

**ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH
TERHADAP PRAKTIK ABORSI
DI KECAMATAN PEGANDON
KABUPATEN KENDAL**



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ABSTRAK

Kunsianah

Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Berpengaruh Terhadap Praktik Aborsi di Kecamatan Pegandon Kabupaten Kendal.

Xiii + 102 + 21 Tabel + 9 Gambar + 4 Lampiran

Aborsi tetap menjadi masalah kontroversi. Sekitar dua juta perempuan Indonesia mengakhiri kehamilannya dengan aborsi. Saat ini angka kematian ibu di Indonesia mencapai 334/100.000 kelahiran hidup. Salah satu penyebabnya adalah aborsi (11%). Di Badan Rumah sakit Umum Dr. H. Soewondo Kendal kejadian aborsi di tahun 2003 sebanyak 51 kasus.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap praktik aborsi di Kecamatan Pegandon Kabupaten Kendal. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *explanatory research* dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*, gabungan antara kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah wanita usia subur (WUS), yang maksimal satu tahun yang lalu melakukan aborsi sebanyak 32 orang. Sampel penelitian menggunakan metode total sampel sebanyak 32 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan pedoman wawancara mendalam. Untuk cross check data kualitatif dilakukan wawancara mendalam dengan bidan desa yang memberikan pelayanan pada responden. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan software SPSS for Windows versi 10.0 dengan uji meliputi analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara umur, tingkat pendidikan, status pekerjaan, status perkawinan, usia kehamilan, dan sikap dengan praktik aborsi ($p > 0,05$). Sedangkan jumlah anak dan pengetahuan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan praktik aborsi ($p < 0,05$). Analisis multivariate dengan regresi logistik menunjukkan bahwa variable pengetahuan merupakan variable utama yang berpengaruh terhadap praktik aborsi di Kecamatan Pegandon Kabupaten Kendal ($p = 0,010$).

Dari penelitian ini disarankan bagi petugas Puskesmas agar meningkatkan penyuluhan tentang kesehatan reproduksi, khususnya masalah aborsi dengan bekerja sama dengan sektor terkait dan memberikan sangsi pada dukun yang melakukan praktik aborsi. Bagi Ibu-ibu PKK dan kelompok pengajian disarankan agar meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang masalah aborsi, mengikuti KB dan menghindari hubungan seks sebelum menikah. Bagi Pemerintah Kabupaten Kendal agar menegakkan aturan di bidang kesehatan, khususnya masalah aborsi, menyediakan dana operasional untuk memberikan layanan KB secara gratis dan layanan aborsi aman.

Kata kunci : Faktor-faktor, Wanita Usia Subur (WUS), Aborsi

Kepustakaan : 43

ABSTRACT

Kunsianah

The title of the thesis is 'The analysis of the factors that influenced the Abortion Practice in Pegandon Sub District, Kendal Regency'.

Xiii + 102 + 21 Tables + 9 Pictures + 4 Enclosures

Abortion remained to be such a controversial problem. Approximately 2 million women ended their pregnancy through abortion. Nowadays, the mortality rate in Indonesia reached 334 over 100.000 births. One of the causes was abortion (11%). In Dr. H. Soewondo Hospital Kendal the number of abortion in 2003 was 51 cases.

The objective of this research was to find out the factors that influenced the abortion practice in Pegandon sub-district, Kendal Regency. The methodology of the research itself was of the *explanatory type* using *cross sectional approach*. This was a combination between qualitative method and quantitative method. The population of this research was 32 women at the fertility age that did abortion maximally last year. The sample of this research was total sample method which consisted of 32 people. The research was conducted through questionnaires and in depth interview guide. This in depth interview guide was used to crosscheck qualitative data to the village midwife who gave services on the respondent. The result of the research was analyzed by using SPSS software for windows 10.0 version with univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis.

The result of the analysis showed that there was no correlation between age, the level of education, occupation, marital status, term of the pregnancy, and the attitude on the abortion practice ($p > 0,05$). In the contrast, there is a significant correlation between the number of the children and the mothers' knowledge with the abortion practice ($p < 0,05$). The multivariate analysis and logistic regression showed that knowledge variable was a main variable which influenced the abortion practice in Pegandon sub-district Kendal regency ($p = 0,010$).

From this research the caregivers of the community health centre are suggested to give more information about reproductive health especially in case of abortion as well as to cooperate with the related sectors in order to give sanctions on traditional midwife who performs illegal abortion. The women from various organizations such as PKK (Family Prosperity Establishment) and the religious study groups are suggested to improve their knowledge about abortion, family planning program and avoid sex before marriage. The Regional Government of Kendal is suggested to establish the law in the field of health especially on abortion and provide operational funds to give free of charge family planning services and safe abortion services.

Key word : Factors, women at the fertility age, abortion.
References : 43