

CHARACTERISTIC RELATIONSHIP OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH ANXIETY LEVELS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN SLEMAN HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: Characteristics that affect anxiety in pregnant women are age, gravidity, level of education, and job status. The results of a preliminary study at Puskesmas Sleman, found that 80% experienced moderate anxiety/severe anxiety and 20% no mild anxiety/anxiety.

Research Objectives: The known relationship of characteristics of pregnant women with anxiety levels during the covid-19 pandemic in Sleman Health Center.

Research Method: This research is analytical observational with cross sectional design, conducted in November 2020-April 2021. The population is 120 pregnant women in Sleman Health Center. Sampling techniques use consecutive sampling. The instruments used are HARS questionnaires and forms collecting characteristic data of pregnant women. Data analysis using chi-square test and pearson correlation test.

Research Results: The results in this study are almost all respondents aged healthy reproduction 20-35 years (78.3%), half of respondents are primigravida (50.0%), most of the respondents have a high level of secondary education (64.1%) and the majority of respondents did not work (64.1%). And almost half of respondents had moderate anxiety and severe anxiety levels (45.7%). From the results of the chi-square test age obtained a p test value of (0.262) with a tightness of the relationship there was no correlation (0.165). Chi-square gravidity test result obtained p test value of (0.005) with weak relationship tightness (0.243). The results of the chi-square test at the education level obtained a p test value of (0.000) with moderate relationship density (-0.578). Chi-square test result of job status obtained p test value of (0.000) with medium relationship tightness (0.578).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the characteristics (gravidity, level of education, and job status) of pregnant women and the level of anxiety during the covid-19 pandemic in Sleman Health Center

Keyword: Characteristics, pregnant women, anxiety

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU HAMIL DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN DIMASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Karakteristik yang memengaruhi kecemasan pada ibu hamil adalah usia, graviditas, tingkat pendidikan, dan tingkat pekerjaan. Hasil studi pendahuluan di Puskesmas Sleman, didapatkan bahwa 80% mengalami kecemasan sedang/kecemasan berat dan 20% tidak ada kecemasan/kecemasan ringan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Diketahuinya hubungan karakteristik ibu hamil dengan tingkat kecemasan dimasa pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Sleman.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan desain cross sectional, dilaksanakan bulan November 2020-April 2021. Jumlah populasi adalah 120 ibu hamil di Puskesmas Sleman. Teknik sampling menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner HARS dan form pengumpulan data karakteristik ibu hamil. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi-square*, dan uji *pearson correlation*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil dalam penelitian ini adalah hampir seluruh responden berumur reproduksi sehat 20-35 tahun (78.3%), setengah dari responden yaitu primigravida (50.0%), sebagian besar dari responden memiliki tingkat pendidikan menengah/tinggi (64.1%) dan sebagian besar responden tidak bekerja (64.1%). Dan hampir sebagian dari responden memiliki tingkat kecemasan sedang dan kecemasan berat (45.7%). Dari hasil uji *chi-square* umur diperoleh nilai uji p sebesar (0.262) dengan keeratan hubungan tidak ada korelasi (0.165). Hasil uji *chi-square* graviditas diperoleh nilai uji p sebesar (0,005) dengan keeratan hubungan lemah (0.243). Hasil uji *chi-square* tingkat pendidikan diperoleh nilai uji p sebesar (0.000) dengan keeratan hubungan sedang (-0.578). Hasil uji *chi-square* status pekerjaan diperoleh nilai uji p sebesar (0.000) dengan keeratan hubungan sedang (0.578).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara karakteristik (graviditas, tingkat pendidikan, status pekerjaan) ibu hamil dengan tingkat kecemasan dimasa pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Sleman.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik, ibu hamil, kecemasan