

## PROCEEDING

Improving Quality of Life Through Multi Sector Collaboration

# 4th UPHEC UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Yogyakarta, February, 21-22, 2018



## **PROCEEDING**

Universitas Ahmad Dahlan International Conference on Public Health (UPHEC)

# "Improving Quality of Life Through Multi Sector Collaboration"

ROYAL AMBARUKMO HOTEL- YOGYAKARTA, INDONESIA February, 21-22, 2018

Published by:
UAD Press

#### **The Organizing Committee**

### UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLANINTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC HEALTH "Improving Quality of Life through Multi Sector Collaboration"

Advisor : Rector of UAD

Person in charge : Dean Faculty of Public Health UAD Chairperson : dr. Nurul Qomariyah., M.Med.Ed

Vice chairperson : Dr. Triantoro, M.Psi
Secretary 1 : Septian Emma DJ, M.Kes
Secretary 2 : Rudy Yuniawati, M.Psi
Treasurer 1 : Liena Sofina, M.Sc.
Treasurer 2 : Difa Ardiyanti, M.Si

Event Section : Khoiriyah Isni, M.Kes

Members : 1. Marsiana Wibowo, M.PH

2. Oktomi Wijaya, M.Sc3. Nissa Tarnoto, M.Si

Consumption Section : Fardhiasih Dwiastuti, M.PH

Members : 1. Ismira Dewi, M.Psi

Guest Section : Dr. Siti Nur Djannah, M.Kes Members : 1. Dian Fitriwati, M.Si

2. Siti Muthia Dinni, M.Si

Equipment Division : Julian Dwi Saptadi, M.Sc

Members : 1. Muchsin Maulana, M.PH

2. Muhammad Hidayat, M.Psi

Secretariat Section : Erni Gustina, M.PH

Members : 1. Suci Musvita Ayu, M.PH

2. Ratu Matahari, M.Kes3. Desy Pranungsari, M.Psi

Sponsorship : Muhammad Rifai, M.Kes Members : 1. Dia Ekawati, M.Psi

2. Ufi Faturahmah, M.Psi

Scientific Division : Helfi Agustin, M.KM

Members : 1. Syamsu Hidayat, Ph.D

2. Solikhah Ph.D

Dra. Elli Nur Hayati, Ph.D
 Dr. AM. Diponegoro
 Dr. Fatwa Tentama
 Dr. Siti Urbayatun

7. Fitriana Putri Utami, M.Kes

Public relation and Publication : Ahmad Ahid M., M.PH

Members : 1. Firman, M.PH

2. Nurfitria Swastiningsih, M.PH

# Guidance of Entrepreneurship and Religious Fields as Supporting the Reproduction Health Promotion Model in Youth Art Organization "Paguyuban X"

#### Sitti Nur Djannah

Faculty of Public Health, Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta

#### Article Info

#### Keyword:

Entrepreneurship coaching, Religious coaching, Premarital sexuality adolescent, Health promotion model.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Currently the problem that many teenagers experience is the issue of reproductive health. Health promotion model through the art of Jathilan modification of adolescent reproductive health cause the average knowledge level of reproductive health of Paguyuban X teenagers better than two comparison groups that are teen group PIK-KRR and audiences of art Jathilan modified adolescent reproductive health, while the attitude of KRR no difference. The purpose of this research is to know the description of entrepreneurship development before and after guidance in supporting model of promotion of reproduction health in adolescent member Paguyuban X and to know picture of adolescent religiosity before and after done coaching in religious field in supporting model of promotion of adolescent reproductive health in adolescent Paguyuban X. This type of research is experimental research with qualitative approach. To get a model of reproductive health promotion that is tested on teenagers X community through cross-sector of entrepreneurship and religion. The result of this research showed there was in entrepreneurship coaching in adolescents Paguyuban X is not successful in advancing their line of business, due to its desire not to limit employees, because the sense of brotherhood and attachment as a leader to help all peers earn income from joint ventures, with limited capital. In the field of religion in supporting the attitude in the field of reproductive health, especially premarital sex, can be described as a whole that after the guidance in the field of religion, all informants expressed his attitude that has felt an enlightenment to perform worship in accordance with Islamic religion better, not having premarital sex. Three teens have declared doing it in everyday life.

#### Corresponding Author:

#### Sitti Nur Djannah

Faculty of Public Health, Ahmad Dahlan University, Yogyakarta Dr. Soepomo, Janturan. Yogyakarta

Email: Sitti.Nurdjannah@ikm.uad.ac.if

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, the problem that many adolescents experienced is the issue of reproductive health. The teenagers in one of the sub-districts in Yogyakarta City in Wirobrajan region have been identified to be at risk of premarital sex. They are included in a youth group, namely Paguyuban X Yogyakarta. One model of health promotion has been done by Djannah (2015) entitled "Art Jathilan Modification of Reproductive Health in the Improvement of Knowledge and Attitudes of Teens Paguyuban X Yogyakarta".

