

**DESCRIPTION OF THIRD-TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN'S
ANXIETY LEVELS FACING LABOR DURING THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC IN PUSKESMAS PUNDONG IN 2022**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anxiety during pregnancy is a problem that has an impact on the health of the mother and fetus. Anxiety of pregnant women has increased during the Covid-19 pandemic. Factors that effect the anxiety of pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic include age, parity, education level, and level of knowledge of Covid-19.

Objective: To describe the level od anxiety of pregnant women in third trimester in facing childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Pundong Health Center in 2022.

Methods: Descriptive research with cross sectional design. The population of this study were 48 pregnant women in the third trimester. Determination of the sample using total sampling. The research was conducted in March 2022- April 2022 by taking data using primary data a google form with the PRAQ-R2 questionnaire. Analysis of the data used is univariate analysis.

Results: The level of anxiety of pregnant women in the third trimester at the Pundong Health Center almost entirely experienced mild anxiety (91,7%) and a small proportion experienced moderate anxiety (8,3%). The level of anxiety is based on the characteristics of the majority aged 20-35 years (81.3%), the majority of mothers are nulliparous (45.8%), the majority of mothers with secondary education levels (66.7%), and the majority have a good level of knowledge of Covid-19 (54.2%).

Conclusion: The level of anxiety of pregnant women in the thurd trimester in facing childbirth at the Pundong Public Health Center experienced mild anxiety.

Keyword: Anxiety, Pregnancy, Covid-19

GAMBARAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DALAM MENGHADAPI PERSALINAN PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS PUNDONG TAHUN 2022

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kecemasan selama kehamilan merupakan salah satu masalah yang memiliki dampak pada kesehatan ibu dan janin. Kecemasan ibu hamil mengalami peningkatan pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kecemasan ibu hamil pada masa pandemi Covid-19 meliputi usia, paritas, tingkat pendidikan, dan tingkat pengetahuan Covid-19.

Tujuan: Diketahui gambaran tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III dalam menghadapi persalinan pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Pundong tahun 2022.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III sebanyak 48 ibu hamil. Penentuan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2022- April 2022 dengan cara mengambil data menggunakan data primer melalui google form dengan kuesioner PRAQ-R2. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat.

Hasil: Tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Pundong hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan ringan (91,7%) dan sebagian kecil mengalami kecemasan sedang (8,3%). Tingkat kecemasan berdasarkan karakteristik mayoritas usia 20-35 tahun (81,3%), mayoritas ibu nulipara (45,8%), mayoritas ibu dengan tingkat Pendidikan menengah (66,7%), dan mayoritas memiliki tingkat pengetahuan Covid-19 baik (54,2%).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III dalam menghadapi persalinan di Puskesmas Pundong mayoritas mengalami kecemasan ringan.

Kata kunci: Kecemasan, Kehamilan, Covid-19