

*RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AND FAMILY SUPPORT WITH ANXIETY  
FACING LABOUR IN THIRD TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN DURING  
COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN SEYEGAN HEALTH CENTER*

Rosse Adelia Luthfiyyah<sup>1</sup>, Yani Widyastuti<sup>2</sup>, Nanik Setiyawati<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304, Kota Yogyakarta  
e-mail: r.a.luthfiyyah24@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *As much as 53.5% of pregnant women experience anxiety in facing childbirth. The most influential intrinsic factor is age (13%), while the most influential extrinsic factor is family support (32%).*

**Objectives:** *to find out the relationship between age and family support with anxiety facing childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Seyegan Health Center*

**Method:** *This study was an analytic observational study by a cross sectional design, conducted in May-June 2021. The population of this study were pregnant women in the third trimester at the Seyegan Health Center. The sampling technique used total sampling with a sample of 51 people. This study uses primary data. The instrument which be used was a questionnaire on respondent identity, family support, and WDEQ-A Revised. Data analysis used the chi-square test ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ), and logistic regression test.*

**Results:** *There is a relationship between age and anxiety about childbirth (p value 0.022, PR=11.071). There is a relationship between family support and anxiety facing childbirth (p value 0.012, PR = 5.557). The chance of third trimester pregnant women experiencing anxiety in facing childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic if they are <20 or >35 years old and lack family support is 98.38%.*

**Conclusion:** *There is a relationship between age and family support and anxiety facing childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Seyegan Health Center.*

**Keyword:** *age, family support, anxiety facing childbirth*

HUBUNGAN USIA DAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN  
KECEMASAN MENGHADAPI PERSALINAN PADA IBU HAMIL  
TRIMESTER III PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS  
SEYEGAN

Rosse Adelia Luthfiyyah<sup>1</sup>, Yani Widyastuti<sup>2</sup>, Nanik Setiyawati<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>1,2,3</sup>Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304, Kota Yogyakarta  
e-mail: r.a.luthfiyyah24@gmail.com

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Sebesar 53,5% wanita hamil mengalami kecemasan menghadapi persalinan. Faktor intrinsik yang paling berpengaruh yaitu usia (13%), sedangkan faktor ekstrinsik yang paling berpengaruh yaitu dukungan keluarga (32%).

**Tujuan:** Diketuinya hubungan usia dan dukungan keluarga dengan kecemasan menghadapi persalinan pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Seyegan

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*, dilaksanakan bulan Mei-Juni 2021. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Seyegan. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 51 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner identitas responden, dukungan keluarga, dan WDEQ-A *Revised*. Analisis data menggunakan uji regresi logistik.

**Hasil:** Terdapat hubungan antara usia dengan kecemasan menghadapi persalinan (p value 0,022, PR=11,071). Terdapat hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan kecemasan menghadapi persalinan (p value 0,012, PR=5,557). Peluang ibu hamil trimester III mengalami kecemasan menghadapi persalinan pada masa pandemi Covid-19 jika berusia <20 atau >35 tahun dan kurang mendapatkan dukungan keluarga yaitu 98,38%.

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara usia dan dukungan keluarga dengan kecemasan menghadapi persalinan pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Seyegan.

**Kata Kunci:** usia, dukungan keluarga, kecemasan menghadapi persalinan