

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi S1 Kebidanan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan
Skripsi
Dewi Maryani
157241030

**Gambaran Pengetahuan Tentang *Intra Uterina Device (IUD)* Pada Akseptor
KB di Puskesmas Kandangserang Kabupaten Pekalongan**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Jumlah penduduk Indonesia berdasarkan hasil sensus penduduk tahun 2020 sebesar 270,20 juta jiwa dengan laju pertumbuhan penduduk sebesar 1,25%, atau mengalami penurunan dari 2,31%. Upaya untuk menekan laju pertumbuhan penduduk dengan penggunaan kontrasepsi, namun penggunaan kontrasepsi jangka panjang seperti IUD yang masih rendah, salah satunya diakibatkan pengetahuan yang kurang tentang IUD. Pengetahuan akseptor KB di Puskesmas Kandangserang masih kurang diketahui 70% orang kurang memahami manfaat, cara pemasangan dan kelebihan IUD dan mitos yang keliru tentang IUD, bahwa IUD dapat menyebabkan kemandulan, hubungan seksual tidak nyaman, dan IUD dapat berpindah-pindah atau bergeser.

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan deskriptif. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh akseptor KB non IUD di Puskesmas Kandangserang Kabupaten Pekalongan dengan rata-rata kunjungan per bulan yaitu 99 orang. Sampel penelitian menggunakan akseptor KB non IUD di Puskesmas Kandangserang Kabupaten Pekalongan tahun 2024 sebanyak 99 orang dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yaitu kuesioner. Analisa data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan persentase.

Hasil: Sebagian besar (61,6%) berumur 20-35 tahun, sebagian besar (66,7%) berpendidikan dasar (SD/SMP/MTS), sebagian besar (58,6%) mempunyai 2-3 anak. Pengetahuan tentang IUD diketahui sebagian besar (69,7%) mempunyai pengetahuan kurang tentang IUD. Terdapat 45 orang (45,5%) yang berumur 20-35 tahun mempunyai pengetahuan yang kurang, 50 orang (50,5%) yang berpendidikan dasar (SD/SMP/MTS) mempunyai pengetahuan yang kurang dan 41 orang (41,4%) yang mempunyai anak 2-3 mempunyai pengetahuan yang kurang.

Simpulan: Akseptor KB mempunyai pengetahuan yang kurang tentang IUD.

Saran: Petugas kesehatan dapat meningkatkan pemberian asuhan kebidanan pada calon akseptor KB dengan memberikan informasi tentang alat kontrasepsi IUD.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, IUD, Akseptor KB

Ngudi Waluyo University
Study Programme S1 Midwifery Faculty of Health Sciences
Thesis
Dewi Maryani
157241030

Description of Knowledge about Intra Uterine Device (IUD) among Family Planning Acceptors at Puskesmas Kandangserang Pekalongan Regency

ABSTRACT

Background: The population of Indonesia based on the results of the 2020 population census was 270.20 million people with a population growth rate of 1.25%, or a decrease from 2.31%. Efforts to suppress population growth with the use of contraception, but the use of long-term contraceptives such as the IUD is still low, one of which is due to lack of knowledge about the IUD. Knowledge of contraceptive acceptors at the Kandangserang Community Health Centre is still lacking. 70% of people do not understand the benefits, how to insert an IUD, and the advantages of IUDs, and they believe in myths about IUDs, such as that IUDs can cause infertility, make sexual intercourse uncomfortable, and move around or shift position.

Methods: The research design used descriptive. The study population was all non-IUD family planning acceptors at Puskesmas Kandangserang Pekalongan Regency with average 99 people each month. The research sample used non IUD family planning acceptors at Puskesmas Kandangserang Pekalongan Regency in 2024 as many as 99 people with accidental sampling technique. The research instrument was a questionnaire. Data analysis using frequency distribution and percentage.

Results: Most (61.6%) were 20-35 years old, most (66.7%) had primary education (SD/SMP/MTS), most (58.6%) had 2-3 children. Knowledge about IUD is known that most (69.7%) have less knowledge about IUD. There were 45 people (45.5%) aged 20-35 years who had insufficient knowledge, 50 people (50.5%) with primary education (elementary/junior high school/MTS) who had insufficient knowledge, and 41 people (41.4%) who had 2-3 children who had insufficient knowledge.

Conclusion: Family planning acceptors have poor knowledge about the IUD.

Suggestion: Health workers can improve the provision of midwifery care to prospective family planning acceptors by providing information about IUD contraceptives.

Keywords : Knowledge, IUD, Family Planning Acceptors