

ABSTRACT

**“CHARACTERISTIC RELATIONSHIP OF PRIMIGRAVIDA
WITH ANXIETY LEVELS DURING THE PANDEMIC
IN CITANGKIL 1 HEALTH CENTER
CILEGON CITY, BANTEN PROVINCE 2021”**

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Background : Psychological changes in pregnant women during the pandemic is anxiety. The characteristic factors of pregnant women that affect anxiety during the pandemic are age, education, and work. The results of the preliminary study by interviewing 4 pregnant women in Citangkil 1 Health Center were found to be 100% experiencing anxiety.

Objectives : To know the relationship between characteristics of primigravida with anxiety levels during the pandemic in Citangkil 1 Health Center 2021.

Method : This was a quantitative study with a cross-sectional design conducted from July 2021-June 2022. The population was 35 primigravida in Citangkil 1 Health Center in August-September 2021. The sampling technique used was total sampling. The instruments used were google form of characteristic data of primigravida and HARS questionnaires. Data analysis using Chi-Square test.

Results : The results of this study showed that almost all respondents aged 20-35 years (91.4%), had a secondary education (57.1%), did not work (54.3%), and did not experience anxiety (37.1%), followed by moderate anxiety (28.6%), and mild anxiety (22.8%). Data analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between the age of primigravida with anxiety levels (p -value $0.009 < 0.05$), but not of education (p -value $0.258 > 0.05$) and job status (p -value $0.513 > 0.05$).

Conclusion : There is a significant relationship between maternal age, there is no significant relationship between (education and job status) of primigravida with anxiety levels during the pandemic in Citangkil 1 Health Center.

Keywords : characteristics, primigravida, anxiety levels

ABSTRAK

“HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU PRIMIGRAVIDA
DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN PADA MASA PANDEMI
DI PUSKESMAS CITANGKIL 1
KOTA CILEGON PROVINSI BANTEN TAHUN 2021”

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Latar Belakang : Perubahan psikologis pada ibu hamil selama pandemi yaitu kecemasan. Faktor karakteristik ibu hamil yang mempengaruhi kecemasan di masa pandemi yaitu usia, pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Hasil studi pendahuluan dengan wawancara 4 ibu hamil di Puskesmas Citangkil 1 didapatkan 100% mengalami kecemasan.

Tujuan : Diketahuinya hubungan karakteristik ibu primigravida dengan tingkat kecemasan pada masa pandemi di Puskemas Citangkil 1 Tahun 2021.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional* dilaksanakan bulan Juli 2021-Juni 2022. Jumlah populasi adalah 35 ibu primigravida di Puskesmas Citangkil 1 bulan Agustus-September 2021. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu google form data karakteristik responden dan kuesioner HARS. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan mayoritas responden berusia 20-35 tahun (91,4%), berpendidikan menengah (57,1%), tidak bekerja (54,3%) dan tidak mengalami kecemasan (37,1%), diikuti kecemasan sedang (28,6%), kecemasan ringan (22,8%). Analisa data menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia ibu primigravida (*p value* $0,009 < 0,05$) dengan tingkat kecemasan, tetapi tidak dengan pendidikan (*p value* $0,258 > 0,05$) dan pekerjaan (*p value* $0,513 > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia ibu, tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara (pendidikan dan pekerjaan) ibu primigravida dengan tingkat kecemasan pada masa pandemi di Puskesmas Citangkil 1.

Kata Kunci : karakteristik, ibu primigravida, tingkat kecemasan