

**PENGARUH VIDEO ANIMASI TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN  
TENTANG ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) PADA IBU HAMIL  
SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19  
DI PUSKESMAS BANGUNTAPAN I**

Ana Tasya Maulidina<sup>1</sup>, Hesty Widyasih<sup>2</sup>, Dwiana Estiwidani<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304, Mantrijeron, Kec. Mantrijeron, Kota Yogyakarta,  
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta  
Email : [anatasyn@gmail.com](mailto:anatasyn@gmail.com), [hestywidya97@gmail.com](mailto:hestywidya97@gmail.com),  
[estiwidani@yahoo.com](mailto:estiwidani@yahoo.com)

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Kasus COVID-19 yang selalu ada setiap harinya dalam pandemi ini membuat banyak pembatasan di berbagai sektor pelayanan salah satunya pelayanan atau pemeriksaan kesehatan bagi ibu hamil yaitu *Antenatal Care* (ANC). Perlu adanya pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang ANC selama pandemi COVID-19. Video Animasi adalah media edukasi yang dapat digunakan sebagai media promosi kesehatan bagi ibu hamil khususnya tentang ANC selama pandemi COVID-19.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh video animasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan tentang *Antenatal Care* (ANC) pada ibu hamil selama pandemi COVID-19 di Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah true eksperimen dengan menggunakan rancangan *pre-test and post-test with control group design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan Mei 2022. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil di Puskesmas Banguntapan I. Sampel dengan jumlah 85 kelompok eksperimen dan 85 kelompok kontrol. Analisis data menggunakan *Mann-Whitney*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian pada kelompok eksperimen menunjukkan ada pengaruh pemberian media video animasi terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ( $p=0.000$ ), sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh pemberian media video *slide show* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ( $p=0.000$ ). Rata-rata kenaikan pengetahuan pada kelompok eksperimen adalah 95.76 sedangkan rata-rata kenaikan pengetahuan kelompok kontrol adalah 75.24 dengan  $p\text{-value}=0,004$  ( $p\text{-value} < 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian video animasi memiliki pengaruh lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pemberian video *slide show*.

**Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh video animasi terhadap tingkat pengetahuan tentang *Antenatal Care* (ANC) pada ibu hamil selama pandemic COVID-19 di Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Kata Kunci:** video animasi, *antenatal care*, COVID-19

**THE EFFECT OF VIDEO ANIMATION ON THE LEVEL OF  
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ANTENATAL CARE (ANC) IN PREGNANT  
MOTHERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC  
AT BANGUNTAPAN PUSKESMAS I**

Ana Tasya Maulidina<sup>1</sup>, Hesty Widyasih<sup>2</sup>, Dwiana Estiwidani<sup>3</sup>  
Department of Midwifery Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ III/304, Mantrijeron, Kec. Mantrijeron, Yogyakarta City,  
Special Region of Yogyakarta  
Email : [anatasyn@gmail.com](mailto:anatasyn@gmail.com), [hestywidya97@gmail.com](mailto:hestywidya97@gmail.com),  
[estiwidani@yahoo.com](mailto:estiwidani@yahoo.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** COVID-19 brought a lot limitations in numerous sectors especially at service and health screening for pregnant women and later called ANC. That's why it's such a mandatory for them to know and understand about ANC during this pandemic. Animated video can be used as a learning media for pregnant women healthcare, especially about ANC during the COVID-19 pandemic

**Goal:** To know the effect of animated videos on the level of knowledge about Antenatal Care (ANC) towards pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic at Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Methods:** This research was a true-experimental using pre-test and post-test plan with a control group design. This research was conducted in May 2022. The populations of this study were all pregnant women at Puskesmas Banguntapan I. The sample consisted of 85 experiment groups and 85 control groups. The data was analysed using Mann-Whitney.

**Results:** The result of this research towards the experimental groups showed that there was an effect of giving animated video media on increased knowledge ( $p=0.000$ ), while in the control groups, the result showed that there was also increasing on knowledge ( $p=0.000$ ) by giving slide show videos. However, the average increased on knowledge in the experimental groups was 95.76 while the average increased on knowledge in the control groups was 75.24 with  $p\text{-value} = 0.004$  ( $p\text{-value} < 0.05$ ). The findings showed that the provision of animated videos had a higher effect than the provision of slide show video.

**Conclusion :** There was an effect of animated videos on the level of knowledge about Antenatal Care (ANC) towards pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic at Puskesmas Banguntapan I.

**Keywords:** animated video, antenatal care, COVID-19