

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENGGUNAAN KB
PASCA PERSALINAN METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA
PANJANG DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
LUBUK BUAYA KOTA PADANG**

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**Factors that Affect The Use of Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive method as
Postpartum Family Plannning in Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center Working Area,
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xviii+102 pages, 16 tables, 4 pictures, 10 appendices

ABSTRACT

Background and Purpose Research

Family Planning is a way to control the number of children and the space of pregnancy through the information, the education and the use of contraceptive methods. Family planning after childbirth (*postpartum*) is one of program to prevent unwanted pregnancy. The use of *postpartum* family planning in Lubuk Buaya public health center area is still underrated, it's only about 5.2%. One of *postpartum* family planning methods is the Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) method which consists of IUD (Intra Uterine Device), implant (implant) and sterilization. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge, attitudes, *postpartum* family planning counseling and husband's support with the use of Long Acting Reversible Contraception methods as *postpartum* family planning.

Method

This research is analytic type with cross sectional method. The population was all *postpartum* women in July 2017 to June 2018 period at Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center working area. Samples were taken by using simple random sampling technique. Data collection was carried out by filling out questionnaires by 78 respondents. The independent variables in this study are knowledge, attitudes, *postpartum* family planning counseling and husband support while the dependent variable is the use of LARC methods as *postpartum* family planning.

Results

The results of this study showed that 26 respondents used LARC methods as *postpartum* family planning (33.3%). The results of bivariate analysis showed the level of knowledge, attitude, *postpartum* family planning counseling and husband's support with *p* values of each; $p = 0,001$, $p = 0,005$, $p = 0,001$, and $p = 0,001$.

Conclusion

There is a meaningful relationship between knowledge, attitudes, *postpartum* family planning counseling and husband's support with the use of LARC methods as *postpartum* family planning.

Bibliograph : 92 (2003-2018)

Keywords : knowledge, attitude, counseling, *postpartum* family planning, LARC

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TITA AFRIAMBARWATI . N0.BP.1410332015

Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penggunaan KB Pasca Persalinan Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Lubuk Buaya Kota Padang

xviii+102 halaman, 16 tabel, 4 gambar, 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian

Keluarga Berencana merupakan cara untuk mengatur jumlah anak dan jarak kehamilan melalui informasi, pendidikan dan penggunaan metode kontrasepsi. KB Pasca Persalinan adalah salah satu cara mencegah kehamilan yang tidak direncanakan. Penggunaan KB Pasca Persalinan di wilayah kerja puskesmas Lubuk Buaya masih rendah yaitu 5.2%. Salah satu metode KB Pasca Persalinan adalah Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP) yang terdiri dari IUD (Intra Uterine Device), implan (susuk) dan sterilisasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana hubungan tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, konseling KB Pasca Persalinan dan dukungan suami dengan Penggunaan KB Pasca Persalinan Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang.

Metode

Jenis penelitian ini analitik dengan *metode cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu yang nifas pada Juli 2017 sampai Juni 2018. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan cara pengisian kuesioner oleh 78 responden. Variabel independen pada penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan, sikap, konseling KB Pasca Persalinan dan dukungan suami sedangkan variabel dependen adalah penggunaan KB Pasca Persalinan MKJP.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian didapatkan 26 responden menggunakan KB Pasca Persalinan MKJP (33.3%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, konseling KB Pasca Persalinan dan dukungan suami dengan nilai p masing-masing $p=0,001$, $p=0,005$, $p=0,001$, dan $p=0,001$.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan, sikap, konseling KB Pasca Persalinan dan dukungan suami dengan penggunaan KB Pasca Persalinan MKJP.

Daftar Pustaka : 92 (2003-2018)

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, sikap, konseling, KB Pasca Persalinan, MKJP