

## **ABSTRAK**

**Kusumastuti**

**Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Perilaku Pelayanan Kontrasepsi *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) oleh Bidan di Kabupaten Kebumen**

**xviii + 120 halaman + 25 tabel + 4 gambar + 9 lampiran**

IUD merupakan salah metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) yang pemakaiannya masih di bawah target pemerintah Kabupaten Kebumen yaitu 11% . Pemerintah Kabupaten Kebumen telah mengadakan pelatihan *Contraception Technology Update* (CTU) bagi Bidan sehingga pemakaian KB IUD di Kabupaten Kebumen mengalami kenaikan pada bulan Juni tahun 2012 menjadi 6,57%. Namun tetap saja pemakaian kontrasepsi IUD masih di bawah target. Upaya kegiatan telah dilakukan pemerintah Kabupaten Kebumen namun belum menunjukkan hasil meningkatkan pelayanan kontrasepsi IUD. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pelayanan kontrasepsi *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) oleh Bidan di Kabupaten Kebumen.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan metode survey analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan pendekatan waktu *cross sectional*. Dilakukan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur pada 80 responden bidan di wilayah Kabupaten Kebumen. Analisa data dilakukan dengan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariate.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah variabel pengetahuan, motivasi, akses, ketersediaan sumberdaya dan kebijakan dalam kategori baik, namun masih terdapat 40% bidan yang motivasinya kurang karena lebih memilih melayani kontrasepsi yang praktis, dan 31% tempat pelayanan responden tidak terdapat lembar balik. Variable pelayanan kontrasepsi IUD berhubungan dengan variabel pengetahuan bidan ( $p=0.037$ ), motivasi bidan ( $p=0.045$ ), dan ketersediaan sumberdaya ( $p=0.021$ ), sedangkan variabel akses pelayanan ( $p=0.691$ ) dan kebijakan ( $p=1.000$ ) tidak berhubungan dengan pelayanan kontrasepsi *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD). Secara bersama-sama variabel motivasi bidan dan variabel ketersediaan sumberdaya berpengaruh terhadap pelayanan kontrasepsi *Intrauterine Device* (IUD)  $p < 0,05$  dengan  $Exp.(B) > 2$ .

Saran yang direkomendasikan adalah bidan lebih meningkatkan motivasinya dalam memberikan pelayanan KB yang lebih rasional dan mengadakan kembali pelatihan Teknologi Kontrasepsi Terkini (TKT) bagi bidan untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kontrasepsi terutama IUD.

Kata Kunci : Pelayanan Kontrasepsi IUD, CTU bagi Bidan

Kepustakaan : 52 (1975 - 2012)

**ABSTRACT****Kusumastuti****Analysis on Factors Related to the Practice of IUD Contraception Services by Midwives in Kebumen District****xviii + 120 pages + 25 tables + 4 figures + 9 enclosures**

Intra uterine device (IUD) was a long term contraception method (MKJP), and the coverage usage of IUD in Kebumen district was still below the government target, 11%. Kebumen district government had conducted contraception technology update (CTU) training for midwives, and in June 2012 the IUD acceptors in Kebumen district increased to become 6.57%. However, the increase of IUD acceptors was still below the target. Efforts have been conducted by Kebumen district government to increase IUD contraception service; however, the increase of IUD contraception service was not seen. Objective of this study was to analyze factors related to intra uterine device service behavior by midwives in Kebumen district.

This was an observational study using analytical survey method with quantitative and cross sectional approach. Interviews were conducted to 80 midwives as respondents in Kebumen district and guided by structured questionnaire. Univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis were applied in the data analysis.

Results of the study showed that knowledge, motivation, access, availability of resources and policies were in a good category. However, there were 40% midwives with insufficient motivation, and they chose practical contraception service; 31% of respondents' service rooms did not have flip charts. IUD contraception service was associated with knowledge of midwives ( $p= 0.037$ ), midwives motivation ( $p= 0.045$ ), and availability of resources ( $p= 0.021$ ). Service access ( $p= 0.691$ ) and policies ( $p= 1.000$ ) were not associated with IUD contraception service. Midwives motivation and availability of resources jointly influenced IUD contraception service with  $p < 0.05$  and  $\text{Exp (B)} > 2$ .

Suggestions recommended in this study were that midwives should improve their motivation in implementing more rational family planning service, and conduct refreshing of up to date (TKT) contraception technology training for midwives to improve service quality specifically IUD.

Key words : IUD contraception service, CTU for midwives

Bibliography : 52 (1975-2012)