

FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS SEWON II BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Masa pandemi juga mengakibatkan terdapat penurunan kunjungan ibu hamil pada tahun 2020 yaitu sebanyak 834 ibu hamil dan terdapat 167 ibu hamil dengan risiko tinggi, yang semula pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 1032 ibu hamil. Masa pandemi COVID-19, terjadi signifikansi peningkatan kecemasan pada wanita hamil.

Tujuan : Mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan kecemasan ibu hamil trimester III dalam menghadapi persalinan pada masa pandemi COVID-19 di Puskesmas Sewon II Kabupaten Bantul.

Metode : Desain penelitian dengan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Sewon II Bantul. Sample penelitian ibu hamil trimester III yang berkunjung di Puskesmas Sewon II Bantul pada bulan Juni 2021 sebanyak 57 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Variabel bebas yaitu usia, tingkat pendidikan, pendapatan keluarga, paritas dan variabel terikat yaitu tingkat kecemasan. Analisis data dengan chi square.

Hasil : Ada hubungan paritas dan dukungan suami terhadap tingkat kecemasan di masa pandemi. Tidak ada pengaruh usia, tingkat pendidikan dan pendapatan keluarga terhadap tingkat kecemasan pada masa pandemi.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan paritas dan dukungan suami terhadap tingkat kecemasan di masa pandemi.

Kata kunci : paritas, dukungan suami, kecemasan ibu hamil

FACTORS RELATED TO ANXIETY OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN TRIMESTER III DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SEWON II HEALTH CENTRE, BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: The pandemic period also resulted in a decrease in visits by pregnant women in 2020, namely 834 pregnant women and 167 pregnant women with high risk, which was originally in 2019 as many as 1032 pregnant women. During the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a significant increase in anxiety in pregnant women.

Objective: To find out the factors related to the anxiety of third trimester pregnant women in facing childbirth during the COVID-19 pandemic at the Sewon II Health Center, Bantul Regency.

Methods: Research design with *cross sectional*. The population of this study were all third trimester pregnant women at the Sewon II Health Center Bantul. The research sample of third trimester pregnant women who visited the Sewon II Health Center Bantul in June 2021 was 57 respondents. The sampling technique used *purposive sampling*. The independent variables are age, education level, family income, parity and the dependent variable is the level of anxiety. Data analysis with chi square.

Results: There is a relationship between parity and husband's support for the level of anxiety during the pandemic. There is no effect of age, education level and family income on anxiety levels during the pandemic.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between parity and husband's support for the level of anxiety during the pandemic.

Keywords: parity, husband's support, anxiety of pregnant women kecemasan