

The Relationship between Attitudes To The Regulation on Smoking Ban With Behavior Smoking Student of Mercu Buana University Jakarta Regular 2

Abstract

This study focused on smoking behavior of Mercu Buana University students in Regular 2 Jakarta in relation to attitudes towards smoking restrictions on campus areas. The research approach used is quantitative approach with correlation method done in four stages (problem selection, sample and instrument selection, design and procedure, data analysis and interpretation). Measurers used in the form of a scale of attitudes to the rules of smoking ban on the campus area and the scale of smoking behavior. The sampling method uses convenience sampling. The sample used was the students of Mercubuana Jakarta Regular 2 who smoked with the number of 100 people. Data processing is done by: 1) generalizing the respondent, 2) validity and reliability test, 3) normality test, 4) linearity test, 5) making expectation and earning value, 6) making categorization of each variable, 7) correlation test. The results showed that there was a negative correlation between attitudes to the smoking ban regulations in the campus area with the smoking behavior of regular Mercu Buana Jakarta students 2. This is shown by the values $(r) = -0.316$ and $(p) = 0.001$. Based on the value r is known that the relationship between attitudes and behavior has a low level of closeness.

Keywords: attitude, smoking behavior



Hubungan antara Sikap Terhadap Peraturan Larangan Merokok dengan Perilaku Merokok Mahasiswa Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta Reguler 2

Abstrak

Penelitian ini difokuskan pada perilaku merokok mahasiswa Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta Reguler 2 dalam hubungannya dengan sikap terhadap peraturan larangan merokok di area kampus. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasi yang dilakukan dalam empat tahap (pemilihan masalah; sampel dan pemilihan instrument; desain dan prosedur; analisis data dan interpretasi). Alat ukur yang digunakan berupa skala sikap terhadap peraturan larangan merokok di area kampus dan skala perilaku merokok. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *convenience sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan adalah mahasiswa Mercubuana Jakarta Reguler 2 yang merokok dengan jumlah 100 orang. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan: 1) membuat gambaran umum responden, 2) uji validitas dan reliabilitas, 3) uji normalitas, 4) uji linearitas, 5) membuat nilai harapan dan perolehan, 6) membuat kategorisasi masing-masing variabel, 7) uji korelasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi negatif antara sikap terhadap peraturan larangan merokok di area kampus dengan perilaku merokok mahasiswa Mercu Buana Jakarta regular 2. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh nilai $(r) = -0,316$ dan $(p) = 0,001$. Berdasarkan nilai r diketahui bahwa hubungan antara sikap dan perilaku memiliki tingkat keeratan rendah.

Kata kunci: sikap, perilaku merokok

