

ABSTRAK

STRATEGI PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN DAN MINAT IBU HAMIL TENTANG PENGGUNAAN KB IUD POST PLASENTA LAHIR MELALUI PROGRAM KONSELING KELOMPOK *ANTENATAL CARE* DI PMB YUNANIK STR. KEB. DESA KEBONSARI, KECAMATAN SUMBERPUCUNG, KABUPATEN MALANG

Orchid Dwi Nurhayati

Prodi Kebidanan Institut Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas STRADA Indonesia

email : orchiddwinurhayati136@gmail.com

Latar Belakang: KB berperan penting untuk mencegah kehamilan. Tindakan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan minat tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir yaitu dengan pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care*. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui efektivitas pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat ibu hamil tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir di PMB Yunanik Str. Keb. Desa Kebonsari, Kecamatan Sumberpucung, Kabupaten Malang.

Metode penelitian: Desain penelitian menggunakan desain *Pre Experiment* dengan pendekatan *One-Group Pra-Post Test Design*. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 47 ibu hamil dan sampel penelitian sebanyak 47 responden dengan penentuan menggunakan total sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen berupa lembar kuesioner pengetahuan dan minat penggunaan KB IUD. Metode analisis data yang di gunakan yaitu uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil penelitian: menunjukkan sebelum pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* sebagian besar 35 (74,5%) responden memiliki pengetahuan kategori kurang dan minat kategori rendah tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir, sedangkan sesudah pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* hampir seluruh 36 (76,6%) responden memiliki pengetahuan kategori baik dan minat kategori tinggi tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* membuktikan bahwa ada efektivitas pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat ibu hamil tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir di PMB Yunanik Str. Keb. Desa Kebonsari, Kecamatan Sumberpucung, Kabupaten Malang didapatkan nilai $p = (0,000)$.

Kesimpulan: Ha diterima artinya ada efektivitas strategi pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan dan minat ibu hamil tentang penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir di PMB Yunanik Str. Keb. Desa Kebonsari, Kecamatan Sumberpucung, Kabupaten Malang, artinya pemberian program konseling kelompok *antenatal care* efektif untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan minat ibu hamil dalam penggunaan KB IUD post plasenta lahir.

Kata Kunci: *Pengetahuan, Minat, Pemberian Program Konseling, Antenatal Care, Ibu Hamil.*

ABSTRACT

STRATEGIES TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE AND INTEREST OF PREGNANT WOMEN ABOUT THE USE OF POST-PLACENTA BIRTH CONTROL IUD THROUGH THE ANTENATAL CARE GROUP COUNSELING PROGRAM AT PMB GREEKEK STR. KEB. KEBONSARI VILLAGE, SUMBERPUDUNG DISTRICT, MALANG REGENCY

Orchid Dwi Nurhayati

Midwifery Study Program, Institute of Health Sciences, University of STRADA
Indonesia

email : orchiddwinurhayati136@gmail.com

Background: Family planning plays an important role in preventing pregnancy. Actions to increase knowledge and interest in the use of post-placental IUD birth control is by providing antenatal care group counseling programs. The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of providing antenatal care group counseling programs on increasing the knowledge and interest of pregnant women about the use of birth control IUD post placenta at PMB Yunanik Str. Kebonsari Village, Sumberpudung District, Malang Regency.

Research method: The research design used a Pre Experiment design with a One-Group Pre-Post Test Design approach. The research population was 47 pregnant women and the research sample was 47 respondents with determination using total sampling. The data collection technique used instruments in the form of questionnaires on knowledge and interest in the use of IUD birth control. The data analysis method used is the Wilcoxon test.

The results of the study: showed that before the provision of the antenatal care group counseling program, most 35 (74,5%) respondents had low category knowledge and low category interest in the use of post-placenta birth control IUD, while after the provision of the antenatal care group counseling program, almost all 36 (76,6%) respondents had good category knowledge and high category interest in the use of post-placental birth control IUD. The results of the Wilcoxon test prove that there is an effectiveness in providing antenatal care group counseling programs to increase the knowledge and interest of pregnant women about the use of post-placental IUD birth control at PMB Yunanik Str. Keb. Kebonsari Village, Sumberpudung District, Malang Regency obtained a value of $p = (0,000)$.

Conclusion: Ha accepted means that there is an effectiveness of the strategy of providing antenatal care group counseling programs to increase the knowledge and interest of pregnant women about the use of birth control IUD post placenta at PMB Yunanik Str. Keb. Kebonsari Village, Sumberpudung District, Malang Regency, means that the provision of antenatal care group counseling programs is effective to increase the knowledge and interest of pregnant women in the use of post-placental IUD birth control.

Keywords: Knowledge, Interest, Provision of Counseling Programs, Antenatal Care, Pregnant Women.