ANALISIS FAKTOR PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DENGAN PENDEKATAN TEORI LAWRENCE W. GREEN

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ABSTRAK

Masa kehamilan merupakan masa yang penting bagi seorang wanita dalam siklus hidupnya. Masa ini memerlukan perhatian khusus, karena masa ini akan menentukan kualitas kehidupan setelah hidup diluar kandungan, termasuk melihat bayi yang akan dilahirkan kelak, sehingga pada masa kehamilan ibu harus memenuhi segala kewajiban semasa hamil agar tidak terjadi masalah pada kehamilan dan menyebabkan anemia yang akan berdampak buruk pada keadaan ibu dan janinnya. Pada prinsipnya untuk mencegah terjadinya anemia pada masa kehamilan dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor tidak hanya faktor individu melainkan faktor dari luar individu. pendekatan teori Lawrence W. Green. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah jenis penelitian deskriptif. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah Seluruh ibu hamil di ruang kandungan RSUD Dr Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Kota Mojokerto sebanyak 160 ibu hamil. Sampel dalam penelitian sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi Teknik analisa data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis secara deskriptif Faktor predisposisi perilaku pencegahan anemia pada domain pengetahuan sebagian besar responden pengetahuanya kurang tentang pencegahan anemia pada ibu hamil sebanyak 25 orang (45,5%). Faktor predisposisi perilaku pencegahan anemia pada domain sikap sebagian besar responden sikapnya terhadap perilaku pencegahan anemia adalah negatif sebanyak 33 orang (60%). Faktor pendukung perilaku pencegahan anemia pada domain akses kesehatan hampir setengahnya responden dalam menjangkau akses kesehatan adalah terjangkau sebanyak 23 orang (41,8%). Faktor penguat perilaku pencegahan anemia pada domain dukungan suami hampir setengahnya responden suaminya kuirang mendukung dalam melakukan pencegahan anemia sebanyak 25 orang (45,5%). Faktor penguat perilaku pencegahan anemia pada domain petugas kesehatan sebagian besar responden petugas kesehatanya sangatterpenuhi sebanyak 31 orang (56,4%). Melalui penelitian ini dijarapkan perilaku ibu dalam pencegahan anemia agar lebih positif.

Kata Kunci : Ibu Hamil, Perilaku, Pencegahan Anemia

ANALYSIS OF BEHAVIORAL FACTORS TO PREVENT ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN WITH THE LAWRENCE W. GREEN THEORY APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Pregnancy is an important period for a woman in her life cycle. This period requires special attention, because this period will determine the quality of life after living outside the womb, including seeing the baby that will be born later, so that during pregnancy the mother must fulfill all obligations during pregnancy so that there are no problems with the pregnancy and cause anemia which will have a negative impact on the condition of the mother and her fetus. In principle, preventing anemia during pregnancy is influenced by many factors, not only individual factors but also factors from outside the individual. Lawrence W. Green's theoretical approach. The research design used in this study is a descriptive research type. The population in this study were all pregnant women in the maternity ward of Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Hospital, Mojokerto City, as many as 160 pregnant women. The sample in the study was in accordance with the inclusion criteria. The data analysis technique used in this study was descriptive analysis. Predisposing factors for anemia prevention behavior in the knowledge domain, most respondents had poor knowledge about anemia prevention in pregnant women, as many as 25 people (45.5%). Predisposing factors for anemia prevention behavior in the attitude domain, most respondents had negative attitudes towards anemia prevention behavior, as many as 33 people (60%). Supporting factors for anemia prevention behavior in the health access domain, almost half of the respondents in reaching health access were affordable, as many as 23 people (41.8%). Reinforcing factors for anemia prevention behavior in the husband's support domain, almost half of the respondents' husbands were less supportive in carrying out anemia prevention, as many as 25 people (45.5%). Reinforcing factors for anemia prevention behavior in the health worker domain, most of the health worker respondents were very fulfilled, as many as 31 people (56.4%). Through this study, it is hoped that the mother's behavior in preventing anemia will be more positive.

Keywords: Pregnant Women, Behavior, Anemia Prevention