HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU HAMIL RISIKO TINGGI DENGAN PERSIAPAN PERSALINAN DI KLINIK PRATAMA AMANDA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Banyak ibu hamil hanya mengetahui sedikit tentang proses yang terjadi dalam dirinya, perubahan apa saja yang terjadi, dan bagaimana proses kehamilan dan persalinan secara normal. Kurangnya pengetahuan dan ketidaksiapan tentang apa yang diharapkan selama persalinan dapat menyebabkan kecemasan dan ketakutan, periode kehamilan yang tidak nyaman, dan bahkan kelahiran yang sulit. Persiapan dalam menghadapi persalinan sangat bergantung pada pengetahuan ibu bersalin pada saat ibu melakukan ANC.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil risiko tinggi dengan persiapan persalinan di Klinik Pratama Amanda.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *cross sectional study*. Populasi yang digunakan adalah seluruh ibu hamil risiko tinggi trimester III. Teknik dalam pengambilan sampel adalah *total sampling*. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 35 ibu hamil risiko tinggi trimester III yang dideteksi menggunakan Kartu Skor Poedji Rochyati (KSPR). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 05-10 Juli 2023 di Klinik Pratama Amanda. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan analisis korelasi *spearman rank*.

Hasil Penelitian: Nilai signifikansi atau sig *(2-tailed)*, sebesar 0,001, karena nilai sig (*2-tailed*) $0,001 < 0,05$, maka artinya ada hubungan yang signifikan (berarti) antara variabel tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil risiko tinggi dengan persiapan persalinan.

Kesimpulan : Karakteristik usia 20-35 tahun sebanyak 31 responden (88,6%), pendidikan SMA/MA sebanyak 21 responden (60%), tidak bekerja sebanyak 15 responden (42,9%), primigravida sebanyak 19 responden (54,3%), skrining kspr: penyakit pada ibu hamil yaitu kurang darah sebanyak 7 responden (18%), tingkat pengetahuan ibu baik sebanyak 31 responden (89%), persiapan persalinan siap sebanyak 34 responden (97%) dan *critical point (P4K) siap 21 responden (60%). Hasil penelitian diharapkan bidan dapat memberikan pemahaman kepada ibu hamil risiko tinggi mengenai kehamilan risiko tinggi dan persiapan persalinan melalui kelas ibu hamil seperti senam hamil dan bagi ibu hamil risiko tinggi diharapkan dapat mempersiapkan persiapan persalinannya dengan baik dan siap.

Kata Kunci: *Pengetahuan, Kehamilan Risiko Tinggi, Persiapan Persalinan*

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CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF HIGH RISK PREGNANT WOMEN AND BIRTH PREPARATION AT AMANDA PRIMARY CLINIC

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ABSTRACT

Background: Many expectant mothers lack knowledge of the internal processes that take place, the changes that take place, and the typical course of pregnancy and labor. Lack of information and unpreparedness about what to anticipate during labor can cause worry and stress, a painful pregnancy, and even a challenging delivery. The information about the woman giving birth is crucial for birthing preparation, and it is available when the mother is participating in ANC.

Objective: Understanding the connection between high-risk pregnant women's knowledge and labor preparation at the Amanda Primary Clinic.

Method: Cross-sectional research was the method adopted. All high-risk pregnant women in the third trimester made up the group. Total sampling is the sampling method. 35 high-risk third trimester pregnant women who were found utilizing the Poedji Rochyati Score Card (KSPR) comprised the study's samples. This study was carried out at the Amanda Primary Clinic from July 5 to July 10, 2023. The Spearman rank correlation analysis was used to examine this study.

Result: Because the sig (2-tailed) value is 0.001 0.05, the significance value is 0.001, indicating that there is a meaningful link between the variables of high-risk pregnant women's knowledge level and labor preparation.

Conclusion: There are 31 respondents (88.6%) between the ages of 20 and 35; 21 responders (60%) have an MA and a high school diploma, 15 respondents (42.9%) did not have a job, (54.3%) of 19 primigravidas, kspr screening: anemia was reported by 7 responders (18%) an illness that affects pregnant women, mothers have strong knowledge, according to 31 respondents (89%), 34 responders (97%) were prepared for childbirth, and 21 responders (60%) have prepared their *critical point (P4K). Based on the study's findings, it was hoped that midwives could educate high-risk pregnant women about high-risk pregnancies and childbirth preparation through classes for expecting mothers like pregnancy exercise, and that high-risk pregnant women could be well-prepared for childbirth.

Keywords: Knowledge, High Risk Pregnancy, Birth Preparation

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