

ABSTRACT

Naidi, Gita Mentari. 2014. Factors Related to Whitish Discharge Occurrence on Female Students of Class X and XI at SMA Negeri 1 Botumoito, District of Boalemo. Skripsi, Study Program of S1 Nursing, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Rini Fahrani Zees, S.Kep, Ns, M.Kep and the co-supervisor was dr. Vivien Novariana A. Kasim, M.Kes.

Whitish discharge (*Flour albus*) is a problem occurs on women since a long time. The whitish discharge can be occurred due to several factors. The research aimed at investigating the relation of personal hygiene, the use of vagina cleansing and infection to the whitish discharge occurrence on female students at class X and XI of SMA Negeri 1 Botumoito, Boalemo District.

The design of research was analytical survey with cross sectional approach. The population of research were all female students at class X and XI of SMA Negeri 1 Botumoito amounted to 129 students. Samples of research were 97 respondents gained through purposive sampling. The instrument of research was questionnaire. Then, to analyzed the univariate and bivariate data was using Chi-square test at the significance level $\alpha=0,05$.

The research result showed that there was significant relation between whitish discharge and personal hygiene ($p=0,00$), whitish discharge and the use of vagina cleansing ($p = 0,00$), and whitish discharge and infection ($p = 0,00$).

It can be concluded that there was relationship between whitish discharge and personal hygiene, the use of vagina cleansing, and infection factor. Therefore, it is suggested to the female students to increase the knowledge about the prevention and treatment of whitish discharge.

Keywords: Personal Hygiene, Vagina Cleansing, Infection, Whitish Discharge Occurrence

