

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Keperawatan, Fakultas S1 Keperawatan
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Diktiana Eka Pramesti
010116A024

Studi Deskriptif Minat Pengguna Kontrasepsi Mantap Pada Pasangan Usia Subur untuk Menuju Indonesia Sehat.

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pertumbuhan penduduk yang masih tinggi disebabkan tingkat kelahiran masih lebih tinggi dibandingkan tingkat kematian penduduk (Sarwono, 2010). Melalui program KB, diharapkan dapat membantu BKKBN dalam mewujudkan Indonesia sehat melalui “Peningkatan Pelayanan KB dan Kesehatan Reproduksi Mencapai Indonesia Sehat”. Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang adalah metode kontrasepsi paling efektif yang tahan lama, efisien, nyaman dan biayanya relatif murah dibandingkan dengan non-MKJP. Rendahnya pengguna kontrasepsi MKJP karena tidak munculnya minat dalam diri akseptor untuk memilih MKJP. Menurut Eni Astuti (2018), menjelaskan minat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor diantaranya sosial budaya, jumlah anak, ekonomi, dan pengetahuan.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Sampel 164 PUS yang tidak menggunakan kontrasepsi mantap.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian sosial budaya PUS yaitu terdapat larangan (71,3%) tidak terdapat larangan (28,7%), Jumlah anak ≤ 2 (45,7%) > 2 (54,3%), Sosial ekonomi $\leq$ UMR (72,6%) $>$ UMR (27,4%), Pengetahuan PUS mengenai Kontrasepsi kategori kurang (39,6%) baik (60,4%), Minat PUS kategori sedang (88,4%) baik (11,6%).

Simpulan : Minat PUS untuk menggunakan kontrasepsi mantap di Desa Leyangan Kecamatan Ungaran Timur Kabupaten Semarang masuk dalam kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : Sosial Budaya, Jumlah Anak, Sosial Ekonomi, Pengetahuan, Minat

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Study Program of Nursing, Faculty of Nursing
Final Project, January 2020
Diktiana Eka Pramesti
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Descriptive Study of Interest in Users of Solid Contraception in Fertile Age Couples Towards Healthy Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

Background :Population growth is still high due to the birth rate is still higher than the population death rate (Sarwono, 2010). Through the KB program, it is expected to be able to help BKKBN in realizing a healthy Indonesia through "Improving Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services Achieving Healthy Indonesia". The Long-Term Contraception Method is the most effective contraceptive method that is durable, efficient, comfortable and the cost is relatively inexpensive compared to non-MKJP. The low number of MKJP contraceptive users is because there is no interest in acceptors in choosing MKJP. According to Eni Astuti (2018), explaining interest is influenced by several factors including socio-cultural, number of children, economy, and knowledge.

Method :This type of research is descriptive. Samples 164 PUS who did not use steady contraception.

Results :In the PUS cultural factors which argued that there was a prohibition on using 117 respondents (71.3%). From the results of the number of children owned by PUS, 89 respondents (54.3%) had children more than 2. In the Socio-economic questionnaire 119 respondents (72.6%) said if they had $\leq$ UMR income. 99 respondents (60.4%) said if they have good knowledge about contap. The PUS interest in Leyangan Village is in the moderate category with 145 respondents (88.4%) having moderate interest and 19 respondents (11.6%) having a high interest in using steady contraception.

Conclusion :PUS interest in using solid contraception in Leyangan Village, Ungaran Timur District, Semarang Regency is included in the medium category.

Keywords :Knowledge, Social Culture, Social Economy, Interests, Children