

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE LEVEL WITH KB
SELECTION ACCORDING TO THE OBJECTIVE OF KB
AT INDOMORO CLINIC, KEBUMEN**

Ayudita Mustika Sari¹, Herman Santjoko², Dyah Noviawati Setya Arum.³
Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email: msayudita@gmail.com, hermansantjoko@gmail.com,
aa_dyahnsarum@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Family Planning (KB) is an effort to regulate the birth of children, the ideal distance and age to give birth, regulate pregnancy through promotion, protection and assistance in accordance with reproductive rights to create a quality family. Based on the 2019 Indonesia Profile data, there was an increase in the use of contraception among married women aged 15-49 years from 1991-2017, from 50% to 64% but in 2019 it decreased to 62.5%. Data on family planning users in 2019 was dominant in one type of family planning, namely injection (62.5%) which was included in the category of non-long-term contraceptive method (non MKJP), this shows that there is an inaccuracy of family planning that is not adjusted to the rational purpose of family planning. Data on family planning users at the Indomoro Clinic dominantly used injectable contraception and were not adjusted to the purpose of family planning. One of the things that causes the low accuracy of family planning is the mother's level of knowledge about family planning.

Objective: To find out the relationship between the mother's level of knowledge about family planning and the accuracy of rational family planning

Methods: This type of research is analytic observational with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all family planning acceptors at the Indomoro Clinic with a sample of 55 people through accidental sampling technique. Collecting data using a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability. Hypothesis testing using chi square test.

Results: The level of knowledge of mothers about family planning at the Indomoro Clinic was mostly good, namely 65.5% and 34.5% less. The accuracy of family planning at the Indomoro Clinic was mostly good, namely 56.4% and not good at 43.6%. Hypothesis testing was obtained that there was a relationship between the mother's level of knowledge about family planning and the accuracy of family planning at the Indomoro Kebumen Clinic with a low relationship strength with $p = 0.001$.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the mother's level of knowledge about family planning and the accuracy of rational family planning at the Indomoro Clinic, Kebumen

Keywords: Knowledge level, KB accuracy, KB

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU DENGAN KETEPATAN BER KB SESUAI TUJUAN KB DI KLINIK INDOMORO KEBUMEN

Ayudita Mustika Sari¹, Herman Santjoko², Dyah Noviawati Setya Arum.³
Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email: msayudita@gmail.com, hermansantjoko@gmail.com,
aa_dyahsarum@yahoo.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Keluarga Berencana (KB) adalah upaya mengatur kelahiran anak, jarak dan usia ideal melahirkan, mengatur kehamilan melalui promosi, perlindungan dan bantuan sesuai dengan hak reproduksi untuk mewujudkan keluarga yang berkualitas. Berdasarkan data Profil Indonesia tahun 2019, terdapat peningkatan penggunaan kontrasepsi pada wanita kawin usia 15 – 49 tahun sejak tahun 1991 – 2017 yaitu dari 50% menjadi 64% namun pada tahun 2019 mengalami penurunan menjadi 62,5%. Data pengguna KB tahun 2019 dominan pada salah satu jenis KB yaitu suntik (62,5%) yang masuk dalam kategori non metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (non MKJP), hal ini menunjukkan bahwa adanya ketidaktepatan KB yang tidak disesuaikan dengan tujuan ber KB yang rasional. Data pengguna KB di Klinik Indomoro dominan menggunakan KB suntik dan tidak disesuaikan dengan tujuan ber KB. Salah satu hal yang menyebabkan rendahnya ketepatan ber KB yaitu tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB dengan ketepatan ber KB yang rasional

Metode: Jenis penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh akseptor KB di Klinik Indomoro dengan sampel 55 orang melalui teknik *accidental sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang sudah dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB di Klinik Indomoro sebagian besar baik yaitu 65,5% dan kurang 34,5%. Ketepatan ber KB di Klinik Indomoro sebagian besar baik yaitu 56,4% dan kurang baik 43,6%. Pengujian hipotesis diperoleh ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB dengan ketepatan ber KB di Klinik Indomoro Kebumen dengan kekuatan hubungan rendah dengan $p=0,001$.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB dengan ketepatan ber KB yang Rasional di Klinik Indomoro Kebumen

Kata kunci: Tingkat pengetahuan, Ketepatan ber KB, KB