

# **FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI KEHAMILAN REMAJA PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN I**

**Amidah<sup>1</sup>, Yuni Kusmiyati<sup>2</sup>, Anita Rahmawati<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>123</sup>Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
MJ III/304, Jl. Mangkuyudan, Mantrijeron, Kota Yogyakarta  
Email: [amidah6@gmail.com](mailto:amidah6@gmail.com), [yuni\\_kusmiyati@yahoo.co.id](mailto:yuni_kusmiyati@yahoo.co.id),  
[anitarahmawati1108@gmail.com](mailto:anitarahmawati1108@gmail.com)

## **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Peningkatan pernikahan dini akibat pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan peningkatan proporsi kehamilan usia remaja. Kehamilan pada remaja berisiko pada kelahiran prematur, berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR), perdarahan persalinan, yang dapat meningkatkan kematian ibu dan bayi.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kehamilan remaja pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *case control* dengan pendekatan *retrospective*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Banguntapan I pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Sampel dalam penelitian ini ibu hamil usia usia <20 tahun dan >20 tahun masing-masing 30 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling* untuk kasus dan *simple random sampling* untuk kontrol. Analisis data yaitu analisis univariate, analisis bivariate menggunakan uji *Chi Square* dan analisis multivariate dengan *logistic regression*.

**Hasil:** Ada pengaruh tingkat pendidikan dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Tidak ada pengaruh tingkat pengetahuan dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Tidak ada pengaruh sikap dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Ada pengaruh peran orang tua dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Ada pengaruh peran teman sebaya dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Tidak ada pengaruh stress dengan kejadian kehamilan remaja. Faktor pendidikan menjadi variabel yang paling dominan berpengaruh terhadap terjadinya kehamilan remaja pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Kesimpulan:** Faktor yang memengaruhi kehamilan remaja pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Banguntapan I adalah tingkat pendidikan, peran orang tua dan peran teman sebaya.

**Kata Kunci:** Faktor yang mempengaruhi, kehamilan remaja, pandemi COVID-19,

**THE FACTORS AFFECTING TEENAGE PREGNANCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE WORK AREA OF THE BANGUNTAPAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER I**

**Amidah<sup>1</sup>, Yuni Kusmiyati<sup>2</sup>, Anita Rahmawati<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>123</sup>Midwifery Department, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304, Mantrijeron, Kota Yogyakarta  
Email: [amidah6@gmail.com](mailto:amidah6@gmail.com), [yuni\\_kusmiyati@yahoo.co.id](mailto:yuni_kusmiyati@yahoo.co.id),  
[anitarahmawati1108@gmail.com](mailto:anitarahmawati1108@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The increase in early-age marriage due to the Covid-19 pandemic has led to an increase in the proportion of teenage pregnancies. Pregnancy in adolescents is at risk for premature birth, low birth weight (LBW), hemorrhagic postpartum, which can increase maternal and infant mortality.

**Objective:** To determine the factors that affect teenage pregnancy during the Covid-19 pandemic in the work area of the Banguntapan Public Health Center I.

**Methods:** The research design used case control with a retrospective approach. The population in this study was all pregnant women in the work area of the Banguntapan Public Health Center I during the Covid-19 pandemic. The sample in this study was pregnant women aged <20 years and >20 years each with 30 people was respectively collected by technique of total sampling for cases and simple random sampling for controls. Data analysis used univariate analysis; while for bivariate analysis used Chi Square test and multivariate analysis used logistic regression.

**Results:** There was an affecting of education level with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. There was no affecting of knowledge level with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. There was no affecting of attitude with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. There was an affecting of the parents' role with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. There was an affecting of peers' role with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. There was no affecting of stress with the incidence of teenage pregnancy. The education factor became the most dominant variable affecting the incidence of teenage pregnancies during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Banguntapan Public Health Center I.

**Conclusion:** The factors that affect teenage pregnancy during the Covid-19 pandemic in the work area of the Banguntapan Public Health Center I were the level of education, the parents' and the peers' role.

**Keywords:** The factor affecting, Teenage pregnancy, COVID-19 pandemic

