

ABSTRAK

Obat tradisional adalah ramuan yang terdiri dari bahan yang diperoleh dari tumbuhan, bahan hewani, mineral, sari yang dicampur dan diracik untuk dikonsumsi. Penggunaan obat tradisional masih banyak digunakan oleh masyarakat untuk mengobati penyakit. Namun, penelitian mengenai penggunaan obat tradisional dikalangan remaja belum banyak dilakukan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendeskripsikan profil pengetahuan dan penggunaan obat tradisional dikalangan pelajar SMP Stella Duce 1 di Kota Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling purposif. Data kuesioner yang terkumpul dianalisis secara univariat. Hasil profil pengetahuan obat tradisional dikategorikan rendah (10%-40%), sedang (>40% - 70%) dan tinggi (>70%-100%).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diperoleh pengetahuan tinggi untuk definisi obat tradisional (86,5%), warisan turun-temurun (92,7%), pengertian jamu (76%), dan memiliki efek samping ringan (75%). Pengetahuan sedang yakni bentuk sediaan (63,5%), penggolongan (54,2%), dan pengertian OHT (67,7%). Pengetahuan rendah yakni pengertian fitofarmaka (39,6%), dikonsumsi sewaktu-waktu (30,2%), efek samping ramuan jahe (39,6%) dan aman dikonsumsi dengan obat modern (25%). Profil penggunaan yakni digunakan jamu (51,1%), mudah didapat (47,9%), mencegah penyakit (45,8%), batuk (54,2%), sediaan cair (81,3%), informasi dari keluarga (85,4%), diperoleh dari apotek (40,6%), diminum (100%), efek yang dirasakan menjadi lebih baik (88,5%), sampai sembuh (40,6%), penggunaan tidak tentu (65,6%), dan tidak muncul efek samping (91,7%).

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, penggunaan, obat tradisional, pelajar SMP, sampling purposif

ABSTRACT

Traditional medicine is a concoction consisting of ingredients obtained from plants, animal materials, minerals, juices which are mixed and formulated for consumption. The use of traditional medicine is still widely used by the community to treat diseases. However, research on the use of traditional medicine among adolescents has not been widely carried out. This study was conducted to describe the profile of knowledge and use of traditional medicine among students of SMP Stella Duce 1 in the city of Yogyakarta.

This research is a type of descriptive research. Sampling using purposive sampling. The collected questionnaire data were analyzed univariately. The results of the knowledge profile of traditional medicine were categorized as low (10%-40%), moderate (>40% - 70%) and high (>70%-100%).

Based on the results of the study, high knowledge was obtained for the definition of traditional medicine (86.5%), hereditary inheritance (92.7%), understanding herbal medicine (76%), and having mild side effects (75%). Medium knowledge is dosage form (63.5%), classification (54.2%), and understanding of OHT (67.7%). Low knowledge, namely the understanding of phytopharmaca (39.6%), consumed at any time (30.2%), side effects of ginger (39.6%) and safe for consumption with modern medicine (25%). The profile of the use of herbal medicine (51.1%), easy to obtain (47.9%), preventing disease (45.8%), cough (54.2%), liquid preparations (81.3%), information from family (85.4%), obtained from the pharmacy (40.6%), drink (100%), better perceived effect (88.5%), until cured (40.6%), indeterminate use (65.6%), and there were no side effects (91.7%).

Keywords: Knowledge, use, traditional medicine, junior high school students, purposive sampling