

## ABSTRACT

**Ifada, Salsabila, 2024. The relationship between knowledge about breast cancer and breast self-examination behavior (awareness) among young women at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City. Thesis. Applied Midwifery Undergraduate Study Program. Ministry of Health Malang Health Polytechnic. Main Supervisor: Herawati Mansur, SST., M.Pd., M.Psi, Assistant Supervisor: Desy Dwi Cahyani, SST., M.Keb**

*Breast cancer is a disease with the second highest prevalence after lung cancer. In Malang City itself, breast tumor cases are the 2nd highest in East Java. The increase in breast cancer cases in Malang City in 2021-2022 increased to 29 cases. Breast cancer can be detected early by breast self-examination (BSE). The factor in the lack of implementation of BSE is knowledge. The aim of this research was to determine the relationship between knowledge about breast cancer and breast self-examination behavior (BSE) among young women at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City. Using the correlation analytical method with a Cross Sectiona approach with a population of 85 female students. Samples were taken using proportional random sampling as many as 46 female students. The instruments used were a knowledge questionnaire about breast cancer and a BSE behavior questionnaire. The level of knowledge and behavior of young women at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City is sufficient. Data analysis used the Chi-Square statistical test. The results of the research were that there was a relationship between knowledge about breast cancer and breast self-examination behavior (BSE) among young women at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City with a p-value of 0.022 ( $<0.05$ ). Based on the results of this research, it is necessary to provide information communication and education about early detection of breast cancer to increase the knowledge of young women so that they have the awareness to carry out BSE.*

**Keywords: Knowledge, Behavior, Cancer, BSE, Young**