

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI IBU HAMIL TENTANG LINFASKES DENGAN PEMILIHAN PENOLONG PERSALINAN DI UPTD PUSKESMAS TAWANGSARI MOJOKERTO

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Peran strategis bidan menjadi alasan utama tingginya angka persalinan yang ditangani oleh tenaga medis tersebut. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi korelasi antara pandangan ibu hamil mengenai Persalinan di Fasilitas Kesehatan (Linfaskes) dengan keputusan mereka dalam menentukan penolong persalinan. Melalui pendekatan analitik korelasional, studi ini melibatkan 35 partisipan yang diambil menggunakan teknik total sampling (non-probability sampling). Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan berupa kuesioner, yang kemudian diolah menggunakan perangkat lunak SPSS. Secara deskriptif, hasil studi mengungkapkan bahwa mayoritas responden (62% atau sebanyak 22 orang) memiliki persepsi negatif terhadap program Linfaskes. Meski demikian, sebanyak 26 responden (74,3%) tetap menjatuhkan pilihan kepada bidan sebagai pendamping persalinan utama. Pada tahap inferensial, uji Chi-Square menunjukkan adanya sel dengan nilai nol, sehingga analisis dilanjutkan dengan uji Fisher's Exact. Hasil pengujian tersebut memperoleh nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), yang mengindikasikan bahwa H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi ibu hamil mengenai Linfaskes dengan pemilihan penolong persalinan di UPTD Puskesmas Tawangsari, Mojokerto. Hasil temuan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi rujukan evaluasi bagi pihak Puskesmas dalam mengoptimalkan layanan persalinan bagi Masyarakat

Kata Kunci : Persepsi, Linfaskes, Penolong Persalinan

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREGNANT WOMEN'S PERCEPTIONS OF HEALTH CARE AND THEIR CHOICE OF ATTENDANTS AT THE TAWANGSARI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

MOJOKERTO

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Given the pivotal role of midwives in maternal care, they remain a primary choice for assistance during childbirth. This research was conducted to investigate the correlation between the perceptions of expectant mothers regarding health facilities (Linfaskes) and their decision-making process in selecting a birth attendant. Adopting a correlational analytical framework, the study involved a cohort of 35 participants identified through a total sampling technique. Data were gathered via structured questionnaires and subsequently processed using SPSS software. Descriptive findings indicated that a significant portion of the participants (62%, or 22 individuals) held a negative view of health facility services. Paradoxically, the majority of respondents (74.3%, or 26 individuals) preferred midwives to assist with their deliveries. During the statistical analysis, the initial Chi-Square test yielded a cell value of zero, necessitating the application of Fisher's Exact Test for higher precision. The results of this test showed a significance value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), leading to the acceptance of H1. Consequently, it can be concluded that there is a statistically significant relationship between the perceptions of pregnant women toward health facilities and their choice of birth attendants at the Tawangsari Mojokerto Community Health Center. These insights are intended to serve as evaluative feedback for the facility to enhance the quality of their maternity services.

Keywords: Perception, Health Facilities, Birth Attendants