

# THE DIFFERENCES OF ANXIOUS LEVEL BETWEEN PRIMIGRAVIDA WITH MULTIGRAVIDA AT THE MOMENT BEFORE CHILDBIRTH AT BPS PIPIN HERIYANTI GEDONGKIWO OF YOGYAKARTA

Chairunnisa<sup>1</sup>, Ekawati<sup>2</sup>, Dechoni Rahmawati<sup>3</sup>

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** Maternal figure who experience anxiety in the world is 20%, in the United States approximately 70-10%. 6.7% in the UK. Anxiety level in Indonesia. according to the last clue levels of anxiety multigravida of 18.5% and primigravidae at 65-75%, whereas in DIY primigravidae showed a fairly high prevalence of around 40% in the grande multigravida decline of about 19.2%..

**Purpose of the Research :** This research is aimed to understand about the level of anxiousness of mother who has primigravida and multigravida at the moment of childbirt at BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo of Yogyakarta.

**Method of Research :** The method of the research is observational descriptive with cross sectional design. Samples are obtained with total sampling technique (30 persons sample) that are mother who has primigravida or multigravida with their age of pregnancy at 28-42 week who examine their pregnancy and face their childbirth at BPS Pipin Heriyanti. Instrument of the research is questionnaire and the result is analyzed with t-test formula.

**The result of the research :** The anxious level of mother who has primigravida at the moment before their childbearing at BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo of Yogyakarta mostly at high level are as many as 13 peoples (81,3%) the anxious level of mother who has multigravida at the moment before their childbearing at BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo of Yogyakarta mostly at high level are as many as 11 peoples (78,6%). From the result of independent-sample t-test, it is obtained p-value (sig) as high as  $0,001 < 0,05$ .

**Conclusion :** There is difference level of anxiousness between mother who has primigravida or multigravida at the moment before their childbearing at BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo of Yogyakarta.

**Main advice:** should midwives provide counseling and mental support that is more to primigravida mothers just before delivery.

**Keyword :** the level of anxiousness at the moment before childbearing.

---

<sup>1</sup> University level student of D3 Midwifery of STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani of Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> University level instructor of D3 Midwifery of STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani of Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup> University level instructor of D3 Midwifery of STIKES Jenderal Ahmad Yani of Yogyakarta

# PERBEDAAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN ANTARA PRIMIGRAVIDA DENGAN MULTIGRAVIDA SAAT MENJELANG PERSALINAN DI BPS PIPIN HERIYANTI GEDONGKIWO YOGYAKARTA

Chairunnisa<sup>1</sup>, Ekawati<sup>2</sup>, Dechoni Rahmawati<sup>3</sup>

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Angka ibu bersalin yang mengalami kecemasan di dunia sebesar 20%, di Amerika Serikat kurang lebih 7-10%. 6,7% di Inggris. Tingkat kecemasan multigravida di Indonesia menurut data terakhir sebesar 18,5% dan primigravida sebesar 65-75%, sedangkan di DIY primigravida menunjukkan prevalensi yang cukup tinggi yaitu sekitar 40% pada grande multigravida terjadi penurunan yaitu sekitar 19,2%.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui perbedaan tingkat kecemasan ibu primigravida dengan multigravida saat menjelang persalinan di BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo, Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian :** Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. teknik sampel dengan *total sampling* (30 orang) yaitu ibu Primigravida dan Multigravida dengan usia kehamilan memasuki Trimester III (28- 42 minggu) yang melakukan pemeriksaan kehamilannya. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner dan analisis data dengan rumus t-test.

**Hasil penelitian :** Tingkat kecemasan ibu primigravida saat menjelang persalinan di BPS Pipin mayoritas adalah berat sebanyak 13 orang (81,3%). Tingkat kecemasan ibu multigravida saat menjelang persalinan di BPS Pipin Heriyanti Gedongkiwo Yogyakarta sebagian besar adalah sedang sebanyak 11 orang (78,6%). Hasil uji *independent-sample t-test* diperoleh *p-value (sig)* sebesar 0,001 < 0,05.

**Kesimpulan :** Ada perbedaan tingkat kecemasan antara ibu primigravida dan multigravida saat menjelang persalinan di BPS Pipin Heriyanti Yogyakarta.

**Saran Utama :** sebaiknya bidan memberi konseling dan support mental yang lebih kepada ibu primigravida saat menjelang persalinan.

**Kata kunci :** tingkat kecemasan saat menjelang persalinan

---

<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa D3 Kebidanan STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Dosen D3 Kebidanan STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup> Dosen D3 Kebidanan STIKES Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta