

TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK TENTANG KB SUNTIK DMPA DI BPS DINI MEILANI SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Paradigma baru program Keluarga Berencana Nasional telah diubah visinya dari Norma Keluarga Kecil Bahagia Sejahtera (NKKBS) menjadi visi untuk mewujudkan “Keluarga Berkualitas tahun 2015” Saat ini tersedia beberapa metode atau alat kontrasepsi salah satunya KB Suntik DMPA, yang merupakan kontrasepsi hormonal dan alat kontrasepsi yang paling banyak digunakan di Indonesia. Berdasarkan hasil wawancara ke 20 responden yang berkunjung ke BPS Dini Meilani Sleman, di dapatkan hasil wawancara yaitu 14 orang mengalami perubahan berat badan, 6 orang mengalami gangguan haid. Untuk itu diperlukan pengetahuan yang baik mengenai KB Suntik DMPA.

Tujuan Penelitian :Mengetahui Tingkat Pengetahuan Akseptor KB Suntik Tentang KB Suntik DMPA di BPS Dini Meilani Sleman.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian *kuantitatif* dengan rancangan penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif* dan menggunakan metode pendekatan *survey*. Populasi penelitian akseptor KB suntik DMPA di BPS Dini Meilani Condong Catur Sleman yaitu 37 akseptor. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*, jumlah sampel 37 Akseptor KB.

Hasil Penelitian :Tingkat pengetahuan KB suntik berdasarkan umur mayoritas memiliki pengetahuan kategori cukup sebanyak 14 (37,8%), berdasarkan pendidikan mayoritas berpendidikan menengah atas memiliki pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 13 (35,1%) dan berdasarkan pekerjaan mayoritas responden memiliki pengetahuan kategori cukup sebanyak 11 (29,7%).

Kesimpulan :Tingkat pengetahuan KB suntik tentang KB suntik DMPA dalam kategori cukup sebanyak 19 responden (51,4%) dan kategori baik sebanyak 7 responden (18,9%).

Kata Kunci : *Pengetahuan, akseptor, KB suntik.*

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF KB INJECTION ACCEPTOR ABOUT KB INJECTION DMPA AT BPS DINI MEILANI SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

Background: A new paradigm of *Keluarga Berencana Nasional* program has been changed vision from *Norma Keluarga Kecil Bahagia Sejahtera (NKKBS)* become visi to realize “*Keluarga Berkualitas tahun 2015*”. Currently there is some methods or contraception instrument one of them is Injection KB DMPA, that is hormonal contraception and contraception the most used in Indonesia. According to interview result into 20 respondents that visited BPS Dini Meilani Sleman, obtained interview result that is 14 people have weight change, 6 people have menstrual disorder. In order that is needed a good knowledge about injection KB DMPA.

Research goal: To know knowledge level of KB injection acceptor about KB injection DMPA at BPS Dini Meilani Sleman

Research method: Research type is quantitative with research design is quantitative descriptive and used survey as approach method. Research population is acceptor of injection KB DMPA at BPS Dini Meilani Condong Catur Sleman, as many 37 acceptors. Sampling used accidental sampling technique, number of sample is 37 acceptor KB.

Research result: Knowledge level about injection KB based on age, majority has knowledge with category enough as many 14 (37,8%), based on education, majority educated high school has enough knowledge as many 13 (35,1%) and based on occupation majority of respondents has enough knowledge as many 11 (29,7%).

Conclusion: Knowledge level of KB injection acceptor about KB injection DMPA is in category enough as many 19 respondents (51,4%) and category good as many 7 respondents (18,9%).

Keywords: *Knowledge, acceptor, injection KB*