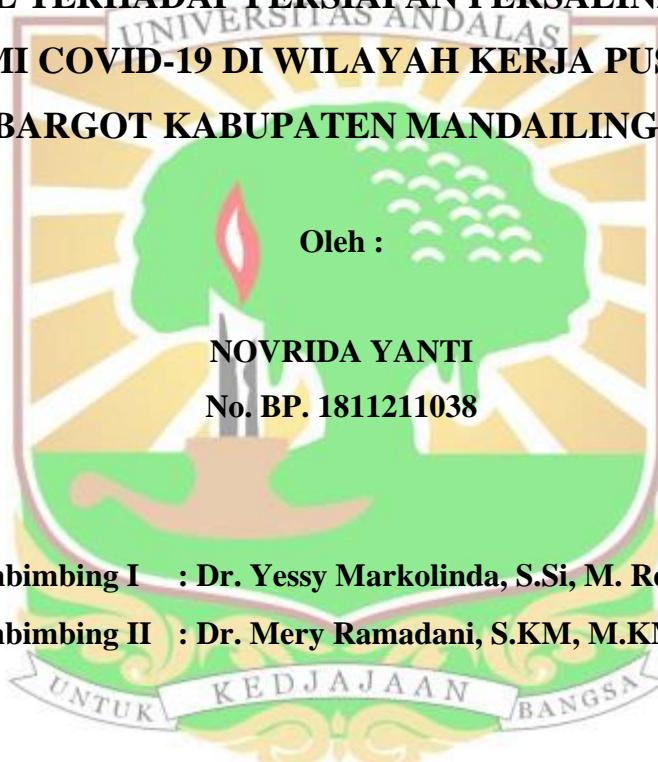




**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KECEMASAN  
IBU HAMIL TERHADAP PERSIAPAN PERSALINAN DIMASA  
PANDEMI COVID-19 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS  
HUTABARGOT KABUPATEN MANDAILING NATAL**



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**Diajukan Sebagai Pemenuhan Syarat untuk Mendapatkan Gelar Sarjana  
Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG, 2022**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, Juli 2022**

**NOVRIDA YANTI, No. BP. 1811211038**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KECEMASAN IBU HAMIL TERHADAP PERSIAPAN PERSALINAN DIMASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS HUTABARGOT KABUPATEN MANDAILING NATAL**

xii + 88 halaman, 19 tabel, 4 gambar, 8 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Pandemi Covid-19 menimbulkan kecemasan pada ibu hamil. Sekitar 10 % - 25 % individu mengalami gejala kecemasan pada kehamilan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kecemasan ibu hamil terhadap persiapan persalinan dimasa Pandemi Covid-19 di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hutabargot Kabupaten Mandailing Natal.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan *cross sectional*, dilaksanakan pada Januari-Juli 2022, menggunakan kuesioner kepada 87 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Non Probability Sampling* dengan *total sampling*. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat dan multivariat.

**Hasil**

Didapatkan hasil 69,0% responden mengalami kecemasan terhadap persiapan persalinan, 83,9% responden berusia 20-35 tahun, 57,5% responden berpendidikan tinggi, 55,2% responden bekerja, 75,9% responden usia kehamilan Trimester lanjut dan 67,8% responden multigravida. Hasil uji chi square tingkat pendidikan ( $p\text{-value}=0,020$ ), tingkat pekerjaan ( $p\text{-value}=0,009$ ), dan usia kehamilan ( $p\text{-value}=0,030$ ). Hasil uji multivariat usia kehamilan merupakan variabel yang paling berhubungan ( $p\text{-value}=0,033$ ; POR= 5,848; 95%; CI (1,150-29,739).

**Kesimpulan**

Pendidikan, tingkat pekerjaan, dan usia kehamilan berhubungan dengan kecemasan ibu hamil terhadap persiapan persalinan dimasa Pandemi. Faktor yang dominan berhubungan adalah usia kehamilan. Diharapkan petugas kesehatan memberikan konseling kepada ibu hamil untuk mencegah terjadinya kecemasan ibu hamil dan melibatkan suami serta keluarga.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 70 (1998-2022)

**Kata Kunci** : Kecemasan, Ibu Hamil, dan Pandemi Covid-19

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, July 2022**

**NOVRIDA YANTI, No. BP. 1811211038**

**FACTORS AFFECTING PREGNANT MOTHER'S ANXIETY ON LABOR PREPARATION DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE WORK AREA OF HUTABARGOT HEALTH CARE CENTER, MANDAILING DISTRICT**

xii + 88 pages, 19 tables, 4 pictures, 8 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused anxiety for pregnant women. About 10% - 25% of individuals experience symptoms of anxiety during pregnancy. This study aims to determine the factors that influence the anxiety of pregnant women regarding preparation for childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Hutabargot Health Center Work Area, Mandailing Natal Regency.

**Method**

This research is quantitative with cross sectional, conducted in January-July 2022, using a questionnaire to 87 respondents. Sampling using Non Probability Sampling with total sampling. Data processing used univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis.

**Results**

The results obtained were 69.0% of respondents experienced anxiety about preparation for childbirth, 83.9% of respondents aged 20-35 years, 57.5% of respondents were highly educated, 55.2% of respondents worked, 75.9% of respondents were in the late trimester of pregnancy and 67 ,8% of respondents were multigravida. The results of the chi square test were education level ( $p\text{-value}=0.020$ ), occupation level ( $p\text{-value}=0.009$ ), and gestational age ( $p\text{-value}=0.030$ ). The result of multivariate test of gestational age was the most correlated variable ( $p\text{-value} = 0.033$ ; POR = 5.848; 95%; CI (1.150-29.739)).

**Conclusion**

Education, employment level, and gestational age are related to the anxiety of pregnant women about preparing for childbirth during the pandemic. The dominant factor related is gestational age. It is expected for health workers to provide counseling to pregnant women to prevent anxiety in pregnant women and involve husbands and families.

**Reference** : 70 (1998-2022)

**Keywords** : Anxiety, Pregnant Woman, and the Covid-19 Pandemic