolescents, adultsand and elderly. The part of population almost half of are under 25 years old. Based on the population census in 2010, the population in Indonesia are 237,641,326 people, 26% (62,087,413) of them are adolescent 10-24 years old (Data Indonesia, 2010). In Yogyakarta, the populations are 3,457,491 people and 16% of them are adolescence who are in 10-19 years old.

Based on the data above, the proportion of teenagers in the world is big enough. This condition, inevitably, brings the youth to prepare themselves physically, spiritually, mentally and spiritually (Mohammadi, 2006). Responding to his problem, in cooperation with the government, Badan koordinasi Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) develops a peer group program called Youth Counseling and Information Center/ Pusat Informasi dan Konseling Remaja (PIK-R) (BKKBN, 2008).
The current number of PIK-R in Indonesia are 2,773, in which 55% of them are established by schools in Indonesia, 15% are established by Non Governmental Organization (NGO) and 35% are established by the youth organization (Siswanto, 2008).

The existence of peer educators for adolescent reproductive health (ARH) is to improve the communication skills and confidence of their peer who are curious and needs information about ARH (BKKBN, 2008).

From Ibnu Abbas r.a., the Prophet Muhammad PBUH said, “Take benefit of five before five: Your youth before your old age, your health before your sickness, your wealth before your poverty, your free time before you are preoccupied, and your life before your death“.

Based on the hadith, there is a suggestion to all of us to utilize our youth time as well as possible in positive terms, goodness, and success. Thus we should utilize the time as a young man by doing something useful as well as peer educators play their role youth counseling and information center (PIK-R) activities (BKKBN, 2008).

Based on the results of preliminary studies by interviewing 4 students, the students prefer to go home after school activities rather than join PIK-R. Then from 10 peer educators who were interviewed, there are only two educators who have trained as peer educators. From the preliminary the author made formulation research study is The Relationship Between Peer Educators’ Skills And The Utilization Of Youth Counseling And Information Center At State Senior Hig School 5 Of Yogyakarta

2. RESEARCH QUESTION

The research question this research is what are the relationship between Peer Educators’ Skills with The Utilization Of Youth Counseling And Information Center At State Senior Hig School 5 Of Yogyakarta?

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The research applied a phenomenological analytical with survey method. This study is to measure the relationship between the peer educators’ skill and the utilization of youth counseling and information center (PIK-R). The research made study design cross sectional time approach, this research aims to study the dynamics oft he correlation between the risk factors and the effects by doing approach, observation and data collection at once in a time (point time approach).

The sampling in this study was simple random sampling method with students of class X as the population. The number of sample size are 141 subject that had been choosen with criteria inclusi and exclusi. The data collection tools used is questionnaires about the peer educators’ skill and the utilization of youth counseling and information center (PIK-R). The questioners had been tested Validity and reability before given to subject. The data were analyzed by using the Kendall Tau correlation.

4. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on statistical calculation the research found if 68.1% or 96 respondents of this study are mostly about16-year-old. 66.7% or 94 respondents were female students. The skills that are possessed by the peer educators are mostly in sufficient category that is85.8% or 121 students. The utilization of PIK-R is good enough that is 76.6% or 108 students.
The results of the study also show that the statistical calculation of the correlation coefficient value is 0.202 with the significance value is 0.01. The significance value is 0.001 < 0.05 so that the Ho is rejected. It means there is a relationship between peer educators’ skills and the utilization of Youth Counseling and Information Center/ Pusat Informasi dan Konseling Remaja (PIK-R) in adolescents in State Senior High School 5 of Yogyakarta.

The relationship between the skills of peer educators and the utilization of Youth Counseling and Information Center (PIK-R) in adolescents in State Senior High School 5 of Yogyakarta can be viewed by the Correlation Coefficient of 0.202 which is included in the low category. Direction of the correlation is positive, namely 0.202, the correlation between the two variables are unidirectional. It means if the peer educators’ skills are good, the further utilization use of PIK-R will increase, if utilization of the PIK-R is good, the skills of peer educators are also good.

