RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ABOUT BREAST CANCER WITH BREAST SELF-EXAMINATION (SADARI) IN ADOLESCENTS AT STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1 DELI TUAA, DELI SERDANG DISTRICT YEAR 2024

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ABSTRACT

Activity hormone especially estrogen hormone which is currently This Not yet stable cause teenager daughter potential experience abnormality Breasts . Teenagers menstruating daughter the first more fast own potential happen abnormality enough breasts big because of more beginning own the hormone estrogen and lasts longer his life . Techniques for recognize normal breast condition and knowing There is whether or not lumps that can trigger the occurrence of tumors or cancer breast in a way independent is understanding from Check Breast Alone (SADARI). For know Connection Knowledge and Attitude About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at SMA Negeri 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024. Type of research used is cross sectional that is research that presses on time measurement or data analysis in one time. Respondent amount population will used as a sample , namely total sampling Where all over Teenagers in SMA Negeri 1 class X and XI Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency, as many as 30 respondents . The results of study This that is with knowledge p-value 0.003 which means There is connection between knowledge with inspection breast self-examination (SADARI) and attitude p-value 0.003 which means There is connection between knowledge with inspection breast yourself (SADARI). From the results study This expected inspection breast self (SADARI) is made as one of the effort detection early cancer breast .

Keywords : *knowledge , attitude , examination breast Alone*

1. Introduction

Indonesia is ready position 8 Southeast Asia and 23 Asia cases cancer with 136.2/100,000. Sufferers cancer in Indonesia is more Lots women , with sufferer cancer breast most which is 42.1 per 100,000 population (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2022). Examination early in cancer breasts are very necessary because of own level 95% cure (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). Examination Breast Self-examination (SADARI) is one of the government programs in lower number cancer breasts . SADARI should be done since 20 years old or since married (P2PTM Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2022).

Indonesian Health Profile Data 2020 cases cancer breasts in Indonesia

amounted to 2.98% (15,102 people), in 2021 experienced increased by 16.7% (58,256 people) (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). According to Health Office data Deli Serdang Regency in 2021, Deli Tua District sufferers cancer breast the most, 93 sufferers , and those who are in the work area Deli Tua Health Center 25 patients , with 6 patients teenager and one of teenager is Students of State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua were diagnosed *fibroadenoma mammae* .

In forming attitude teenager daughter regarding SADARI is needed knowledge about SADARI. Readiness regarding SADARI is attitude teenagers who understand or know about SADARI and practicing it in life (Diananda , 2019).

2. Research methods

Types of research This quantitatively conducted through (analysis) on Teenagers , both in a way direct or No direct without There is treatment or intervention with approach model *cross sectional* that is research that presses on time measurement or data analysis in one time. In taking sample use *total sampling* that is all amount population is a sample of 30 respondents Teenagers at SMA Negeri 1, grades X and XI Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency .

3. Research result
3.1. Characteristics Respondents

No	Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
	Age (years)		
	15	10	33.3
	16	13	43.3
	17	7	23.3

	Weight		
	26-50 kg	16	53.3
	51-75 kg	12	40.0
	76-100 kg	2	6.7
	Height		
	133-155 cm	18	60.0
	156-180 cm	12	40.0
	Total	**30**	**100.0**

From table 3.1 above can concluded from 30 respondents part big 16 years old namely 13 people (43.3%), weight 26-50 kg , namely 16 people (53.3%), and height 131-155 cm , 18 people (60.0%).

3.2. Data Analysis

3.2.1. Analysis Univariate

Table 3.2 Distribution Respondents Knowledge About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

No	Knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)

N		Frequency	Percentage
1	Good not enough	24 6	80.0 20.0
	Total	30	100.0

From table 3.2 above can concluded of 30 respondents , some big knowledgeable good 24 people (80.0%).

Table 3.3 Distribution Respondents Attitude About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

No	Attitude	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Positive	19	63.3
	Negative	11	36.7
	Total	30	100.0

From table 3.3 above can concluded of 30 respondents , some big behave positive 19 people (63.3%).

Analysis Results Bivariate

Table 3.4 Relationships Knowledge About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

Knowledge	SADARI Examination						p-value
	Routine		Not Routine		Amount		
	N	%	N	%	Total	%	
Good	18	80.0	6	20.0	4	100.0	
Not good	2	30.0	4	70.0	6	100.0	0.003
Amount	20	66.7	10	33.3	100	100.0	

From table 3.4 we can concluded from 30 respondents knowledgeable Good to routine SADARI examination of 18 people (80.0%), where p- *value* = 0.003 (p <0.05) meaning There is Connection Knowledge About Cancer Breast to Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024.

Table 3.5 Relationships Attitude About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

Attitude	SADARI Examination						p-value
	Routine		Not Routine		Amount		
	N	%	N	%	total	%	
Positive	12	60.0	7	40.0	19	100.0	
Negative	8	45.0	3	55.0	11	100.0	0.003
Amount	20	66.7	10	33.3	100.0	100.0	

From table 3.5 we can concluded from 30 respondents behave positive to routine SADARI examination of 12 people (60.0%), where p- *value* = 0.003 (p <0.05) meaning There is Connection attitude About Cancer Breast to Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024.

4.   Discussion
Connection Knowledge About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

From table 3.4 we can concluded from 30 respondents knowledgeable Good to routine SADARI examination , namely 18 people (80.0%), where the p- *value* = 0.003 (p <0.05) means There is Connection Knowledge About Cancer Breast to Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024.

Research result This in line with Harnianti et al. 2022 about behavior inspection breast self- examination (SADARI) on female students of Haluoleo University 2016 obtained of 83 respondents , 79 respondents with percentage of 95.2% who are knowledgeable Good in inspection breast yourself (SADARI), which has knowledge not enough about inspection breast self (SADARI), 2 respondents or 2.4% knowledgeable bad about inspection breast self-examination (SADARI) namely as many as 2 respondents with percentage 2.4%. And research This was also supported by Laurena Ginting in 2019 with results research p- *value* = 0.001 (p≤ 0.005) means There is connection between knowledge to inspection breast self-examination (SADARI) as detection early cancer breast .

Connection attitude About Cancer Breast With Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024

From table 3.5 we can concluded from 30 respondents behave positive with routine SADARI examination of 12 people (60.0%) where p- *value* = 0.003 (p <0.05) meaning there is Connection attitude About Cancer Breast to Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024.

Research result This in line with study Rizka Angry 2022 with results research p- *value* = 0.007 means there is connection between knowledge against SADARI and p- *value* = 0.001 means there is connection between attitude towards SADARI.

5.   Conclusion and Suggestions
Conclusion
The p-value = 0.003 (p <0.05) means there is a H relationship Knowledge About Cancer Breast against the Examination Breast Alone (SADARI) and also the p-*value* = 0.003 (p <0.05) meaning there is Connection Knowledge About Cancer Breast to Inspection Breast Self-Examination (SADARI) in Adolescents at State Senior High School 1 Deli Tua, Deli Serdang Regency in 2024.

Suggestion
Respondents who have knowledge as well as good attitude about Cancer Breast and SADARI hopefully capable increase Again his knowledge as well as can apply it in life daily .

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