

BEBERAPA FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEIKUTSERTAAN
VASEKTOMI DI KECAMATAN NGALIYAN KOTA SEMARANG TAHUN 2004 *SEVERAL
FACTORS RELATED TO THE PARTICIPATION OF VASECTOMY AT NGALIYAN
SUBDISTRICT OF SEMARANG CITY*

FARIDA HASTUTI RAHMASARI -- E2A099019
(2005 - Skripsi)

Keberhasilan program KB sebagai salah satu program pemerintah untuk mengatasi pertumbuhan penduduk yang cepat, ternyata masih didominasi oleh kaum perempuan, sedangkan pemakaian kondom dan vasektomi masih relatif kecil yaitu 1,3% (SDKI 2003). Peran suami di Kecamatan Ngaliyan masih rendah, sehingga dalam penelitian ini ingin diketahui faktor apa saja yang berhubungan dengan keikutsertaan vasektomi di Kecamatan Ngaliyan Kota Semarang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *explanatory survey* dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi sampel adalah pria PUS peserta vasektomi dan pria PUS bukan peserta KB. Sampel diambil secara *simple random sampling*. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Analisis data meliputi analisis deskriptif dan analisis analitik yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *Chi Square* dengan $\alpha = 0,05$. Hasil analisis deskriptif yaitu pada kelompok responden peserta vasektomi didapatkan 85% responden berumur 40-49 tahun, 94,2% responden beragama Islam, 70% responden berpendidikan lanjut, 63,3% responden bermata pencaharian sebagai pegawai swasta, 67,5% responden mempunyai pengetahuan yang cukup tentang vasektomi, 94,8% responden menyatakan keyakinan akan kelangsungan hidup anak, 61,7% responden pernah mendapat konseling, 89% responden menyatakan ada tokoh panutan, 85,1% responden menyatakan tidak ada rumor vasektomi dan 63% istri responden memungkinkan menggunakan alat kontrasepsi. Pada kelompok responden bukan peserta vasektomi, 73,3% responden berusia 30-39 tahun, 55,3% responden berpendidikan lanjut, 48,9% bermata pencaharian sebagai pegawai swasta. Sedangkan hasil uji statistik menunjukkan ada hubungan status keikutsertaan vasektomi dengan pengetahuan ($p=0,000$), konseling ($p=0,000$), tokoh panutan ($p=0,002$), rumor vasektomi ($p=0,000$) dan kondisi istri ($p=0,000$) serta tidak ada hubungan keikutsertaan vasektomi dengan keyakinan kelangsungan hidup anak ($p=1,000$). Disarankan BKKBN memberikan informasi mengenai vasektomi kepada segmentasi sasaran yang lain seperti di perusahaan, organisasi sosial keagamaan, menjadikan tokoh panutan sebagai motivator bagi masyarakat, dan mengadakan penelitian sejenis dengan meneliti aspek psikologi calon peserta vasektomi.

The success of KB (Family Planning) programme as one of government programme in order to overcome the rapid growth of population, has been in fact dominated by women, whereas the use of condom and vasectomy has been relatively small in number, that was 1,3% (SDKI 2003). The role of husband in Ngaliyan subdistrict has been in low level, therefore this research tried to find out what kind of factors related to participation in vasectomy in Ngaliyan subdistrict, Semarang City. The type of this research was explanatory survey with cross sectional design. The population of sample were men in PUS as participants in vasectomy and men in PUS as non-participant in KB. Samples was taken by simple random sampling. The sources of data in this research were primary and secondary data. Data analysis included descriptive and analytic analysis which were done by using Chi Square test with $\alpha = 0,05$. The results of descriptive analysis in the group

of subject of participant in vasectomy showed that 85% of subjects were aged 40-49 years old, 94,2% of subjects were moslem, 70% of subjects were educated at secondary school, 63,3% of subjects were employees of private companies, 67,5% of subjects had sufficient knowledge vasectomy, 94,8% of subjects expressed their belief of the survival of their children, 61,7% of subjects once got counseling , 89% of subjects said there was a figure to follow, 85,1% of subjects said there was not any rumours of vasectomy and 63% of subjects'wives were capable of using contraceptive methode. In the group of subjects of non-participant of vasectomy, 73,3% of subjects were aged 30-39 years old, 55,3% of subjects were educated at secondary school, 48,9% of subjects were employees of private companies. Whereas the result of statistical test showed that there was a correlation between status in participating in vasectomy and knowledge ($p=0,000$), counseling ($p=0,000$), a figure to follow($p=0,002$), rumours of vaectomy ($p=0,000$), and condition of wives($p=0,000$) and there is not any correlation between participation in vasectomy status and a belief in the survival of children($p=1,000$).It is suggested that BKKBN gives information on vasectomy to another target segmentation such as in companies, religious-social organization, makes a figure to follow as a motivator for the society and conduct similar research by researching psychological aspect of potential participants in vasectomy.

Kata Kunci: *Vasektomivasectomy*