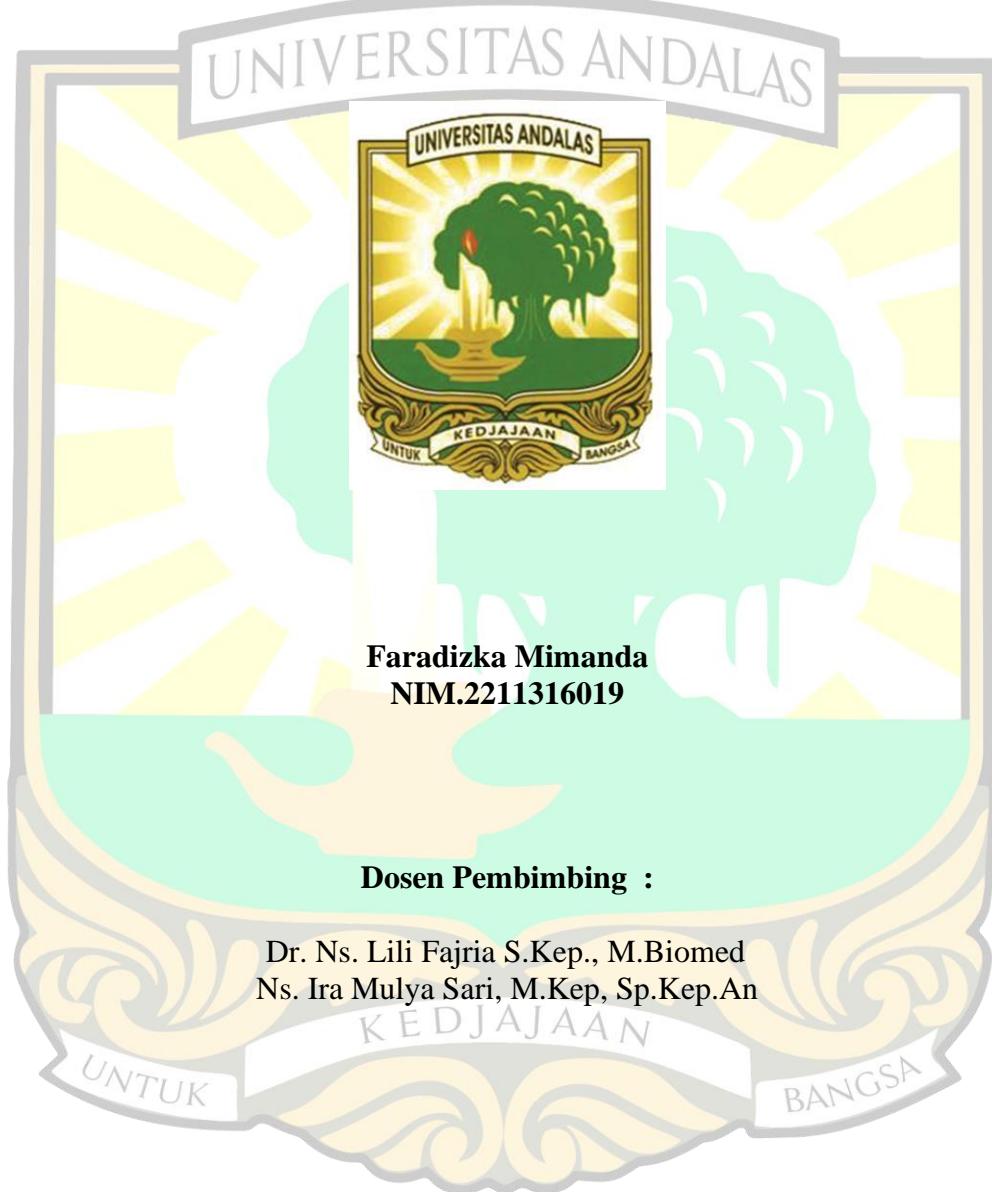


SKRIPSI

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL TENTANG METODE AMENORE LAKTASI DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS ANAK AIR KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2024

Penelitian Keperawatan Maternitas



FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
JULI 2024



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Gambaran Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Tentang Metode Amenore
Laktasi (MAL) Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Anak Air
Kota Padang Tahun 2024

ABSTRAK

Metode Amenore Laktasi (MAL) sebagai metode kontrasepsi sederhana dapat menjarangkan kehamilan. Pengetahuan perempuan terkait penggunaan KB metode MAL lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan metode KB pil serta suntik. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Puskesmas Anak Air Pada Tanggal 15 Juni 2024 sampai 15 Juli 2024. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang MAL di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Anak Air Kota Padang 2024. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *non-probability samples* dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*, dengan sampel sebanyak 126 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuesioner. Hasil pengetahuan ibu nifas berada dalam kategori sedang dengan persentase (63,5%). Usia responden sebagian besar berada pada usia antara 20-35 tahun dengan persentase (95,0%), tingkat pendidikan menengah (55,0%), tidak bekerja (67,5%) dan paritas responden yaitu multipara (55,0%). Diharapkan petugas kesehatan untuk mengadakan dan meningkatkan kegiatan penyuluhan dan edukasi mengenai kontrasepsi MAL sehingga dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu tentang kontrasepsi MAL.

Kata kunci: Ibu hamil, Kontrasepsi, Metode Amenore Laktasi,

Pengetahuan

Daftar Putaka: 54 (2015-2024)

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*A Description Of Pregnant Mothers' Knowledge About Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) at
Anak Air Public Health Center Working Area
Padang City 2024*

ABSTRACT

Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) as a simple contraceptive method can give space between pregnancies. Women's knowledge regarding the use of LAM method is lower than the pill and injection method of family planning. This study aimed to describe the knowledge of pregnant mothers about LAM at Anak Air Public Health Center Working Area, Padang City 2024. This study used descriptive research. The sampling technique was non-probability samples by using purposive sampling, with a sample of 126 respondents. The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire. The result of pregnant mothers' knowledge was in the medium category as many as 80 (63,5%) respondents. It was expected that health workers would conduct and improve counseling as well as education activities regarding LAM contraception so that it could increase mothers' knowledge about LAM contraception. The age of the respondents was mostly between 20-35 years old, that was 95,0%, later on the respondents who had middle education level was 55,0%, unemployed was 67,5% and the parity of respondents was multipara as many as 55,0%. It was expected that health workers would conduct and improve counseling as well as education activities regarding LAM contraception so that it could increase mothers' knowledge about LAM contraception.

Keywords: Contraception, Knowledge, Lactational Amenorrhea Method, Pregnant Mothers

Bibliography: 54 (2015-2024)