

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PEMILIHAN METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG (MKJP) PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) DI DESA TAJURHALANG TAHUN 2019

MEYRINA IKA FARADITA

Abstrak

Salah satu upaya pengendalian laju pertumbuhan penduduk yang paling efektif yaitu dengan menggunakan alat kontrasepsi. Metode kontrasepsi yang banyak digunakan di Indonesia adalah non MKJP padahal MKJP lebih efektif. Sehingga, berkontribusi besar pada kegagalan program pengendalian pertumbuhan penduduk. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis faktor yang mempengaruhi pemilihan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sistematik random sampling, dengan besar sampel sebanyak 145 responden akseptor KB. Variabel independen yaitu biaya, kerugian, jumlah anak lahir hidup, tingkat pendidikan, persepsi kontrol perilaku, sikap terhadap perilaku, dan norma subjektif. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis menggunakan regresi logistik ganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang berpengaruh yaitu jumlah anak lahir hidup ($p.value = 0.022$, $OR = 0.272$), sedangkan yang tidak berpengaruh yaitu kerugian, tingkat pendidikan, persepsi kontrol perilaku, sikap terhadap perilaku, dan norma subjektif. Dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa jumlah anak lahir hidup merupakan faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi pemilihan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disarankan agar masyarakat mau menerima program MKJP pemerintah, pemerintah dan pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat agar bekerjasama menyediakan fasilitas serta memberikan penyuluhan mengenai MKJP.

Kata kunci : Keluarga Berencana, MKJP, Jumlah Anak Lahir Hidup

THE FACTORS ARE RELATED TO THE SELECTION OF LONG TERM CONTRACEPTION METHOD TO THE WOMAN IN TAJURHALANG VILLAGE AT 2019

MEYRINA IKA FARADITA

Abstract

This study was conducted to know one of the most effective efforts to control the growth of inhabitant is by using contraception tools. The method of contraception widely use in indonesia is non Long term contraception method although Long term contraception method is more effective. So this situation give a big contribution to the failure of growth inhabitant controlled program. This research is done to analyze the factor which influence the selection of long term contraception method. The samples is taken by using sistematic random technique. The total sample are 145 respondent of familily planned acceptor. The independent variables are cost, the effect, the total of lived bith baby, education grade, control behavior perception, attitude to the manner, and subjective norm. Data was collected by using questionnaire and double logistic regretion analyses. This result shows that the influenced variable is the total of lived birth baby (p.value = 0.022, OR= 0.272). While uninfluenced are the loss, education, control behavior perception, attitude to the manner and subjective norm. It can be conclude that the total of lived birth baby is the factorwhich can influence the selection of long term contraception method. Based on the result of this research , the society is suggested to accept the goverment Long term contraception method program. The goverment and the society helth service should work together to provide the facility and also give the information about Long term contraception method.

Key words: Family Planning, Long term contraception method, the total of lived birth baby.