

**HUBUNGAN PERAN TENAGA KESEHATAN, DUKUNGAN SUAMI DAN
PARITAS TERHADAP PEMILIHAN METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA
PANJANG PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR DI WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS TEGALREJO**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP) merupakan usaha pemerintah dalam menekan pertumbuhan penduduk. Kota Yogyakarta merupakan kota dengan cakupan MKJP paling rendah yaitu 47,72%. Puskesmas Tegalrejo merupakan salah satu puskesmas dengan pengguna MKJP paling rendah.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan peran tenaga kesehatan, dukungan suami dan paritas terhadap pemilihan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang pada wanita usia subur di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tegalrejo.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu seluruh peserta KB aktif di Puskesmas Tegalrejo Kota Yogyakarta dengan sampel sebanyak 93 akseptor KB. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*, pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, analisis data menggunakan univariat dan bivariat (uji *Chi Square*).

Hasil: Terdapat hubungan antara dukungan suami (*p-value* 0,005, kekuatan hubungan 0,300) dan paritas (*p-value* 0,007, kekuatan hubungan 0,292) terhadap pemilihan MKJP. Tidak ada hubungan peran tenaga kesehatan (*p-value* 0,698, kekuatan hubungan 0,081) terhadap pemilihan MKJP.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara dukungan suami dan paritas terhadap pemilihan MKJP dengan kekuatan hubungan sedang. Akan tetapi tidak ada hubungan antara peran tenaga kesehatan terhadap pemilihan MKJP dengan kekuatan hubungan lemah.

Kata Kunci: MKJP, Dukungan Suami, Paritas, Peran Tenaga Kesehatan

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ROLE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL,
HUSBAND SUPPORT, AND PARITY IN THE SELECTION OF LONG-
TERM CONTRACEPTION METHODS IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE
AGE IN THE WORK AREA OF TEGALREJO PUSKESMAS**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *The Long Term Contraception Method (MKJP) is the government's attempt to suppress population growth. Yogyakarta City is the city with the lowest MKJP coverage, namely 47.72%. The Tegalrejo Health Center is one of the health centers with the lowest MKJP users.*

Objective: *To determine the relationship between the role of health workers, husband's support, and parity towards the selection of long-term contraceptive methods for women of childbearing age in the working area of the Tegalrejo Health Center.*

Method: *Quantitative research with approach cross-sectional. The population in this study were all active family planning participants at the Tegalrejo Health Center in Yogyakarta City with a sample of 93 family planning acceptors. Sampling using purposive sampling, data collection using a questionnaire, and data analysis using univariate and bivariate (Chi- Square test).*

Results: *There is a relationship between the husband's support (p-value 0.005, relationship strength 0.300) and parity (p-value 0.007, the strength of the relationship 0.292) on the election of MKJP. There is no relationship between the role of health workers (p-value 0.698, the strength of the relationship 0.081) on the election of MKJP.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between husband and parity support for the MKJP election with moderate relationship strength. However, there is no relationship between the role of health workers in the election of MKJP and the strength of the relationship is weak.*

Keywords: *MKJP, Husband's Support, Parity, Role of Health Workers*