GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) TENTANG METODE OPERATIF WANITA (MOW) DI DESA REMBES KECAMATAN BRINGIN KABUPATEN SEMARANG

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tingginya angka kelahiran yang menyebabkan tingginya pertumbuhan penduduk pemerintah mengupayakan program keluarga berencana. Efektifitas 99% yang dimiliki metode operatif wanita (MOW) dibandingkan kontrasepsi lain sehingga dapat menekan jumlah kelahiran. Penggunaan metode operatif wanita (MOW) di rembes 2 orang dan jumlah kelahiran di Desa Rembes yaitu 62 kelahiran dan *total fertility rate (TFR)* 2.17 disebabkan karena kesadaran masyarakat dalam mengikuti program KB karena masyarakat percaya bahwa memiliki banyak anak maka akan semakin meningkatkan rejeki.

Tujuan Penelitian: untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) tentang metode operatif wanita (MOW) di Desa Rembes Kecamatan Bringin Kabupaten Semarang

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Penelitian dengan pendekatan crossectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah wanita usia subur (WUS) di Desa Rembes Kecamatan Bringin dengan jumlah 81 wanita usia subur (WUS). Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu proposional random sampling. Hasil penelitian tentang pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) kategori baik 15 (18.5%) kategori Cukup 42 (51.9%) kategori kurang 24 (29.6.0%)

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) tentang metode operatif wanita (mow) di Desa Rembes Kecamatan Bringin Kabupaten Semarang adalah cukup yaitu 42 (51.9%)

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan tentang metode operatif wanita, Wus
Kepustakaan : 34 (2007-2018)

DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE KNOWLEDGE ON THE FEMALE OPERATIVE METHOD IN REMBES VILLAGE BRINGIN DISTRICT SEMARANG REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Background: The high birth rate that causes high growth in the population of the government is working on family planning programs, the effectiveness 99% owned by the female operativ method compared to other contraceptives so as reduce the numbrt of births. The use of the female operative method in 2 people is permeable and the number of births in Rembes Village is 62 births and the total fertility rate (TFR) is 2.17 due to the community's awareness in participating in the family planning program because the community believes that having many children will further enhance the prosperity

Objective: To find out the description of women of childbearing age knowledge on the female operative method (mow) in Rembes Village, Bringin District, Semarang Regency

Method: This research uses quantitative descriptive research. with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were women of childbearing age in the village of Rembes, Bringin District with a total of 81 women of childbearing age. The sampling technique is proportional random sampling. The results of research on the knowledge of women of childbearing age on the female operator method were in the good category 15 (18.5%) moderate categories 42 (51.9%) less 24 categories (29.6%)

Conclusion: The result of women of childbearing age knowledge on the female operative method in Rembes Village, Bringin District, Semarang Regency is sufficient, that is 42 (51.99%)

Keywords: Knowledge of women's operative methods
Reference: 34 (2007-2018)