

**DESCRIPTION OF ANXIETY LEVEL OF PREGNANT
WOMEN IN THE TIME PANDEMI COVID-19
IN PUSKESMAS SEWON II IN 2021**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anxiety during pregnancy will have a negative impact on pregnant women from pregnancy to delivery, inhibit their growth, weaken uterine muscle contractions and others. This impact can harm the mother and fetus.

Objective: This study aims to obtain a description of the level of anxiety of pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Sewon II Bantul Health Center.

Methods: This type of research is descriptive with a cross sectional design. PRAQ-R2 was used to measure the level of anxiety. The subjects of this study were pregnant women in the work area of Puskesmas Sewon II. This research was conducted in August 2020-April 2021. The data analysis used was univariate analysis.

Result: The results of the study found as many as 77 respondents. The level of anxiety among the respondents was that almost all of them experienced moderate anxiety (77.9%), a small proportion experienced severe anxiety (13%), a small proportion experienced mild anxiety (9.1%).

Conclusion: The most anxiety level for pregnant women at Sewon II Health Center was moderate anxiety, followed by severe anxiety and mild anxiety.

Keywords : Anxiety, Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, Pregnancy.

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GAMBARAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS SEWON II TAHUN 2021

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INTI SARI

Latar Belakang: Kecemasan selama kehamilan akan berdampak negatif pada ibu hamil sejak masa kehamilan hingga persalinan, menghambat pertumbuhannya, melemahkan kontraksi otot rahim dan lain-lain. Dampak tersebut dapat membahayakan ibu dan Janin.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Sewon II Bantul.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan desain *Cross Sectional*. PRAQ-R2 digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat kecemasan. Subjek penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sewon II. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus 2020-April 2021. Analisis data yang digunakan dengan analisis univariat.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian mendapatkan sebanyak 77 responden. Tingkat kecemasan pada responden ialah hampir seluruhnya mengalami kecemasan sedang (77,9%), sebagian kecil mengalami kecemasan berat (13%), sebagian kecil mengalami kecemasan ringan (9,1%).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil di Puskesmas Sewon II yang terbanyak ialah kecemasan sedang, diikuti kecemasan berat dan kecemasan ringan.

Kata Kunci: Kecemasan, Kehamilan, Pandemi Covid-19

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