

ABSTRAK

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Beberapa Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kepatuhan Bidan Desa dalam Pemberian Konseling KB *Postpartum* pada Ibu Pasca Persalinan di Kabupaten Semarang Tahun 2014
xvii + 139 halaman + 37 tabel + 3 gambar + lampiran

Kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* di Kabupaten Semarang masih sangat rendah. Jumlah PUS yang tidak ikut KB masih cukup banyak, yaitu 19.729 orang dan keikutsertaan KB baru pada PUS mengalami penurunan sebanyak 4.034 orang, sehingga belum bisa mencapai target KB yang diharapkan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menguji faktor-faktor apakah yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* pada ibu pascapersalinan di Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode penelitian observasional dengan metode survey dan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dan *check-list* pada 70 bidan desa yang dipilih dengan *Stratified Random Sampling*. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square* dan analisis multivariat menggunakan *regresi logistik*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* pada ibu pasca persalinan masih rendah (54,3%). Karakteristik bidan desa: 77% berumur antara 18-40 tahun, pendidikan terakhir bidan desa 100% D III kebidanan, dan 66% masa kerja lebih dari lima tahun. Sebagian besar bidan desa berpengetahuan baik tentang KB *postpartum* (82,9%), memiliki motivasi rendah (51,4%), bersikap positif (62,9%), supervisi bidan koordinator masih kurang baik (54,3%), bidan desa masih kurang terampil dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* (60%), dan sarana yang dimiliki bidan desa sudah lengkap (65,7%). Ada hubungan antara motivasi ($p=0,0001$), supervisi ($p=0,005$), dan keterampilan ($p=0,021$) dengan kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum*. Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ($p=1,000$), sikap ($p=0,491$), dan sarana ($p=0,812$) dengan kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum*. Variabel yang berpengaruh secara bersama-sama terhadap kepatuhan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* adalah motivasi ($ExpB=8,534$), supervisi ($ExpB=5,587$), dan keterampilan ($ExpB=3,382$).

Disarankan Dinas Kesehatan dan Puskesmas untuk lebih meningkatkan motivasi, supervisi, dan keterampilan bidan desa dalam pemberian konseling KB *postpartum* pada ibu pasca persalinan.

Kata kunci : Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Bidan Desa, Konseling KB *Postpartum*
Kepustakaan : 63 (1997 – 2013)

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2014

ABSTRACT

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Some Factors influencing the Obedience of Village Midwife in Providing Counselling of Postpartum Family Planning to Mothers after Childbirth in Semarang District in 2014
xvii + 139 pages + 37 tables + 3 figures + enclosures

The obedience of village midwives in providing counselling of postpartum family planning in Semarang District was still low. Number of couples of childbearing age who did not follow family planning program was very large, namely 19,729 persons. In addition, new family planning acceptors among those couples decreased about 4,034 persons. Therefore, it had not achieved a target yet. This study aimed to analyze factors influencing the obedience of village midwives in providing counselling of postpartum family planning in Semarang District.

This was observational research with survey method and cross-sectional approach. Research instrument used questionnaires and check-lists interviewed to 70 village midwives selected using Stratified Random Sampling. Furthermore, data were analyzed using bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test) and multivariate analysis (Logistic Regression test).

The result of this research showed that most of the research participants had lack of obedience (54.3%). In addition, most of them had age ranging from 18 to 40 years old (77%), graduated from DIII Midwifery (100%), and had working period more than five years (66%). Furthermore, most of the respondents had good knowledge about postpartum family planning (82.9%), low motivation (51.4%), positive attitude (62.9%), lack of supervision by coordinator midwives (54.3%), lack of skill in providing postpartum family planning (60%), and complete means (65.7%). The variables of motivation ($p=0.0001$), supervision ($p=0.005$), and skill ($p=0.021$) had significant relationship with the obedience of village midwives in providing counselling of postpartum family planning. On the other hand, the variables of knowledge ($p=1.000$), attitude ($p=0.491$), and means ($p=0.812$) were not significant. Furthermore, the factors of motivation ($\text{Exp}(B)=8.534$), supervision ($\text{Exp}(B)=5.587$), and skill ($\text{Exp}(B)=3.382$) jointly significantly influenced the obedience of village midwives.

As suggestions, District Health Office and health centers need to improve motivation, supervision, and skills of village midwives in providing counselling of postpartum family planning among mothers after childbirth.

Key Words : Factors Influencing Village Midwife, Counselling of Postpartum Family Planning

Bibliography : 63 (1997-2013)