

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP IBU HAMIL DAN
DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN PERENCANAAN PEMILIHAN METODE
KONTRASEPSI PASCA PERSALINAN DI PUSKESMAS SAMIGALUH II
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Cakupan pelayanan penggunaan kontrasepsi pasca persalinan di Indonesia masih belum memenuhi target yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah yaitu 80%. Berdasarkan data Kesga DIY tahun 2019 cakupan KB Pasca Persalinan di DIY baru mencapai 14,58% dan tahun 2020 mengalami penurunan sebesar 13,71%. Kulon Progo menjadi salah satu Kabupaten/Kota di DIY yang belum mencapai target 80% capaian KB Pasca Persalinan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan dukungan suami dengan perencanaan pemilihan metode kontrasepsi pasca persalinan di Puskesmas Samigaluh II.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil yang ada di wilayah Puskesmas Samigaluh II tahun 2021, dengan jumlah sampel minimal 41 subjek. Pemilihan kelompok kasus dan kontrol menggunakan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Instrument penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, dan *chi square*.

Hasil: Analisis univariat menunjukkan mayoritas ibu hamil memiliki pengetahuan cukup (36,6%) dan kurang (36,6%), mayoritas memiliki sikap positif (68,3%), dan memiliki suami yang mendukung (58,5%). Hasil analisis *chi square* menunjukkan *p value* variabel tingkat pengetahuan sebesar 0,000, variabel sikap sebesar 0,045, serta variabel dukungan suami sebesar 0,009.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dukungan suami terhadap perencanaan KB pasca persalinan

Kata Kunci: perencanaan, kb pasca persalinan, ibu hamil

*RELATIONSHIP LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE OF PREGNANT
MOTHERS AND HUSBAND SUPPORT WITH PLANNING FOR SELECTION
OF POST DELIVERY CONTRACEPTION METHODS IN SAMIGALUH II
PUSKESMAS IN 2021*

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ABSTRACT

Background:*The coverage of post-partum contraceptive use services in Indonesia still does not meet the target set by the government, which is 80%. Based on data from Kesga DIY in 2019, the coverage of post-delivery family planning in DIY only reached 14.58% and in 2020 it decreased by 13.71%. Kulon Progo is one of the regencies/cities in DIY that has not yet reached the target of 80% of post-partum family planning achievements.*

Objective:*Knowing the relationship between the level of knowledge, attitudes, and husband's support with planning for the selection of postpartum contraceptive methods at the Samigaluh II Public Health Center.*

Method:*The type of research used is quantitative observational with cross sectional. The population used in this study were all pregnant women in the Samigaluh II Health Center area in 2021, with a minimum sample size of 41 subjects. The selection of case and control groups used inclusion and exclusion criteria. The research instrument used was a questionnaire. Data analysis used univariate analysis, and chi square.*

Results:*Univariate analysis showed that the majority of pregnant women had sufficient knowledge (36.6%) and less (36.6%), the majority had a positive attitude (68.3%), and had a supportive husband (58.5%). The results of the chi square analysis show that the p value of the knowledge level variable is 0.000, the attitude variable is 0.045, and the husband's support variable is 0.009.*

Conclusion:*There was a significant relationship between the level of knowledge, attitudes, husband's support for postnatal family planning planning*

Keywords:*planning, post partum family planing, pregnant women*