GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA IBU HAMIL TENTANG ANC DI PMB NILAWATI, S.SIT, Bdn

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Antenatal care (ANC) merupakan pelayanan yang diberikan oleh tenaga kesehatan kepada ibu pada masa kehamilan untuk memantau kesehatan fisik, psikis, pertumbuhan dan perkembangan janin serta persiapan persalinan dan kelahiran. Frekuensi kunjungan setiap ibu berbeda-beda berdasarkan pengetahuan ibu tentang pentingnya kesehatan dirinya dan bayi yang dikandungnya. pentingnya kesadaran Ibu bahwa dirinya sedang mengalami proses kehamilan dan menghormatinya serta bertanggung jawab pada kehamilan itu dengan rutin melakukan pemeriksaan ANC. Dukungan keluarga yang menganjurkan untuk rutin memeriksakan kehamilan berdampak positif bagi kesehatan ibu dan bayinya. Hasil studi pendahuluan di PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn didapatkan data kunjungan ibu hamil di PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn tahun 2021 sebanyak 1.064 orang, tahun 2022 sebanyak 833 orang dan periode Januari-September 2023 sebanyak 725 orang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan dukungan keluarga ibu hamil tentang ANC di PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn.
Metode: Jenis penelitian menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu hamil yang berkunjung di PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn dan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *quota sampling* sebanyak 88 orang pada bulan Januari 2024. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar kuesioner. Analisis data adalah univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square* (χ^2).
Hasil: Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang ANC sebagian besar dengan kategori baik yaitu 34 orang (38,6%). Gambaran sikap ibu hamil tentang ANC sebagian besar dengan kategori positif yaitu 77 orang (87,5%). Gambaran dukungan keluarga ibu hamil sebagian besar dengan kategori baik yaitu 58 orang (65,9%). Gambaran minat ibu hamil untuk melakukan ANC sebagian besar dengan kategori berminat yaitu 53 orang (60,2%).
Simpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan dukungan keluarga ibu hamil tentang ANC di PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn dalam kategori baik. Diharapkan hasil penelitian dijadikan bahan pertimbangan dalam meningkatkan kunjungan ANC ibu hamil yaitu dengan cara lebih memotivasi bidan sebagai penyedia jasa agar lebih giat untuk mengedukasi ibu dan keluarga tentang pentingnya ANC.

Kata Kunci:Pengetahuan, Sikap, Dukungan Keluarga, ANC.

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THE DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND FAMILY SUPPORT OF PREGNANT WOMEN ABOUT ANC AT PMB NILAWATI, S.SIT, Bdn

ABSTRACT

Background: *Antenatal care (ANC) is a service provided by health workers to mothers during pregnancy to monitor the physical, psychological health, growth and development of the fetus as well as preparation for labor and birth. The frequency of visits for each mother varies based on the mother's knowledge about the importance of the health of herself and the baby she is carrying. The importance of the mother's awareness that she is experiencing a pregnancy process and respecting it and taking responsibility for the pregnancy by having regular ANC check-ups. Family support that encourages regular pregnancy check-ups has a positive impact on the health of the mother and baby. The results of a preliminary study at PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn showed data on visits by pregnant women at PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn in 2021 as many as 1,064 people, in 2022 as many as 833 people and in the January-September 2023 period as many as 725 people. This research aims to describe of the level of knowledge, attitudes and family support of pregnant women about ANC at PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn.*

Method*: This type of research uses quantitative research with a descriptive approach. The research population was all pregnant women who visit at PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn, and the sampling technique used was accidental sampling of 88 people in January 2024. Data collection uses a questionnaire sheet. Data analysis is univariate, and bivariate analysis uses the chi square test ($\chi2$).*

Results*: The description of the level of knowledge of pregnant women about ANC is mostly in the good category, namely 34 people (38.6%). The description of the attitudes of pregnant women regarding ANC is mostly in the positive category, namely 77 people (87.5%). The description of family support for pregnant women is mostly in the good category, namely 58 people (65.9%). The description of the interest of pregnant women in having ANC is mostly in the interested category, namely 53 people (60.2%). The results of the chi square statistical test ($\chi2$) obtained ρ value $< \alpha$ (0.05) indicating that Ha was accepted, namely that there was a relationship between level of knowledge (p=0.000), attitude (p=0.006) and family support (p=0.007) with mother's interest to do ANC.*

Conclusion*: The level of knowledge, attitudes and family support of pregnant women about ANC at PMB Nilawati, S.SiT, Bdn in good category. It is hoped that the results of the research will be used as a consideration in increasing ANC visits for pregnant women.*

Keywords*: Knowledge, Attitudes, Family Support, ANC.*