

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU MEROKOK DENGAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI DI DESA KAHUKU KECAMATAN LIKUPANG TIMUR

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Kejadian hipertensi merupakan suatu penyebab terjadinya penyakit kronis yang dapat menyebabkan kematian. Hipertensi adalah salah satu penyakit kardiovaskular yang paling umum dan paling banyak diderita masyarakat. Hipertensi juga merupakan salah satu pintu masuk atau faktor resiko penyakit seperti jantung, gagal ginjal, diabetes, dan stroke. Perilaku merokok dan kejadian hipertensi merupakan masalah yang sering dijumpai dalam kehidupan masyarakat.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara perilaku merokok dengan kejadian hipertensi pada masyarakat di Desa Kahuku Kecamatan Likupang Timur.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan menggunakan rancangan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dan memakai desain *cross sectional*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Desa Kahuku yang mempunyai riwayat hipertensi dan merokok jumlah sampel yang didapati sebanyak 63 orang berusia 29-53 tahun. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner perilaku merokok 15 pernyataan untuk mengukur perilaku merokok dan lembar observasi untuk mengukur tekanan darah.

Hasil : Hasil analisis menggunakan uji *chi square* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan dengan hasil p-value : 0.491 ($p > 0.005$). Sehingga dari hasil dapat dinyatakan H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak yang artinya tidak ada hubungan antara perilaku merokok dengan kejadian hipertensi

Kesimpulan : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan Perilaku Merokok Dengan Kejadian Hipertensi Di Desa Kahuku Kecamatan Likupang Timur.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Merokok, Hipertensi

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SMOKING
BEHAVIOR AND HYPERTENSION
INCIDENCE IN KAHUKU VILLAGE EAST
LIKUPANG DISTRICT**

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Abstract

Background: Hypertension is a cause of chronic disease that can lead to death. Hypertension is one of the most common cardiovascular diseases and the most widely suffered by the community. Hypertension is also one of the entrances or risk factors for diseases such as heart disease, kidney failure, diabetes, and stroke. Smoking behavior and the incidence of hypertension are problems that are often found in people's lives.

Objective: This research aimed to determine whether there was a relationship between smoking behavior and hypertension incidence in the community at Kahuku Village, East Likupang District.

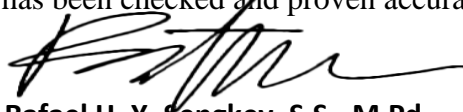
Methods: The type of research conducted used quantitative descriptive research design and a cross sectional design. The population of this research was the community of Kahuku Village who had a history of hypertension and smoking, the number of samples found were as many as 63 people aged 29-53 years old. The instrument used was a 15-statement behavior questionnaire to measure smoking behavior and an observation sheet to measure blood pressure.

Results: The results of the analysis using the chi square test showed no significant relationship with the results of the p-value: 0.491 ($p > 0.005$). Therefore, from the results it could be stated that H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected, which meant that there was no relationship between smoking behavior and hypertension incidence.

Conclusion: The results of this research indicated that there was no relationship between smoking behavior and hypertension incidence in Kahuku Village, East Likupang District

Keywords: Smoking behavior, Hypertension

This translation has been checked and proven accurate.



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