ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU MEMBERSIHKAN KULIT TERHADAP GRADING ACNE VULGARIS PADA SISWA KELAS 2 DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN NEGERI (SMKN) 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Acne Vulgaris (AV) merupakan suatu penyakit peradangan kronis dari folikel pilosebasea yang ditandai adanya komedo, papul, kista, dan pustula. Penyakit ini tidak fatal, cukup dapat merisaukan karena dapat menurunkan tingkat kepercayaan diri seseorang akibat berkurangnya keindahan pada wajah penderita *Acne Vulgaris*. Desain dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Cross Sectional yaitu suatu penelitian dimana variabel bebas dan variabel terikat dikumpulkan dan diukur dalam waktu yang bersamaan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat Chi-Square. Dari analisis diperoleh bahwa dari Siswa kelas 2 SMKN 2 Bandar Lampung yang tidak berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne Vulgaris grade 2 yaitu sebanyak 89 responden (54,6%), sedangkan yang berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne vulgaris grade 2 sebanyak 40 responden (48,2%), siswa yang tidak berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne vulgaris grade 1 yaitu sebanyak 49 responden (30,1%), sedangkan yang berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne vulgaris grade 1 sebanyak 39 responden (47,0%), dan Siswa yang tidak berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne Vulgaris grade 3 yaitu sebanyak 25 responden (15,3%), sedangkan yang berperilaku membersihkan kulit dan mengalami acne vulgaris grade 3 sebanyak 4 responden (4,8%). Terdapat hubungan antara perilaku kebersihan kulit terhadap grading acne vulgaris bermakna karena $p=0,007<0,05$. Sarannya untuk meningkatkan perilaku kebersihan kulit pada siswa SMKN 2 Bandar Lampung

Kata kunci : *Acne Vulgaris*, *Grading Acne Vulgaris*, Perilaku kebersihan kulit.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CLEANSING SKIN BEHAVIOR TO THE GRADING OF ACNE VULGARIS OF THE GRADE II STUDENT OF SMKN II BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Acne Vulgaris (AV) is a chronic inflammatory of the pilosebaceous follicles with the characterized by comedo, papules, cysts and pustules. This disease is not a fatal disease, but the impact of the acne vulgaris can be unsettling and decreasing confidence of the Acne Vulgaris patient, because of lack attractive appearance. The design of this research used cross sectional, it is an observational study that involves the independent variables and dependent variable collected, analyzed or measured at the same times. The analysing of the data is an use univariate and a bivariate Chi-Square. The data analysis of the Grade II Student Of SMKN 2 Bandar Lampung was found, It does not behave to cleansing the skin was suffer from acne Vulgaris grade 2 were 89 responden (54,6%), in which the student who behave cleansing the skin suffering from acne vulgaris grade 2 were 40 responden (48,2%), the student were behave to cleansing the skin was suffer from acne Vulgaris grade 1 were 49 responden (30,1%), in which the student who does not behave cleansing the skin suffering from acne vulgaris grade 1 were 39 responden (47,2%), and the student were not behave to cleansing the skin was suffer from acne Vulgaris grade 3 were 25 responden (15,3%), in which the student who behave cleansing the skin suffering from acne vulgaris grade 2 were 4 responden (4,8%). There is a relationship relationship of cleansing skin behavior to the grading of acne vulgaris of the grade II student of SMKN 2 Bandar Lampung, meaningful because $p = 0.007 < 0.05$.
Cleansing and maintain of hygiene the skin is possible to prevent from suffering acne vulgaris

Keyword:*Acne Vulgaris*, *Grading Acne Vulgaris*, *Skin face hygiene.*