

Univertitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Kebidanan Program Sarjana, Fakultas Kesehatan
Skripsi, Januari 2022
Indah Murnitasari
152201055

**PERBEDAAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN WANITA USIA
SUBUR TENTANG AKDR SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH DIBERIKAN
PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN DI DESA JONO, KECAMATAN BAYAN,
KABUPATEN PURWOREJO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan dilakukan wawancara dengan 10 akseptor 8 diantaranya wanita usia subur bukan akseptor AKDR mengatakan belum pernah mendapatkan informasi tentang AKDR. Sedangkan 2 wanita usia subur akseptor AKDR mengatakan sudah pernah mendapatkan informasi dari bidan saat awal menggunakan AKDR.

Metode : Preeksperimen Design dengan Pretest-Posttest. Jumlah populasi 90 WUS dengan *Accidental Sampling* 78 responden. Waktu penelitian pada bulan Januari 2022. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner terbuka. Uji normalitas data menggunakan *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* dan uji statistik dengan *Paired T-Test*.

Hasil : Hasil analisis data didapatkan nilai signifikansi 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Sedangkan nilai Lower -29.558 tidak melewati angka nol dan nilai Upper -21.558 tidak melewati angka nol. Maka dapat disimpulkan ada perbedaan pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan.

Kesimpulan : Ada perbedaan antara pengetahuan Wanita Usia Subur tentang AKDR sebelum dan sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan di Desa Jono di Desa Jono, Kecamatan Bayan, Kabupaten Purworejo.

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, Pengetahuan, AKDR

Ngudi Waluyo University
Study Program of Midwifery, Faculty of Health
Final Project, January 2022
Indah Murnitasari
152201055

**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF WOMEN OF
RELIABLE AGE ABOUT IUDS BEFORE AND AFTER HEALTH
EDUCATION IN JONO VILLAGE, BAYAN DISTRICT, PURWOREJO
REGENCY**

ABSTRACT

Background : Based on the results of the preliminary study, interviews were conducted with 10 acceptors, 8 of whom were women of childbearing age who were not IUD acceptors who said they had never received information about the IUD. Meanwhile, 2 women of childbearing age who received AKDR's said that they had received information from the midwife when they first used the AKDR.

Methods : Pre-experimental Design with Pretest-Posttest. Total population 90 WUS with accidental sampling 78 respondents. Research time in January 2022. The data collection method used an open questionnaire. Normality test of data using Kolmogorov-Smirnov and statistical test using Paired T-Test.

Results : The results of data analysis obtained a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). While the Lower value of -29.558 does not exceed zero and the Upper value of -21.558 does not exceed zero. So it can be concluded that there is a difference in knowledge before and after being given health education

Conclusion : There is a difference between the knowledge of women of childbearing age about the IUD before and after being given health education in Jono Village in Jono Village, Bayan District, Purworejo Regency.

Keywords : Health Education, Knowledge, AKDR