

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI TENTANG KEADAAN KESUBURAN ISTERI PASCA PERSALINAN DAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI UNTUK KB DENGAN RENTANG WAKTU MULAI KB (Studi pada asektor KB wanita di Kelurahan Lamper Lor Kecamatan Semarang Selatan Kota Semarang Tahun 2006). *THE CORELATION BETWEEN PERCEPTION ABOUT WOMEN FERTILITY CONDITION AFTER BIRTH AND SUPPORT FROM THEIR HUSBAND WITH RANGE OF TIME TO USE FAMILY PLANNING METHOD.*(Study on the women member's family planning program in Lamper lor village, Subdistrict Semarang Selatan, Semarang City In the Year at 2006)

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Salah satu program inti KB adalah meningkatkan kualitas penduduk melalui pengaturan kelahiran, memperkecil angka kematian ibu dan bayi, dan meningkatkan kualitas program KB. Persepsi tentang keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan yang berbeda-beda dan dukungan suami untuk KB salah satunya mengakibatkan Pasangan Usia Subur(PUS) merasa belum sebagai suatu keharusan untuk segera ikut KB setelah melahirkan, sehingga banyak PUS menunda-nunda untuk ikut KB. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi tentang keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan dan dukungan suami untuk KB dengan rentang waktu mulai KB di Kelurahan Lamper Lor Kecamatan Semarang Selatan Kota Semarang Tahun 2006. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian explanatory, menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan study cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah asektor KB wanita di Kelurahan Lamper Lor dengan jumlah total 536 akseptor, kemudian sampel diambil sebanyak 82 akseptor menggunakan metode Simple Random Sampling. Analisa data menggunakan uji statistik Rank Spearman dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan yaitu efek menyusui dengan persepsi sedang sebanyak 90,20%, persepsi usia dengan persepsi sedang sebanyak 75,60%. Sedangkan dukungan suami untuk ikut KB sebanyak 52,40% berkategori sedang. Dari uji statistik Rank Spearman, dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan persepsi efek menyusui terhadap keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan dengan rentang waktu mulai KB ( $r_s=0,324$ ;  $p=0,003$ ), tidak ada hubungan persepsi usia terhadap keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan dengan rentang waktu mulai KB ( $r_s=0,009$ ;  $p=0,935$ ), tidak ada hubungan persepsi frekuensi hubungan intim terhadap keadaan kesuburan isteri pasca persalinan dengan rentang waktu mulai KB ( $r_s=0,025$ ;  $p=0,824$ ) dan tidak ada hubungan dukungan suami untuk KB dengan rentang waktu mulai KB ( $r_s=0,0175$ ;  $p=0,117$ )

*The main purpose of family planning program is to increase the qualities of the population with birth arrangement, decrease mother mortality rate and neonatal mortality rate, and increase the quality of family planning program itself. Different perception about woman fertility condition after gave birth and not enough support from their husband causing pasangan usia subur (PUS) delay their time to use family planning method. The aim of this research is to detect the correlation among perception about woman fertility condition after gave birth and support from their husband with range of time to use family planning method in Lamper Lor Village, Subdistrict Semarang Selatan, Semarang city in the year at 2006. This research type is explanatory research with survey researching method and researching method and cross sectional study. The population in this research is all women member's of family planning program in Lamper Lor Village that is 536 people. The sampling decision using Lemeshow formula is obtained sample of 82 people. Sampling using Simple Random Sampling*

*proportionally. Statistic test using Rang Spearman Correlation at significant level 0,05. The result of this research indicates that there is a significant correlation between perception about breast feeding effect with medium perception category was 90,20%, perception about age with medium perception level was 50,00% and perception of coitus frequency with medium perception level was 75,60%. Husband support for family planning program was 52,40% at medium category. It's concluded there was correlation between breast feeding efect perception on fertility condition after gave birth with range of time to use family planning method( $rs=0,324;p=0,003$ ), there was no correlation between age perception on fertility condition after gave birth with range of time to use family planning method ( $rs= 0,009; p=0,935$ ), there was no correlation between coitus frequency on fertility condition after gave birth with range of time to use family planning method ( $rs=0,025;p=0,824$ ) and there was no correlation between husband support in participation to family planning program with range of time to use family planning method( $rs=0,175;p=0,117$ ).*

**Kata Kunci:** Menyusui, Usia, Hubungan intim, Rentang waktu mulai KB. *Breast feeding, Age, Coitus frequency, Range of time to use family planning method.*