The results of the research showed that the health promotion model through the art of *Jathilan* modification of reproduction health increased the average level of knowledge of adolescents in *Paguyuban X* who played the roles in the art of *Jathilan* modification, which was higher than the level of knowledge in the two comparison groups, i. e. the group of *PIK-KRR*(adolescent societies in the field of reproductive health)and the group of adolescent audience. Meanwhile, there was not any difference in the attitude of KRR.

Based on the results of FGD (Focus Group Discussion) involving the teenage members *Paguyuban X*, this happened because of the free relationship among those adolescents that had become a habit for them. Thus, according to them, to improve the attitude of the adolescents on reproductive health, they would need continuous activities, both in activities related to *Jathilan* art, as well as cross-sectoral activities, especially in increasing their economic and religious capabilities.

Advantages in the economic field will be able to increase active participation, so that in this research will try to make model of promotion of reproductive health through cross sector in entrepreneurship field. The religious field of the youth of *Paguyuban X* is still low, so the reproductive health promotion model is important, so youth understand the appropriate rules and norms in society.

#### 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is an experimental research with qualitative approach. The purpose of this research is to get a model of reproductive health promotion that is tested on teenagers *X* community through cross-sector of entrepreneurship and religion. Subjects in this study were the teenage members *Paguyuban X*. There were a total number of 9 adolescents who were active in the activities of the community as the subjects of the research. The analysis of the data used qualitative descriptive analysis.

#### 3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

- a. Research result
- 1). Description of Entrepreneurship Implementation: Distributor of Rice to Teens in *Paguyuban X*Before and After Coaching

The description of the implementation of rice distribution, based on the results of interviews on the Chairman of the association and treasurer is as follows:

"....In the beginning, the business went well with five people in the team. Within a month we could buy a pickup car for twelve million rupiah. After we bought the car, some other teenage friends from Paguyuban X wanted to join, so the number of the members increased from five to ten. Finally, there are now 20 people. In the end, our profit decreases and now our capital is not enough to meet the market demand. Now we can only buy half a quintal of rice...."(Leader of the community and treasurer)

Based on the results of the interviews above about the description of the implementation of rice distribution by teenagers of *Paguyuban X*, it can be concluded that there was a lack of good management in their business. They did not pay attention to the sustainability of their business. The business wasoriented to help their peers. This is in accordance with the results of the following interview:

"....Since the leader could not refuse his friend's request, we recruited about twenty teenagers. The four-hundred-thousand profit was used to pay for the wages of our friends. As for our money, we took cash. The long-term cash and the money were reduced and eventually the capital money to buy rice was also reduced. Right now, I can only afford to buy fifty pounds of rice a day ...."(Leader of the community and the treasurer)

#### 2). Guidance of Youth Entrepreneurship in Paguyuban X.

There was a lack of good management in their businesses by not paying attention to the sustainability of their businesses where their business was oriented to help their peers. An expert's opinion in the field of economy about the implementation of youth entrepreneurship in Paguyuban X is as follows:

"....Their business was trust-based among friends. It did not have a good record and hada lot of cheating gaps. Profits and transactions in business must be records as a consideration for the foreseeable future, not only for a short-term planning...." (Accounting expert)

The Accounting Expert's advice is as follows:

"....My advice is to reduce the number of employees, look for employees who are creative and hardworking. It will be really useful for the human resource progress of their business. A business must be professional. There must be an analysis of the needs of the organization..." (Accounting experts).

The suggestion from the accounting expert had been delivered to the adolescents in *Paguyuban X*. The teenagers' response about the referral from the accounting expert is as follows:

"....The economist does not know anything about our condition. I'm the one who knows a lot. Trust me to manage myself. Please help us with capital. I will try to grow with our friends and we will for progress and prosperity together for the existence of this community...."(Leader of Paguyuban X)

Based on the results of the interviews above, it can be described that the leader of the community does not want to be advised by accounting experts due to his desire not to limit the number of the employees because of his sense of brotherhood and attachment as the coach of the community to earn income from joint ventures. Therefore, the development of entrepreneurship after the coaching through health promotion with cross-sector economy model in adolescent member *Paguyuban X* is declared not successful in advancing entrepreneurship.

