THE RELATIONSHIP OF PREGNANT WOMEN'S KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT COVID 19 WITH ANXIETY FACING LABOR IN THE TIME OF THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN SLEMAN HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: *The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic at the end of 2019 caused changes in various fields, especially the health sector. This has led to the restriction of almost all services in order to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus, resulting in a decrease in antenatal visits for pregnant women. The COVID-19 pandemic causes anxiety at all levels of society, including pregnant women who will face childbirth during the Covid 19 period.*

Objective: *Knowing the relationship between knowledge and perceptions of pregnant women about Covid 19 with anxiety in dealing with childbirth during the Covid 19 pandemic at the Sleman Health Center.*

Methods: *This type of research is descriptive analytic with cross sectional design. The population in this study were all third trimester pregnant women in the Sleman Health Center area in 2021. The number of samples used were 100 respondents who met the inclusion criteria. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Data analysis using Chi Square.*

Results: *The results show that most pregnant women have good knowledge about covid 19 (62.0%) and a small proportion have less knowledge (38.0%). While the variable of mother's perception of Covid-19, most pregnant women have a negative perception of Covid 19, which is 56.0% and a small proportion have a positive perception (44.0%). Based on the anxiety variable in dealing with childbirth during the COVID-19 pandemic, there were (44.0%) mothers experiencing mild anxiety, (41%) experiencing moderate anxiety, and (17%) mothers experiencing severe anxiety.*

Conclusion: *There is a significant relationship between the variable level of knowledge and perceptions of pregnant women about Covid 19 with maternal anxiety in dealing with childbirth during the Covid 19 Pandemic*

Keywords: *Covid 19, Knowledge, Perception, Anxiety, Childbirth*

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN PERSEPSI IBU HAMIL TENTANG *COVID 19* DENGAN KECEMASAN MENGHADAPI PERSALINAN DI MASA PANDEMI *COVID 19* DI PUSKESMAS SLEMAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Munculnya pandemi Covid-19 pada akhir tahun 2019 menyebabkan perubahan di berbagai bidang terutama bidang kesehatan. Hal ini menyebabkan pembatasan hampir semua layanan guna mengurangi penyebaran virus Covid 19 sehingga terjadi penurunan kunjungan antenatal bagi ibu hamil. Pandemi Covid 19 menimbulkan kecemasan pada semua lapisan masyarakat tak terkecuali bagi ibu hamil yang akan menghadapi persalinan di masa Covid 19.

Tujuan: Diketahuinya hubungan pengetahuan dan persepsi ibu hamil mengenai Covid 19 dengan kecemasan dalam menghadapi persalinan di masa pandemi Covid 19 di Puskesmas Sleman.

Metode: Jenis penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini semua ibu hamil trimester III di wilayah Puskemas Sleman tahun 2021. Jumlah sample yang digunakan yaitu sebanyak 100 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Hasil menunjukan bahwa sebagian besar ibu hamil memiliki pengetahuan yang baik mengenai covid 19 (62,0%) dan sebagian kecil memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang (38,0%). Sedangkan variabel persepsi ibu tentang Covid-19 sebagian besar ibu hamil memiliki persepsi negatif mengenai Covid 19 yaitu sebesar (56,0%) dan sebagian kecil memiliki persepsi positif (44,0%). Berdasarkan variabel kecemasan dalam menghadapi persalinan di masa pandemi Covid 19 yaitu terdapat (44,0%) ibu mengalami kecemasan ringan, (41%) mengalami kecemasan sedang, dan (17%) ibu mengalami kecemasan berat. Analsis bivariat menunjukkan hasil untuk kedua variabel baik pengetahuan dan persepsi ibu hamil yaitu *P-value 0,000*

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel tingkat pengetahuan dan persepsi ibu hamil tentang *Covid 19* dengan kecemasan ibu dalam menghadapi persalinan di masa Pandemi Covid 19.

Kata kunci: Covid 19, Pengetahuan, Persepsi, Kecemasan, Persalinan