

**THE CORELATION OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND ACTION TO  
PREVENTION OF HIV/AIDS TRANSMISSION IN FEMALE SEX WORKERS IN  
TANJUNG BIRA**

Sulfaidah Laugi, Andi Pudya Hanum Pratiwi

Medical Faculty, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar

Email: [sulfaidahlaugi1001@gmail.com](mailto:sulfaidahlaugi1001@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

The problem of HIV / AIDS is one of the global health problems that requires joint management. In 2018 there were an estimated 37.9 million people living with HIV including 18.8 million women, 17.4 million boys and 1.7 million children aged less than 15 years. The number of new HIV infections in 2018 was 1.7 million cases, while the number of deaths due to AIDS was 770,000 cases. Based on data from the Bulukumba District Health Office, the number of people with HIV / AIDS has reached 251 people as of November 2018, there are 35 new cases as of September 2019. This study aims to look at the Relationship of Knowledge, Attitudes and Actions to Preventing HIV-AIDS Transmission to Female Sexual Workers. in Tanjung Bira, Bontobahari District, Bulukumba Regency in 2020. The type of research used in this research is quantitative research with a cross sectional study design. The population in this study were all sexual workers (FSW) residing in Tanjung Bira. The sampling technique was a total sampling of 90 female sexual workers. Methods of data analysis using univariate analysis and bivariate analysis with the chi-square test. The results of the chi-square test stated that there was no relationship between knowledge and efforts to prevent HIV and AIDS ( $p = 1,000 > 0.05$ ), there was a relationship between attitudes and prevention of HIV and AIDS ( $p = 0.016 < 0.05$ ), there was a relationship between the ability to negotiate condom use with HIV and AIDS prevention efforts ( $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ ), there was a relationship between the role of health workers and the prevention of HIV and AIDS ( $p = 0.000 < 0.05$ ), and there was a relationship between pimping support and prevention efforts. HIV and AIDS among FSW ( $p = 0.025 < 0.05$ ). It is hoped that female sex workers should increase their knowledge, attitudes, and application of condom use so that FSW are able to prevent HIV and AIDS. In addition, there is a need for the role of health workers such as periodically and providing counseling to pimps, so that pimps gain knowledge about HIV and AIDS. Pimps should also make regulations so that FSW always use condoms when having sex, and give sanctions to FSW who violate these regulations.

**Keywords:** HIV, AIDS, Female Sex Workers .