

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG
KB SUNTIK 3 BULAN DI KLINIK
PELITA HATI BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA
2016**

Nur Aeni Evalina¹ , Dechoni Rahmawati²

INTISARI

Latar belakang: *World Health Organisation* (WHO) berpendapat bahwa Negara Indonesia merupakan negara dengan jumlah penduduk terbanyak setelah empat negara lainnya yaitu sekitar 249 juta jiwa. Diantara Negara ASEAN, Indonesia dengan luas wilayah terbesar tetap menjadi negara dengan penduduk terbanyak, jauh diatas 9 negara anggota lain. Dengan angka Fertilitas atau *Total Fertility Rate* (TFR) 2,6 Indonesia masih berada di atas rata-rata TFR negara ASEAN yaitu 2,4. Besarnya penambahan tergantung pada komitmen dan keberhasilan program Keluarga Berencana (KB). Presentase peserta KB di Indonesia, hampir setengahnya menggunakan KB suntik yaitu sebanyak (47,54%). Dari data BKKBN DIY akseptor KB Suntik di Kabupaten Bantul adalah tertinggi pertama yaitu sebanyak 57.297 akseptor (47,66%).

Tujuan: Diketuinyatingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang KB suntik 3 bulan di Klinik Pelita Hati Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 44 responden. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah *analisis univariat*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan dikategorikan tingkatpengetahuan baik sebanyak 6 responden (13.6%), tingkat pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 13 responden (29.5%), dan tingkat tingkat pengetahuan kurang sebanyak 25 responden (56.8%).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan pada kategori kurang (56.8%). Faktor yang memengaruhi yaitu umur, pendidikan, dan pekerjaan.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, KB suntik 3 bulan.

¹Mahasiswa ProgramStudiKebidanan(D-3)StikesJenderalAchmadYaniYogyakarta

²DosenPembimbingProgramStudiKebidanan(D-3)StikesJenderalAchmadYaniYogyakarta

**THE DESCRIPTION OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
ABOUT *DEPO PROVERA* IN PELITA HATI CLINIC
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA
YEAR 2016**

Nur Aeni Evalina¹, Dechoni Rahmawati²

ABSTRACT

Background of Study: The World Health Organisation (WHO) stated that Indonesia is the largest population, around 249 million, and largest area among ASEAN countries. Meanwhile, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of Indonesia as much as 2.6 was still over TFR ASEAN countries standard as much as 2.4. This increasing depends on the commitment and success of the Family Planning (KB). Percentage of family planning in Indonesia was nearly half used contraceptive injections (47.54%). According to BKKBN DIY, the contraceptive injection acceptors in Bantul was the highest about 57 297 acceptors (47.66%).

Objective of Study: This study aims to describe mother's knowledge level of about the *Depo Provera* in Pelita Hati Clinic Bantul Yogyakarta.

Research Methods: This study is descriptive research with cross sectional approach. Sampling technique used purposive sampling with the number of respondents was 44 respondents. Analysis of the data used the *univariate* analysis.

Results: The results showed that based on the level of knowledge of *Depo Provera* acceptors was categorized in good category as much as 6 respondents (13.6%), in adequate category as much as 13 respondents (29.5%), and in less category as much as 25 respondents (56.8%).

Conclusion: The knowledge level of *Depo Provera* acceptors was mostly in adequate category as much as (60.0%). The factors that influence were age, education, and occupation.

Keywords: Knowledge, *Depo Provera*

¹Diploma Midwifery Student of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Diploma Midwifery Lecturer of STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta