

Program Studi Kebidanan Sarjana Kebidanan
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HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG MKJP DENGAN PEMILIHAN MKJP PADA AKSEPTOR KB DI PUSTU TANJUNG AGUNG KECAMATAN TANJUNG PALAS TIMUR KABUPATEN BULUNGAN

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Diperkirakan jumlah penduduk Indonesia akan mencapai 285.042.088 orang pada tahun 2025, sekitar 3,47% dari total populasi dunia. Ledakan populasi meningkatkan angka kematian maternal di Indonesia. Program KB di Indonesia akan lebih fokus pada Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP) untuk meningkatkan efektivitas. Wanita usia subur, menjadi sasaran utama program ini. Penting untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan sebagai upaya meningkatkan cakupan akseptor KB MKJP.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan MKJP dengan pemilihan MKJP pada akseptor KB

Metode : Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif kolerasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasinya adalah semua akseptor KB yang berkunjung ke PUSTU Tanjung Agung bulan Juni – Juli 2025 sebanyak 128 ibu. Sampel 56 responden dipilih dengan *accidental sampling*. Instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi-square* untuk melihat hubungan antar variabel.

Hasil : Dari 56 responden, sebagian besar wanita usia subur dengan pengetahuan tinggi tentang MKJP merupakan pengguna MKJP (51,8%), sementara yang berpengetahuan rendah sebagian besar tidak menggunakannya (30,4%). Hal ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan penggunaan MKJP, dengan nilai p-value 0,000 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan MKJP dengan pemilihan MKJP pada akseptor KB di PUSTU Tanjung Agung. Diharapkan dapat terus meningkatkan mutu pelayanan Keluarga Berencana, termasuk menyediakan fasilitas penyuluhan MKJP sangat penting untuk meningkatkan cakupan akseptor KB MKJP.

Kata kunci: Tingkat Pengetahuan MKJP, Pemilihan MKJP, Akseptor KB

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LONG-TERM CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS (LTCM) AND THE SELECTION OF LTCM AMONG FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS AT THE TANJUNG AGUNG HEALTH POST, TANJUNG PALAS TIMUR SUBDISTRICT, BULUNGAN REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Background: It is estimated that Indonesia's population will reach 285,042,088 people by 2025, approximately 3.47% of the world's total population. The population explosion contributes to an increase in maternal mortality rates in Indonesia. The Family Planning (FP) program in Indonesia will focus more on Long-Term Contraceptive Methods (LTCMs) to improve effectiveness. Women of reproductive age are the main target of this program. Enhancing knowledge is essential in increasing the coverage of LTCM family planning acceptors.

Research Objective: To examine the correlation between the level of knowledge regarding Long-Term Contraceptive Methods (LTCM) and the choice of LTCM among family planning acceptors.

Method: This is a quantitative study with a descriptive correlational design using a cross-sectional approach. The population consists of all women of reproductive age who visited the Community Health Sub-center Tanjung Agung during June–July 2025, totaling 128 women. A sample of 56 respondents was selected using accidental sampling. Data collection was conducted using a questionnaire. Data analysis used the chi-square test to determine the relationship between variables.

Results: Out of 56 respondents, 30 respondents (55.4%) who used long-term contraceptive methods (LTCM) had a good level of knowledge, and 17 respondents (25%) who did not use LTCM had a moderate level of knowledge. Statistical analysis using the chi-square test showed a *p*-value of 0.000, indicating a significant relationship between the level of knowledge about contraceptive methods and the selection of LTCM among women of reproductive age.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge about LTCMs and the selection of LTCMs among family planning acceptors at the Community Health Sub-center Tanjung Agung. It is recommended to continuously improve the quality of Family Planning services, including providing LTCM counseling facilities, as this is crucial in increasing the coverage of LTCM family planning acceptors.

Keywords: Level of Knowledge about LTCM, Selection of LTCM, among family planning acceptors