

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Banyaknya pemberitaan melalui media massa dan media sosial maupun aktivitas dari anggota LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Biseksual dan Transgender) membuat masyarakat sudah tidak asing lagi dengan keberadaan kelompok LGBT. Mahasiswa merupakan bagian masyarakat yang dianggap mempunyai tingkat pendidikan baik, mempunyai keterbukaan dan keberanian berpendapat serta mempunyai wawasan yang luas dalam menganalisis masalah terkait isu-isu mengenai LGBT.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi dengan respon mahasiswa terhadap LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Biseksual & Transgender)

Metode: Desain penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi, persepsi dan sikap terhadap LGBT adalah kuesioner. Subjek penelitian adalah mahasiswa S1 Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta angkatan 2013 sampai 2015 yang berjumlah 389 mahasiswa. Analisa data menggunakan korelasi *Spearman Rho*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan uji korelasi *Spearman Rho* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi dengan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap LGBT dengan nilai korelasi $(r) = - 0,121$ dan $P = 0,017$. Uji korelasi *Spearman Rho* menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap LGBT dengan nilai $P = 0,798$. Uji korelasi *Spearman Rho* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap LGBT dengan nilai korelasi $(r) = + 0,518$ dan $P = 0,000$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi dengan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap LGBT dengan korelasi negatif. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan kesehatan reproduksi dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap LGBT. Terdapat hubungan antara persepsi dengan sikap mahasiswa terhadap LGBT dengan korelasi positif.

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan, kesehatan reproduksi, respon, persepsi dan sikap terhadap LGBT, mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

Background: Massive publications through the mass media and social media as well as the activities of members of LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) makes people already familiar with the existence of LGBT groups. College students as a part of society, who have good education, openness and courage to giving opinion also extensive knowledge in analysing LGBT issues.

Objective: to know the relations between the level of reproductive health knowledge with college students' response towards LGBT.

Methods: this study was an analytic observational on cross sectional design. The instruments in this study were questionnaires of the level of knowledge, perceptions towards LGBT and attitude towards LGBT. The subject consisted of 389 UMY's year student class 2013-2015. The data was analysed with Spearman Rho correlation.

Results: Based on Spearman Rho correlation test showed that there was relations between the level of reproductive health knowledge with college students' perceptions of LGBT with correlation value (r) = - 0.121 and P value = 0.017. Spearman Rho correlation test showed that there was no correlation between the level of reproductive health knowledge with college students' attitudes towards LGBT with P value = 0.798. Spearman Rho correlation test showed that there was relations between perception and attitudes towards LGBT with correlation value (r) = + 0.518 and P value = 0.000.

Conclusions: There was relations between the level of reproductive health knowledge with college students' perceptions towards LGBT with a negative correlation. There was no relations between the level of reproductive health knowledge with college student's attitudes toward LGBT. There was relations between perceptions and attitudes towards LGBT with a positive correlation.

Keyword: knowledge, reproductive health, responses, perceptions and attitudes toward LGBT, college students