

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU MASA NIFAS TENTANG METODE KB DI BPM APPI AMELIA KASIHAN BANTUL KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

LatarBelakang : Data bulan Januari-Maret 2014 sebanyak 30 ibunifas yang menggunakan KB di BPM Appi Amelia diantaranya KB suntik 9 orang, KB pil 1 orang sedangkan untuk KB IUD, implant ibu masa nifas masih takut untuk menggunakannya, sedangkan gambaran pengetahuan ibu masa nifas untuk KB MOP, MOW, kondom masih kurang.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas tentang metode KB di BPM Appi Amelia.

Metode: jenis penelitian ini deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu nifas di BPM Appi Amelia. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 50 orang ibu nifas. Analisa data dengan menggunakan *analisa univariate*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa Tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas tentang metode KB dengan kategori baik sebanyak (40,0%) orang. Tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas tentang efek samping dengan kategori baik sebanyak (22,0%) orang. Tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas tentang keuntungan dan kerugian dengan kategori baik sebanyak (28,0%) orang. Tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas tentang manfaat dengan kategori baik sebanyak (14,0%) orang.

Kesimpulan: Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu nifas sebagian besar tergolong kurang sebanyak 38,0%) orang dan cukup (44,0%) orang.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Pengetahuan, Ibu nifas, Metode KB.

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**THE DESCRIPTION OF THE KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF POSTNATAL MOTHERS
ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS IN PRIVATE PROFESSION PRACTICE
MIDWIFE APPI AMELIA
KASIHANBANTUL REGION**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Data during January – March 2014 recorded 9 out of 30 postnatal mothers who made use of injection contraceptive in Private Profession Practice Midwife Appi Amelia. Pill contraceptive was used by 1 mother, while Intra Urinary Device (IUD) implantation remained untouched as postnatal mothers were still doubtful to use it. In the other hand, the description of the knowledge level of postnatal mothers about MOP, MOW, and Condom contraceptive was still poor.

Purpose : To reveal the description of the knowledge level of postnatal mothers about contraceptive methods in private profession practice midwife Appi Amelia KasihanBantul region

Method : This was a descriptive study with cross sectional approach. Population in this research was 50 postnatal mothers in Private Profession Practice Midwife Appi Amelia. Data analysis applied analisisunivariate.

Result : This study had finally come into conclusion that the knowledge level of postnatal mothers about contraceptive methods was in Good category as many as respondents (40,0 %). The knowledge level of postnatal mothers about side effects was in Good category as many as respondents (22,0 %). The knowledge level of postnatal mothers about advantages and disadvantages was in Good category as many as respondents (28,0 %). The knowledge level of postnatal mothers about benefits was in Good category as many as respondents (14,0 %).

Conclusion : The description of the knowledge level of postnatal mothers was mostly in Poor category as many as respondents (38,0 %), and in Sufficient category as many as respondents (44,0 %).

Keywords : The knowledge Level, Postnatal Mother Contraceptive Methods.

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