- 3)The Religiosity Description of the Adolescent Members of *Paguyuban X* Before and After Religious Coaching for the appropriate behavior of norms and sexual reproduction.
- a) Religiosity of Teenage Members of *Paguyuban X* in General Before Attending Religious Coaching The description of the adolescents' religiosity, taken from their description of their behavior in worshiping Islam:
  - 1) As for performing the prayers, especially the five obligatory prayers, they did not perform them perfectly (most of them claimed to perform the obligatory prayers only once in a while, as described in the following interview:
    - "....I do not always perform the obligatory prayers for being lazy to wake up or playing with friends...."(Informant)
  - 2) Committing fasting is mandatory in the month of Ramadan and the adolescents always did it.
  - 3) In doing charity, most teenagers claimed to have done it sometimes
  - 4) In other acts of worship (such as apologizing for faults to others, helping others, and thanking their parents), most of them stated that they always did them. Some deeds were done once in a while, for example talking to parents with a good language and obeying the parents' orders that fit the religious demands.
  - 5) Prohibited activities and religious prohibitions, such as believing in superstitions, eating unclean food (pork, blood, dog meat), drinking alcohol, dealing with adultery, premarital sex, being disrespectful to neighbors, refusing to forgive the mistakes of others, refusing to pay debts, breaking promises, having prolonged hostility, snapping at parents, looking down upon others, and saying bad words were still done by the teenagers.
- b) The Description of Teenage Members of *Paguyuban X* in General after Attending Religious Coaching After attending the coaching in the religious field, the interview results with the teenagers are as follow:
  - "....I feel there is enlightenment, I will fix everything...." (informant 1)
  - "....I feel there is enlightenment. I will fix everything that I rarely do to get close to Allah SWT, like performing prayer and reciting the Qur'an thoroughly. I will correct my wrong behavior...."(informant 2)
  - "....I feel there is enlightenment. I will be more active again in doing good things...." (informant 3)
  - "....I feel there is enlightenment. I will teach and be an example for my child so that she/ he can be a pious and diligent son in worshipping. Therefore, I will be more active again in doing good things in religion....." (informant 4)

Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded that after the religious couching, all informants expressed that they felt an enlightenment to carry out worship in accordance with Islamic values better.

#### b. Discussion

1) Coaching in the Field of Entrepreneurship for the Adolescents in *Paguyuban X*Based on the results of this study, it is known that entrepreneurship coaching for the adolescents in

Paguyuban X was not successful in advancing their business field. The leader of the community did not want to be advised by the experts, because of his desire not to limit the employees, because of his sense of camaraderie as the leader of the community to help all his peers to earn income from joint ventures with limited capital. Likewise, in entrepreneurship, they did not pay attention to production cost.

This is in line with Pranashakti I (2009), who states that there are some obstacles in business development and small business growth which are more complex than those of big companies at national or international business level. He also describes that there are some constraints experienced by small business in its growth; (1) the inability to balance the potential of production, whether raw materials, tablespoons, operational costs, technical costs, all of which must remain payable, whereas sales can occur erratically. This issue occurred in the entrepreneurship of adolescents in *Paguyuban X*, where they did not take into account the growing number of peers and employees since they could not refuse to accept the additional employees as a fellow community member which led to increased technical and operational costs; (2) high start-up costs for operational costs and initial turnover, whereas there is not any strategy yet. This was also found in the case of youth entrepreneurship of *Paguyuban X* where they exhausted their funds to purchase all the materials and supporters, i. e. pickup trucks; (3) lack of skills. *Paguyuban X* forgot the obvious aspect of recruitment and qualification, because the recruitment was solely based on camaraderie.

2) Coaching in the Field of Religion for the Adolescents in Paguyuban X Based on the results of research on the development of religious fields in supporting the attitude of reproductive health, especially premarital sex, it can be concluded that, after the guidance in the field of religion, all informants expressed that they had received enlightenment to perform worship in accordance with Islamic religion well, as in the case of five pillars of Islam. They performed the mandatory five-time prayers, fasting, charity, or other worship, including avoiding pre-marital sex. It is in accordance with the expert opinion that the existence of disciplinary awareness to run religious services will bring a change of attitude and behavior of teenagers to be more positive and productive (Willis, 2008). It is because with the order of worship in prayer, they will always remember Allah and His teachings, especially in healthy sexual behavior. Not perform prayers is the cause of some behaviors that are inconsistent with religious values, such as free sex culture and other risky behaviors. This is also in accordance with the results of the study entitled "Religion Relationship with Free Sex Behavior in Youth at SMAN I Bangsal Mojokerto", which concluded that religious understanding is important in reducing premarital sex behavior of adolescents. The statistical results showed that there was a relationship between the level of religion understanding with free sex behavior in adolescents (Aini, 2011).

