

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Fakultas Kesehatan
Program Studi Kebidanan Sarjana
Skripsi, Januari 2022
Liana Oktapiana (152201181)

Hubungan Pengetahuan Dengan Sikap Ibu Hamil Trimester I Dalam Mencegah Hiperemesis Gravidarum di Puskesmas Bergas

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO) angka kejadian hiperemesis gravidarum mencapai 12,5% dari seluruh jumlah kehamilan di dunia (WHO, 2015). Hasil survey yang dilakukan pada 7 orang ibu hamil terdapat 4 orang berpengetahuan baik tentang hiperemesis gravidarum dimana ibu hamil bersikap positif saat mengalami mual muntah dengan melakukan pencegahan minum jahe hangat dan makan sedikit tapi sering. Sedangkan 3 orang ibu hamil didapatkan hasil bahwa mengalami hiperemesis gravidarum grade I dimana ibu hamil ini memiliki pengetahuan kurang dan sikap negatif pada saat mengalami mual muntah. Ibu hamil mengatakan tidak mengerti cara mencegah selain datang ke klinik dan minum obat antimuntah yang dari bidan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Hubungan Pengetahuan Dengan Sikap Ibu Hamil Trimester I Dalam Mencegah Hiperemesis Gravidarum di Puskesmas Bergas.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif. Metode pendekatan *desain cross sectional* dimana peneliti melakukan pengukuran variabel dependen dan independen dilakukan pada waktu yang sama.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang hiperemesis gravidarum mayoritas responden pengetahuan baik sebesar 16 orang (40%) sedangkan sikap ibu hamil dalam mencegah hiperemesis gravidarum sebagian besar memiliki sikap positif sebesar 26 orang (65%).

Kesimpulan: Ada Hubungan Pengetahuan Dengan Sikap Ibu Hamil Trimester I Dalam Mencegah Hiperemesis Gravidarum Di Puskesmas Bergas. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari nilai signifikansi 0,001 yang kurang dari 0,05 yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Ibu Hamil, Hiperemesis Gravidarum
Kepustakaan : (2011-2021)

Ngudi Waluyo University
health faculty
Undergraduate Midwifery Study Program
Thesis, January 2022
Liana Oktapiana (152201181)

Relationship between Knowledge and Attitude of First Trimester Pregnant Women in Preventing Hyperemesis Gravidarum at Bergas Health Center

ABSTRACT

Background: According to the World Health Organization (WHO) the incidence of hyperemesis gravidarum reaches 12.5% of all pregnancies in the world (WHO, 2015). The results of a survey conducted on 7 pregnant women, there are 4 people who have good knowledge about hyperemesis gravidarum where pregnant women are positive when experiencing nausea and vomiting by preventing drinking warm ginger and eating little but often. Meanwhile, 3 pregnant women showed that they experienced hyperemesis gravidarum grade I where these pregnant women had less knowledge and negative attitudes when experiencing nausea and vomiting. Pregnant women said they did not understand how to prevent other than coming to the clinic and taking anti-emetic drugs from the midwife. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women in the first trimester in preventing hyperemesis gravidarum at the Bergas Health Center.

Methods: The type of research used is descriptive quantitative. The method of cross-sectional design approach in which researchers measure the dependent and independent variables is done at the same time.

Results: The results showed that the knowledge of pregnant women about hyperemesis gravidarum majority of respondents had good knowledge of 16 people (40%) while the attitude of pregnant women in preventing hyperemesis gravidarum mostly had a positive attitude of 26 people (65%).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between knowledge and the attitude of pregnant women in the first trimester in preventing hyperemesis gravidarum at the Bergas Health Center. This is indicated by the significance value of 0.001 which is less than 0.05, which means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Pregnant Women, Hyperemesis Gravidarum

Bibliography : (2011-2021)