

ABSTRAK

Rifka Arifatul Istiana : “Persepsi Keluarga di Kecamatan Cicendo dan Lengkong Terhadap Program Bina Keluarga Remaja Dinas Pengendalian Penduduk dan Keluarga Berencana”

Remaja merupakan kelompok usia yang rentan terhadap risiko kesehatan reproduksi yaitu pernikahan dini, seks pra nikah, dan Napza. Data menunjukkan persentase remaja yang menikah di Kota Bandung meningkat dari tahun 2019 hingga 2020, yaitu 46,32% (remaja perempuan) dan 75,16% (remaja laki-laki). Pada tahun 2019, kasus HIV pada remaja di Kota Bandung sebanyak 75 orang dan pada tahun 2020 kasus NAPZA pada remaja tercatat sebanyak 250 kasus. Program Bina Keluarga Remaja merupakan sebuah respons konkret terhadap permasalahan kesehatan reproduksi pada remaja (usia 10-24 tahun). Program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman, sikap, dan tindakan orang tua terkait dengan perkembangan dan pertumbuhan remaja. Namun demikian, dalam implementasi nya program ini menghadapi berbagai tantangan. Hal ini tercermin dari variasi partisipasi tiap kecamatan di Kota Bandung berbeda. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi keluarga di Kecamatan Cicendo dan Lengkong terhadap program Bina Keluarga Remaja Dinas Pengendalian Penduduk dan Keluarga Berencana.

Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teori pengondisian klasik (*classical conditioning*) Ivan Pavlov (C. Anwar, 2017) yang kemudian dijelaskan secara komprehensif menggunakan model stimulus-organisme-respons (SOR). Metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik: (1) survei dengan alat kuesioner pernyataan tertutup dan pertanyaan terbuka, (2) studi dokumen, dan (3) studi literatur. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 84 yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan *proportionate stratified random sampling* dan *simple random sampling*. Teknik analisa data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan: (1) uji validitas dan reliabilitas, (2) uji statistik deskriptif frekuensi dan rata-rata (mean), (3) analisis *word frequency query*, (4) analisis *project map*, dan (5) analisis *diagram hierarchy*. Pengolahan uji analisa data menggunakan aplikasi SPSS 25 dan Nvivo12.

Hasil penelitian dari analisis statistik deskriptif dan pengolahan data menunjukkan bahwa persepsi keluarga di Kecamatan Cicendo dan Lengkong terhadap program Bina Keluarga Remaja berdasarkan dimensi stimulus, organisme, dan respons masuk dalam kriteria Sangat Baik. Hal ini juga diperkuat dari hasil analisis NVivo 12 yang menunjukkan bahwa persepsi keluarga terhadap program BKR sangat positif.

Kata Kunci: *Evaluasi Program, Persepsi, Program Bina Keluarga Remaja, Kecamatan Cicendo dan Lengkong*

ABSTRACT

Rifka Arifatul Istiana : “Perceptions of Families in Cicendo and Lengkong Sub-District Towards the Adolescents Family Development Program of the Population Control and Family Planning Department”

Adolescents are an group that is vulnerable to reproductive health risks are early marriage, premarital sex, and drugs. Data indicates that the percentage of marriage adolescents in Bandung City has increased from 2019 to 2020, namely 46.32% (female adolescents) and 75.16% (male adolescents), this contrary to In 2019, there were 75 HIV case and in 2020 there were 250 drug cases among adolescents in Bandung City. The Adolescent Family Development (BKR) Program is a concrete response to reproductive health issues in adolescents (aged 10-24 years). The program aims to improve parents understanding, attitudes, and action related to adolescent development and growth. However, the implementation of this program faces various challenges. This is reflected in variation in participation of each sub-district in Bandung City, which is different in terms of the number of BKR groups, the number of BKR family members, and the number of adolescents families attending counseling, which has increased significantly from 2021 to 2023. Therefore, this study aims to determine the perception of families in Cicendo and Lengkong Sub-District towards the Adolescents Family Development program of the Population Control and Family Planning Department.

In this study, researchers used Pavlov’s classical conditioning teory (C. Anwar, 2017) which was then explained comprehensively using the stimulus-organism-response (SOR) model. Descriptive method with quantitative approach was used in this research. Data were collected through the techniques of: (1) survey with closed-ended statement and open-ended questionnaire tools, (2) document study, and (3) literature study. The sample in this study amounted to 84 which were determined using proportionate stratified random sampling, and simple random sampling. The data analysis technique in this study uses: (1) validity and reliability test, (2) descriptive statistical test of frequency and average (mean), (3) word frequency query analysis, (4) project map analysis, and (5) hierarchy diagram analysis. Data analysis test processing used SPSS 25 and Nvivo 12 applications.

The research results from descriptive statistical analysis and data processing show that the perceptions of families in Cicendo and Lengkong Sub-District towards the Adolescents Family Developments (BKR) program based on dimensions of stimulus, organism, and response were included in the excellent/highly good criteria. This is also reinforced by the results of the NVivo 12 analysis which shows that family perceptions of the BKR program are very positive.

Keywords: Program Evaluation, Perceptions, Adolescents Family Development Program, Cicendo and Lengkong Sub-District