

THE EFFECT OF PREGNANCY DANGER SIGN VIDEO (TABAYAN)
ON KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DANGER SIGN IN PREGNANT WOMEN
AT THE 1ST SIGALUH PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, BANJARNEGARA DISTRICT

Kurni Asih Parantio¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Hesty Widyasih³
^{1,2,3} Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Mangkuyudan, Mantrijeron, Mantrijeron, Yogyakarta
email : parantio61@gmail.com, heni.pujiw@poltekkesjogja.ac.id,
hestywidya79@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background : One of the factors caused the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is the lack of early detection of at-risk pregnant women and knowledge of the danger sign of pregnancy. Some pregnant women think that hypertension in pregnancy is natural, so the health education about danger sign of pregnancy was needed, therefore they can detect at-risk pregnant women and increase the knowledge, one of that way is with Tabayan Video.

Objective : Knowing the effect of Tabayan Video on knowledge of pregnant women about the danger signs of pregnancy at the Sigaluh I Health Center.

Methods : A quasi-experimental research through a pretest-posttest design with a control group. The research subjects were pregnant women in working area of the Sigaluh Health Center I and II with total sample 108 people. Data analysis used Wilcoxon and Mann Withney test.

Results : The results of the research which have been carried out show that there was an increase in the average knowledge given by Video Tabayan with an average of 72.45 to 90.62. For those who were given a health education with the MCH Book the average is 78.50 to 86.80. The Mann-Whitney Test obtained a P-value of 0.000 (<0.05) so that it was concluded that there was an effect of providing health education used Tabayan Video on knowledge about the danger signs of pregnancy in pregnant women.

Conclusion : The results of this study are expected that the Health Center will carry out health promotion using media such as video because it affects knowledge.

Keywords : Tabayan video, pregnancy danger signs, early detection of risks, knowledge

PENGARUH VIDEO TANDA BAHAYA KEHAMILAN (TABAYAN)
TERHADAP PENGETAHUAN TENTANG TANDA BAHAYA PADA
IBU HAMIL DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS SIGALUH I
KABUPATEN BANJARNEGARA

Kurni Asih Parantio¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Hesty Widyasih³
^{1,2,3} Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,
Jl. Mangkuyudan, Mantrijeron, Mantrijeron, Yogyakarta
email : parantio61@gmail.com, heni.pujiw@poltekkesjogja.ac.id,
hestywidya79@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Salah satu faktor penyebab Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) adalah kurangnya deteksi dini ibu hamil berrisiko dan pengetahuan mengenai tanda bahaya kehamilan. Sebagian ibu hamil menganggap hipertensi dalam kehamilan adalah hal yang wajar sehingga perlu adanya pendidikan kesehatan tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan agar dapat mendeteksi ibu hamil berrisiko serta meningkatkan pengetahuan, salah satu caranya dengan Video Tabayan.

Tujuan : Mengetahui pengaruh Video Tabayan terhadap pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan di Puskesmas Sigaluh I.

Metode : Penelitian quasi experiment dengan desain *pretest–posttest with control group*. Subjek penelitian merupakan ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sigaluh I dan II dengan jumlah sampel 108 responden. Analisis data menggunakan Uji *Wilcoxon* dan *Mann Withney*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan rata-rata pengetahuan yang diberikan Video Tabayan dengan rata-rata 72,45 menjadi 90,62. Untuk yang diberikan pendidikan kesehatan dengan Buku KIA rata-rata 78,50 menjadi 86,80. Pada *Mann-Whitney Test* diperoleh *P-value* 0.000 (<0.05) sehingga disimpulkan ada pengaruh pemberian pendidikan kesehatan menggunakan Video Tabayan terhadap pengetahuan tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan pada ibu hamil.

Kesimpulan : Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan Puskesmas melakukan promosi kesehatan menggunakan media seperti Video karena berpengaruh terhadap pengetahuan.

Kata Kunci : Video Tabayan, tanda bahaya kehamilan, deteksi dini resiko, pengetahuan