Based on the answers of the questionnaire which are distributed, the skills are divided into categories that are good, moderate and poor. Most of the respondents assess that the peer educators have moderate skill category that are 85.8% or 121 students. Although BKKBN has facilitated the training for peer educators (PS) to enhance the knowledge and skills of adolescents, but there is no evaluation program to assess the performance of peer educators in providing education to their peers. Thus, the abilities and the skills of peer educators after getting research can not be measured.

Based on the results of the answers to distributed questionnaires states that the most utilization is the good category that are 108 students, or 76.6%. In providing socialization about adolescent reproductive health (ARH), peer educators utilize some media. The sources that are used to enhance the knowledge of ARH are mass media (facebook, twitter, and websites/blogs) and a school board bulletin. From the result obtained from the answers of the respondents, the young get ARH information from the leaflets which were distributed as much as 61%, from the blogs/websites as much as 53.2%, from social network as much as 53.2% and from magazine walls as much as 56%. Those sources are around the school environment and accessible via mobile phones by teenagers. Supported by the availability of Wi-Fi in State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta, the access to social media will be more easily used by students to get information about adolescent reproductive health.

Although the skills of peer educators are in sufficient category, but the utilization of Information and Counseling Center of Youth (PIK-R) in State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta is in good categories. Some of the factors that influence the youth utilize PIK-R, such as the acceptability of PIK-R in the school environment. Based on the data from WHO (2002), the utilization of adolescent reproductive health services will increase if it is acceptable and received support from the community. Afrima (2011) in her research revealed of students who can accept PIK-R and have a positive attitude towards reproductive health will improve the utilization PIK-R 1.4 times compared to students who do not accept PIK-R.

The utilization of PIK-R which is in good categories in this study can also be influenced by the attitude, knowledge, and quality of health services. Efforts should be made to improve the skills of peer educators and retain PIK-R as a place for teens to get information about adolescent reproductive health. It includes the need of training for officers who provide adolescent reproductive health service. The training is to improve the technical competence in providing services, increased interpersonal communication capacity and counseling, to make the motivated, in collaboration with the youth, non-judgmental, trustworthy, able to maintain confidentiality, respect for privacy, creating a comfortable and friendly environment.
5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study as described in the previous chapter, it can be drawn some conclusions:

1. The skills of peer educators in the Youth Counseling and Information Center (PIK -R) are mostly in moderate category as much as 85.8% or 121 students.

2. The utilization of Youth Counseling and Information Center (PIK -R) in adolescents in State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta in 2015 is in good category that is equal to 76.6%, or 108 students.

3. There is a relationship between the skills of peer educators and the utilization of Youth Counseling and Information Center (PIK -R) is significant with the values score < 0.05.

6. SUGGESTION

1. For Respondents. Students who have utilized the Youth Counseling and Information Center (PIK -R) are expected to participate actively in a positive activity organized by PIK-R as a forum for adolescent reproductive health services based on awareness not to meet the counseling assessment component.

2. For Peer Educators PIK-R Pacto State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta. Peer educators are expected to improve their skills by training and have a group of peer educators. The group is expected to be a communication network as a forum to share and discuss among peer educators. Reorganization of peer educators need to be conducted on a regular period.

3. For Principals and Counseling Teachers in State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta. It is expected that the principal and the counseling teacher to motivate and support positive activities for students through PIK-R so that it can increase the percentage of student participation in the management or activities held by PIK-R.

4. For BKKBN Special Region of Yogyakarta. BKKBN in DIY, it is suggested to organize training for peer educators and to follow-up the peer educators regularly. It is also suggested to motivate the administrators of PIK-R in conducting the reporting activities of PIK-R so that BKKBN can determine the appropriate policy objectively.

5. For Puskesmas Kotagede I. It is expected that Puskesmas can develop a scope of adolescent reproductive health which is targeting the State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta students related to a youth-friendly services. It is also suggested that Puskesmas can work together to implement the activities in order to improve counseling, information and education to the students to obtain the fulfillment of adolescent reproductive health information that can be accounted for.

6. For further research Researchers. It is expected that the next researcher to observe the peer educators and peer counselors in providing adolescent reproductive health services in PIK-R Pacto State Senior High School 5 Yogyakarta.

REFERENCES


