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Hubungan Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Primigravida Tentang Persiapan  
Persalinan Dengan Sikap Menghadapi Persalinan

(xv + 60 halaman + 7 tabel + 19 lampiran)

### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Kehamilan dan Persalinan merupakan suatu peristiwa alamiah, namun seringkali dapat terjadi komplikasi. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengurangi bahkan mencegah kematian adalah melakukan persiapan persalinan. Ibu hamil diharapkan dapat mempersiapkan persiapan persalinan dengan aman. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu hamil primigravida tentang persiapan persalinan dengan sikap menghadapi persalinan.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Deskriptif Korelasional* dengan metode pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini semua ibu hamil primigravida sebanyak 40 responden. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 40 responden. Metode pengumpulan data yaitu kuesioner berupa pernyataan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dengan distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariat menggunakan *chi-square*.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Analisis univariat pengetahuan ibu hamil primigravida tentang persiapan persalinan sebagian dari responden dengan pengetahuan baik sebanyak 12 responden (30,0%), pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 16 responden (40,0%) dan pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 12 responden (30,0%), sedangkan sikap ibu hamil primigravida dalam menghadapi persalinan dengan rata-rata persentase sama yaitu responden memiliki sikap positif (50,5%) dan sikap negatif (50,0%). Analisis bivariat ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil primigravida tentang persiapan persalinan dengan sikap menghadapi persalinan yaitu  $p\text{-value} (0,000) < \alpha (0,05)$ . Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak,  $H_1$  diterima.

**Kesimpulan :** Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil primigravida tentang persiapan persalinan dengan sikap menghadapi persalinan. Disarankan untuk bidan yang ada di Puskesmas Muara Lakitan dalam melakukan ANC hendaknya tidak hanya mendeteksi kesehatan ibu dan janin saja, tetapi memberikan informasi seputar kehamilannya dan juga persiapan persalinan bagi ibu hamil mendatang.

**Kata Kunci :** pengetahuan, sikap, persiapan persalinan

**Kepustakaan :** (2011-2020)



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The Relationship Of Pregnant Women Primigravida About The Preparation of  
Childbirth With Attitude Facing Childbirth At Muara Lakitan Health Center in 2021.  
(xv + 60 pages + 7 tabels + 19 attachments)

### ABSTRACT

**Background** : Pregnancy and childbirth are natural events, but complications can often occur. One of the efforts that can be done to reduce and even prevent death is to prepare for labor. Pregnant women are expected to prepare for labor preparations safely. The purpose of this study is to find out the relationship of primigravida pregnant women's knowledge about labor preparation with the attitude of facing labor.

**Method** : This research uses a design *Deskriptif Korelasional* with a Cross Sectional approach. The population in this study all pregnant women primigravida as many as 40 respondents. Sampling technique uses total sampling with a sample number of 40 respondents. The method of data collection is a questionnaire in the form of a statement. Data analysis uses univariate analysis with frequency distribution and bivariate analysis using chi-square.

**Research Results** : Analysis of knowledge of primigravid pregnant women about the preparation of childbirth some of the respondents with good knowledge as many as 12 respondents (30.0%), sufficient knowledge as much as 16 respondents (40.0%) and less knowledge as many as 12 respondents (30.0%), while the attitude of pregnant women primigravida in dealing with childbirth with an average percentage of the same respondents had a positive attitude (50.5%) and a negative attitude (50.0%). Bivariate analysis there is a significant relationship between the knowledge of pregnant women primigravida about the preparation of labor with the attitude of facing childbirth that is  $p\text{-value} (0.000) < \alpha (0.05)$ . These results indicate that  $H_0$  is rejected,  $H_1$  is accepted.

**Conclusion** : There is a relationship between the knowledge of pregnant women primigravida about the preparation of labor and the attitude of facing labor. It is recommended for midwives in Muara Lakitan Health Center in conducting ANC should not only detect the health of the mother and fetus, but provide information about her pregnancy and also the preparation of labor for future pregnant women.

**Keywords:** knowledge, attitude, preparation of labor  
**literature** : (2011-2020)

