

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND
THE ATTITUDE OF FEMALE ADOLESCENTS TOWARD SADARI AT SMK
N 06 SURAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer is the leading cause of death among women. WHO reported 2.3 million cases and 685,000 deaths in 2020. In Indonesia, there were 65,858 cases and 22,692 deaths. In Central Java, cases increased from 8,287 (2021) to 10,530 (2022), and in Surakarta from 1 case (2022) to 48 (2023). Early detection through BSE is essential from adolescence, but is often neglected due to lack of knowledge and attitude. **Objective:** To determine the correlation between knowledge and attitude toward BSE among adolescent girls at SMK N 06 Surakarta. **Method:** A quantitative study with a correlational design and cross-sectional approach. Fifty-two respondents were selected using stratified random sampling. Instruments included validated questionnaires. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test. **Results:** Most respondents had good knowledge (88.5%) and a positive attitude (51.9%). No significant correlation was found ($P = 0.321$). **Conclusion:** There is no significant relationship between knowledge and attitude toward BSE. Educational efforts from schools and health professionals are recommended.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, BSE, Adolescent Girls, Breast Cancer