

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo Ungaran
Program Studi Sarjana Kebidanan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan
Skripsi, Januari 2021
Tri Retno Wati
152201044

Hubungan Paritas Dan Berat Badan Bayi Lahir Dengan Kejadian Ruptur Perineum Pada Ibu Bersalin Di Praktik Mandiri Bidan Erista Purbalingga

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Rupture perineum adalah robekan yang terjadi pada saat bayi lahir baik secara spontan maupun dengan alat atau tindakan. Faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya rupture perineum antara lain faktor maternal, faktor janin dan faktor penolong. Di Praktik Mandiri Bidan Erista Purbalingga kejadian rupture perineum masih cukup tinggi dari 129 ibu bersalin 80 dari mereka mengatakan mengalami rupture perineum.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui hubungan paritas dan berat badan bayi lahir dengan kejadian ruptur perineum pada ibu bersalin di PMB Erista Purbalingga.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu bersalin normal pada bulan Januari- November 2021 yang terdata di buku register persalinan sebanyak 129 ibu bersalin normal. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Teknik total sampling pada kasus sebanyak 129 ibu bersalin. Analisis yang digunakan yaitu Analisa data menggunakan Uji Chi-Square.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 129 sampel ibu bersalin yang didapatkan paritas dengan nilai p value = 0,000 < 0,05 yang artinya yaitu ada hubungan paritas dengan kejadian ruptur perineum, berat badan bayi lahir dengan nilai p value = 0,023 < 0,05 yang artinya yaitu ada hubungan antara berat badan bayi lahir dengan kejadian ruptur perineum pada bersalin normal di PMB Erista Purbalingga.

Kesimpulan : Secara statistic atau uji Chi-Square yaitu ada hubungan paritas dan berat badan bayi lahir dengan kejadian ruptur perineum di praktik mandiri bidan erista purbalingga tahun 2021.

Kata Kunci : Paritas, Berat Badan Bayi lahir, Ruptur Perineum.

Ngudi Waluyo University Ungaran
Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Health
Thesis, January 2021
Tri Retno Wati
152201044

**The relationship between parity and birth weight of babies with
Occurrence of Perineal Rupture in Maternity
At Independent Practice Midwife Erista Purbalingga**

ABSTRACT

Background : Perineal rupture is a tear that occurs when the baby is born either spontaneously or with tools or actions. Factors that cause rupture of the perineum include maternal factors, fetal factors and auxiliary factors. In the Independent Practice of Midwife Erista Purbalingga, the incidence of perineal rupture is still quite high, from 129 mothers giving birth, 80 of them said they experienced perineal rupture.

Objective: To determine the relationship between parity and birth weight with the incidence of perineal rupture in women giving birth at PMB Eerista Purbalingga.

Research Methods: This study used a quantitative research design with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were all mothers who gave birth normally in January-November 2021 which were recorded in the labor register book as many as 129 mothers who gave birth normally. The sampling technique in this study used a total sampling technique in cases of 129 mothers who gave birth. The analysis used is data analysis using the Chi-Square Test.

Research Results: The results showed that from 129 samples of maternity mothers, parity was obtained with p value = $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that there is a parity relationship with the incidence of perineal rupture, the birth weight of the baby with p value = $0.023 < 0.05$. which means that there is a relationship between birth weight and the incidence of perineal rupture during normal delivery at PMB Erista Purbalingga.

Conclusion: Statistically or the Chi-Square test, there is a relationship between parity and birth weight of babies with the incidence of perineal rupture in the independent practice of the midwife Erista Purulingga in 2021.

Keywords: Parity, Birth Weight, Perineal Rupture.