

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THIRD-TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN'S PERCEPTIONS OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND THE CHOICE OF POSTPARTUM FAMILY PLANNING

By: Devi Nova Shofy Eka Saputri

Introduction: Postpartum contraception plays an important role in preventing high-risk pregnancies; however, the use of long-acting reversible contraceptive methods (LARC) remains low. Pregnant women's perceptions of contraceptive methods are believed to influence their choice of postpartum family planning methods.

Method: This study employed a descriptive analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. The study population consisted of all third-trimester pregnant women at TPMB Ernie Wahyuningsih, S.Keb., Bdn, totaling 30 respondents, selected using a total sampling technique. Data were collected using questionnaires on perception and the choice of contraceptive methods and were analyzed using statistical tests.

Result: The results showed that most respondents had positive perceptions of contraceptive methods and planned to use postpartum family planning. There was a significant relationship between third-trimester pregnant women's perceptions of contraceptive methods and the choice of postpartum family planning methods.

Discussion: Positive perceptions play an important role in decision-making regarding the selection of postpartum family planning methods. Appropriate education and counseling from health care providers are needed to improve understanding and foster positive perceptions of contraceptive methods, particularly long-acting reversible contraceptives.

Keywords: perception, third-trimester pregnant women, contraceptive methods

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ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERSEPSI IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III TENTANG METODE KONTRASEPSI DENGAN PEMILIHAN KB PASCA SALIN

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Introduction: Kontrasepsi pascasalin berperan penting dalam mencegah kehamilan berisiko, namun pemilihan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) masih rendah. Persepsi ibu hamil terhadap metode kontrasepsi diduga memengaruhi pemilihan metode KB pascasalin.

Method: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu hamil trimester III di TPMB Ernie Wahyuningsih, S.Keb., Bdn sebanyak 30 responden, dengan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner persepsi dan pemilihan metode KB, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik.

Result: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar ibu memiliki persepsi positif terhadap metode kontrasepsi dan berencana menggunakan KB pascasalin. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi ibu hamil trimester III tentang metode kontrasepsi dengan pemilihan metode KB pascasalin.

Discussion: Persepsi positif berperan dalam pengambilan keputusan pemilihan metode KB pascasalin. Edukasi dan konseling yang tepat dari tenaga kesehatan diperlukan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan membentuk persepsi positif terhadap metode kontrasepsi, khususnya MKJP.

Kata kunci: persepsi, ibu hamil trimester III, metode kontrasepsi

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