

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG MKJP DENGAN SIKAP PEMILIHAN KB MKJP DI PUSKESMAS TONDANO KOTA PEKALONGAN

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Latar Belakang: Program KB MKJP merupakan upaya efektif untuk mengontrol angka kelahiran. Namun, penggunaan MKJP di Puskesmas Tondano masih tergolong rendah. Pengetahuan merupakan faktor krusial yang mendasari pembentukan sikap ibu dalam memilih kontrasepsi.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang MKJP dengan sikap pemilihan KB MKJP di Puskesmas Tondano Kota Pekalongan.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di Puskesmas Tondano. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 100 ibu hamil trimester 3 di Puskesmas Tondano Kota Pekalongan. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan kuesioner sikap yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik Chi-Square.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan distribusi tingkat pengetahuan responden adalah kurang (35%), cukup (39%), dan baik (26%). Sikap responden terhadap pemilihan MKJP terdiri dari sikap negatif (48%) dan sikap positif (52%). Hasil uji Chi-Square diperoleh nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,002$ ($p < 0,05$), yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang MKJP dengan sikap pemilihan KB MKJP. Responden dengan pengetahuan baik cenderung memiliki sikap positif (69,2%), sedangkan responden dengan pengetahuan kurang mayoritas memiliki sikap negatif (71,4%).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai MKJP dengan sikap mereka dalam memilih metode kontrasepsi tersebut di Puskesmas Tondano Kota Pekalongan. Peningkatan edukasi dan konseling yang efektif diperlukan untuk mengubah sikap negatif dan meningkatkan pemahaman ibu mengenai manfaat MKJP.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Ibu Hamil, MKJP, Puskesmas Tondano.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREGNANT WOMEN'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT MKJP AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARDS CHOOSING MKJP FAMILY PLANNING AT THE TONDANO HEALTH CENTER IN PEKALONGAN CITY

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Background: The MKJP family planning program is an effective effort to control birth rates. However, the use of MKJP at the Tondano Community Health Center is still relatively low. Knowledge is a crucial factor underlying the formation of mothers' attitudes in choosing contraception.

Objective: To determine the relationship between pregnant women's knowledge about MKJP and their attitudes toward choosing MKJP family planning at the Tondano Community Health Center in Pekalongan City.

Methods: This study was a cross-sectional study conducted at the Tondano Community Health Center. The study sample consisted of 100 pregnant women in their third trimester at the Tondano Community Health Center in Pekalongan City. The research instruments used were knowledge and attitude questionnaires that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis was performed using the Chi-Square statistical test.

Results: The results of the study show that the distribution of respondents' knowledge levels is poor (35%), adequate (39%), and good (26%). Respondents' attitudes toward MKJP selection consist of negative attitudes (48%) and positive attitudes (52%). The Chi-Square test yielded a p-value of 0.002 ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant relationship between pregnant women's knowledge of MKJP and their attitude toward choosing MKJP contraception. Respondents with good knowledge tended to have a positive attitude (69.2%), while respondents with poor knowledge mostly had a negative attitude (71.4%).

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between pregnant women's level of knowledge about MKJP and their attitudes towards choosing this contraceptive method at the Tondano Community Health Center in Pekalongan City. Effective education and counseling are needed to change negative attitudes and increase mothers' understanding of the benefits of MKJP.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Pregnant Women, MKJP, Tondano Community Health Center.