

ABSTRACT

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<i>THE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE KNOWLEDGE OF ANALGETIC SELF MEDICATION ON FISHERSMEN IN BANYUATES DISTRICT</i>	
<i>ABSTRACT</i> <i>Analgesic self-medication is an independent action in managing pain that is commonly done by fishermen due to heavy physical activity that continues. This study aims to analyse the factors that effect the level of knowledge of analgesic self-medication among fishermen in Banyuates Sub-district.</i> <i>This study used an observational design with a cross-sectional approach and involved 97 fishermen respondents selected through purposive sampling method. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire and analysed descriptively and using the chi-square test to identify the relationship between variables with $\alpha = 0.05$.</i> <i>The results showed that 30% of respondents had a high level of knowledge, 45% were moderate, and 25% were low, the highest level of knowledge was in the moderate category, namely 45%. Factors that are proven to have a significant effect on the level of knowledge are education ($p = 0.000$), information ($p = 0.014$), information sources ($p = 0.009$), and the environment ($p = 0.002$). Meanwhile, age, experience, interest, and socio-cultural factors showed no discernible impact ($p > 0.05$).</i> <i>This study confirms the importance of increasing education and access to accurate information to improve rational self-medication knowledge among fishermen. And for future researchers, it is expected to examine other factors that have not been analysed, such as economic influences, or the availability of health facilities.</i>	
<i>Keywords: Self-medication, Analgesics, Knowledge</i>	