

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL DENGAN
KEPATUHAN ANC PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID 19
DI PUSKESMAS GODEAN 2 SLEMAN
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang Masalah: Salah satu sumber *stressor* yang sering terjadi pada ibu hamil adalah kecemasan. Kecemasan pada ibu hamil sering disebabkan karena ibu hamil kurang patuh dalam melakukan pemeriksaan kehamilan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dengan kepatuhan melakukan kunjungan ANC pada ibu hamil di masa pandemi Covid 19 di Puskesmas Godean 2 Sleman.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian ialah *correlation study* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu ibu hamil TM III di wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Godean 2 Sleman sebanyak 294 orang. Variabel *independent* penelitian ini kecemasan ibu hamil trisemester III. Variabel *dependent* yaitu kepatuhan melakukan kunjungan ANC. Analisis data menggunakan analisa univariat menggunakan uji proporsi, analisa bivariat menggunakan chi square, analisis multivariat menggunakan uji regresi logistik.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil dari 146 responden ibu hamil TM III di Puskesmas Godean 2 Sleman tingkat kecemasan terbanyak yaitu kecemasan ringan dengan 78 orang (53,4%), tidak patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC sebanyak 67 responden berusia ≤ 20 tahun dan ≥ 35 tahun 43 responden (29,45%) patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC memiliki ≥ 1 sebanyak 49 responden (33,56%) ibu hamil TM III yang bekerja tidak patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC sebanyak 68 responden (46,58%) ibu hamil TM III yang memiliki tingkat pendidikan Tinggi tidak patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC. Keterbatasan penelitian ini adalah variabel dalam penelitian dibatasi dengan variabel dalam kerangka konsep.

Kesimpulan: Tingkat kecemasan paling banyak pada kategori ringan, yaitu ibu yang patuh melakukan kunjungan ANC.

Kata Kunci: Kecemasan Ibu Hamil, Kepatuhan Kunjungan ANC, Paritas, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Umur.

**RELATIONSHIP OF PREGNANT MOTHER'S ANXIETY
LEVEL WITH COMPLIANCE WITH ANC VISITS IN THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC TIME 2020**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Antenatal care is a service provided by nurses to women during pregnancy, by monitoring physical and psychological health, including fetal growth and development and preparing for labor and birth. One source of stressor that often occurs in pregnant women is anxiety. Anxiety will have a negative impact on pregnant women from pregnancy to delivery. Anxiety in pregnant women is often caused because pregnant women are less obedient in carrying out pregnancy tests.

Research Objective: To determine the relationship between anxiety levels and compliance with ANC visits to pregnant women during the Covid 19 pandemic at Godean 2 Health Center, Sleman.

Research Method: This type of research is *correlation study* research with a cross sectional approach. The number of samples which is 146 samples. The research was conducted in the Work area of the Godean 2 Health Center, Sleman. The independent variable of this study was the anxiety of pregnant women in the third trimester. The dependent variable of this study is compliance with ANC visits. Data analysis used univariate analysis to describe each research variable, bivariate analysis to determine the relationship of independent variables and multivariate analysis using logistic regression test.

Research Result: The results of 146 respondents of pregnant women TM III at the Godean 2 Health Center, Sleman, the highest level of anxiety was mild anxiety with 78 people (53.4%), did not comply with ANC visits as many as 67 respondents aged 20 years and 35 years 43 respondents (29.45%) obedient to ANC visits had 1 as many as 49 respondents (33.56%) pregnant women TM III who worked non-compliantly did ANC visits as many as 68 respondents (46.58%) pregnant women TM III who had education level High not comply with ANC visits. The limitation of this research is that the variables in the study are limited by the variables in the conceptual framework.

Conclusion: The highest level of anxiety is mild, namely mothers who are obedient to ANC visits.

Keywords: Pregnant Women Anxiety, ANC Visit Compliance, Parity, Education, Occupation, Age.