#### 4. CONCLUSION

- 1)Entrepreneurship development for the adolescents in *Paguyuban X* was not successful in advancing their business field since the leader of the community did not want to be advised by accounting experts due to his desire not to limit employees. It was because of his sense of camaraderie as the leader of the community who was expected to help all his peers to earn income with limited capital.
- 2) The promotion of religious affairs in support of attitudes in the field of reproductive health, especially premarital sex, can be considered to be successful. It is because after the coaching in the field of religion, all informants expressed that they received an enlightenment to perform worship in accordance with Islamic religion and values better, as in the case of five pillars of Islam, such as performing the five-time obligatory prayers, fasting, doing charity, and other forms of worship, including avoiding premarital sexual behavior.
- b. Suggestion

- 1) For Paguyuban X
  - There are some inputs for the leaders of the community, both in the field of entrepreneurship and religion. In the field of entrepreneurship, there mustbe strategies in terms of balancing the potentials of the production, including raw materials, tablespoons, operational costs, technical costs, as well as employee's skills. There must be clear qualifications for the recruitment, because the leader only recruited his peers as the employees without considering their skills. As an input in the religious field, there is a need for disciplinary awareness to practice religious worship. It is because, with the order of worship in the prayer, the teenagers will always remember Allah and His teachings, especially to be committed to healthy sexual behavior.
- 2) Wirobrajan Local Government of Yogyakarta

  There are some inputs for the local government in coaching teenagers who are at risk, like the adolescents in *Paguyuban X*. In support of the entrepreneurship, there is a need to improve the teenagers' understanding and skills required in entrepreneurship. Therefore, they will have positive activity to do that can help them avoid risky sexual behavior, such as premarital sex. Likewise, religious counseling should be continued so that those who have felt enlightenment after the coaching

can always carry out their worship in accordance with the religion of Islam better.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Aini, L.N., 2011. Hubungan Pemahaman Tingkat Agama (Religiusitas) dengan Perilaku Seks Bebas pada Remaja di SMAN I Bangsal Mojokerto, *Jurnal Keperawatan, Vol. 01, No. 01; Januari 2011 Desember 2011.*
- BKKBN, 2001. Kumpulan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Program Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja dan Perlindungan Hak-Hak Reproduksi. Jakarta: BKKBN.
- BKKBN, 2007. Kurikulum dan Modul Pelatihan Pengelolaan Pusat Informasi dan Consoling kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja (PIK-KRR). Jakarta : BKKBN.
- Depkes RI, 2008, *Program Kesehatan Reproduksi dan Pelayanan Integratif di Tingkat Pelayanan Dasar*, Direktorat Jenderal Kesehatan Masyarakat, Jakarta :Depkes RI.
- Direktorat Bina Kesehatan Anak, Direktorat Jenderal Bina Kesehatan Masyarakat, Depkes RI., 2009. Pedoman Pelayanan Kesehatan Peduli Remaja di Puskesmas, Jakarta: Depkes RI.
- Dinkes, 2012. Survei Pengetahuan Komprehensif Remaja Umur 15 24 tahun tentang HIV/AIDS di Provinsi DIY Tahun 2012: Laporan Tahunan Dinkes Provinsi DIY Tahun 2012. Yogyakarta :Dinkes DIY
- Djannah, S, N., Djatmika, S, D., dan Maryani, H, 2015. Seni Jathilan Modifikasi KRR dalam Peningkatan Pengetahuan dan Sikap Kesehatan Reproduksi pada Remaja Anggota Paguyuban Turonggo Wiro Budoyo. Laporan Penelitian Hibah Kemenkes RI, Pusat Pemberdayaan Masyarakat : Surabaya.
- Emilia, O, 2011, *Promosi Kesehatan dalam Lingkup Kesehatan Reproduksi.* Yogyakarta :Pustaka Cendekia.
- Hurlock, E.B. 2003. *Psikologi Perkembangan :Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan (Terjemahan : Istiwijayanti*). Jakarta :Erlangga.
- Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, 2011. *Promosi Kesehatan di Daerah Bermasalah Kesehatan Panduan bagi Petugas Kesehatan di Puskesmas.*, Jakarta :Kemenkes RI
- Kumalasari dan Andhyantoro I., 2012, *Kesehatan Reproduksi Untuk Mahasiswa Kebidanan dan Keperawatan*, Jakarta :Penerbit Salemba edika.
- Moleong, L, J, 2007. Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung :Remaja Rosdakarya.

- Pranashakti, I, 2009, *Kewirausahaan dan Strategi Bisnis: 10 Kendala Bisnis Utama Hasil Penelitian*,http://ipan.web.id/kewirausahaan-dan-strategi-bisnis-dan-kewirausahaan-10-kendala-bisnis-utama-menurut-penelitian/, diaksestgl 14 Nopember 2017 jam 02.00 Wib, Yogyakarta).
- Seksi Promosi Kesehatan Dinkes Kota Yogyakarta, 2005, *Materi Inti Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja*, Yogyakarta : Seksi Promosi Kesehatan Dinkes Kota Yogyakarta.