

**GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK DAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG
METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG (MKJP)
PADA AKSEPTOR KB MKJP DI PUSKESMAS
GEDONGTENGEN KOTA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Permasalahan yang dihadapi program Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana (KKB) adalah masih belum terkendalinya laju pertumbuhan dan penambahan penduduk melalui program KB. Kebijakan pemerintah tentang KB saat ini mengarah pada pemakaian Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP). MKJP merupakan suatu metode kontrasepsi efektif karena dapat memberikan perlindungan dari resiko kehamilan untuk jangka waktu hingga 10 tahun. Di Indonesia jumlah pengguna KB MKJP tahun 2015 masih sedikit (25,45%) dibandingkan dengan pengguna KB non MKJP (74,54%). Jumlah pengguna MKJP di Kecamatan Gedongtengen tahun 2015 masih rendah (27,43%).

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik dan pengetahuan tentang metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) pada akseptor KB MKJP di Puskesmas Gedongtengen Kota Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini berjumlah 253 responden dengan sampel 72 responden yang menggunakan teknik *random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan persentase dan pengolahan data menggunakan program komputer.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik akseptor KB berdasarkan umur di Puskesmas Gedongtengen Kota Yogyakarta sebagian besar berumur 20-35 tahun sebanyak 52 akseptor KB (72,2%), berdasarkan pendidikan sebagian besar berpendidikan SMP sebanyak 36 akseptor KB (50,0%), berdasarkan pekerjaan sebagian besar bekerja sebagai buruh sebanyak 37 akseptor KB (51,4%), berdasarkan paritas sebagian besar multipara sebanyak 39 akseptor KB (54,2%), dan pengetahuan akseptor KB sebagian besar berpengetahuan baik sebanyak 37 akseptor KB (51,4%).

Kesimpulan: Karakteristik akseptor KB metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP) di Puskesmas Gedongtengen Kota Yogyakarta yaitu berumur 20-35 tahun, berpendidikan SMP, bekerja sebagai buruh, paritas multipara, dan dengan pengetahuan baik.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP)

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DESCRIPTION OF CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LONG TERM CONTRACEPTION METHOD AMONG LONG TERM CONTRACEPTION METHOD ACCEPTORS IN HEALTH CENTER OF GEDONGTENGEN YOGYAKARTA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Problems faced by Population and Family Planning Program are growth rate and population growth through family planning program is still uncontrolled. The current government policy on family planning leads to the use of the Long Term Contraception Method (MKJP). Long Term Contraception Method is effective method because it can reduce the risk of pregnancy up to 10 years. In Indonesia, the number of Long Term Contraception Method acceptors in 2015 as still less (25,45%) than the short term contraceptive acceptors (74,54%). the number of Long Term Contraception Method acceptors in District of Gedongtengen in 2015 in in in in was still less (27,43%).

Objective: this research aimed to know the description of characteristics and knowledge about long term contraception method among long term contraception method acceptors in health center of Gedongtengen Yogyakarta City.

Method: This research used was quantitative descriptive. Research population as many 253 respondents with samples as many 72 respondents by random sampling technique. Data collected by questioner sheet. Data analysis used percentage and data processing used computer program.

Result: Research result showed that acceptors characteristics based on age in health center of Gedongtengen Yogyakarta City mostly was 20-35 years old as many 52 acceptors (72,2%), based on education mostly had junior high school education as many junior high school education as many 36 acceptors (50,0%), based on occupation mostly worked as laborers as many 37 acceptors (51,4%), based on parity mostly was multipara as many 39 acceptors (54,2%), and acceptors knowledge mostly was good as many 37 acceptors (51,4%).

Conclusion: characteristics among long term contraception acceptors (MKJP) in health center of Gedongtengen Yogyakarta City was 20-35 years old, junior high school educational, worked as laborers, multipara parity, and had good knowledge.

Keywords : characteristics, Long Term Contraception Method (MKJP)

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