

GAMBARAN GANGGUAN KESEHATAN REPRODUKSI PADA PEREMPUAN YANG MENIKAH USIA DINI DI KECAMATAN BANGUNTAPAN KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Dewi Erna Suryani¹Silvia Ari Agustina²

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi D-III Kebidanan STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan data *United National Development Economic and Social Affair* (UNDESA, 2012) Indonesia merupakan Negara ke 37 dengan jumlah pernikahan dini terbanyak di dunia dengan jumlah pernikahan dini diurutkan kedua terbanyak di ASEAN setelah Kamboja. Jumlah pernikahan dini di Indonesia sebanyak 50 juta penduduk dengan usia rata-rata 19 tahun (SDKI, 2007).

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui gambaran gangguan kesehatan reproduksi pada perempuan yang menikah usia dini.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah perempuan yang menikah usia dini di Kecamatan Banguntapan Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta tahun 2012 sampai 2013. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan adalah *random sampling* dengan metode undian. Jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sebanyak 43 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer. Analisis data yang digunakan analisis univariat dan pengolahan data menggunakan program SPSS.

Hasil penelitian: Perempuan yang menikah usia dini dengan keputihan abnormal sebanyak 7 orang (16.3%), *herpes genitalis* sebanyak 4 orang (9.3%), keputihan abnormal sekaligus *herpes genitalis* sebanyak 1 orang (2.3%), tidak menderita penyakit keputihan abnormal dan *herpes genitalis* sebanyak 42 orang (97.7%).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran gangguan kesehatan reproduksi pada perempuan yang menikah usia dini terjadi pada Penyakit Menular Seksual (PMS) yaitu keputihan abnormal dan *herpes genitalis*.

Kata Kunci: Gangguan kesehatan reproduksi, Perempuan yang menikah usia dini.

OVERVIEW OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROBLEMS IN WOMEN WHO GOT MARRIED EARLY IN BANGUNTAPAN SUB-DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY YOGYAKARTA

Dewi Erna Suryani¹Silvia Ari Agustina²

¹ Student of Associate's Degree in Midwifery Study Program of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

² Lecturere of STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Based on the data of *United National Development Economic and Social Affair* (UNDESA, 2012) Indonesia is the 37th country with the highest number of early marriage in the world with total early marriages in the second place in ASEAN after Cambodia. Total early marriage in Indonesia is 50 million with average age 19 years old (SDKI, 2007).

Research Purpose: To discover the overview of reproductive health problems in women who got married early.

Research Method: This study was a descriptive quantitative study. The sample of this study was women who got married early in Banguntapan Sub-District Bantul Regency Yogyakarta in 2012 to 2013. The sampling technique used was random sampling using lottery method. Total sample which satisfied inclusion and exclusion criteria was 43. Data collection used primary data. Data analysis used was univariate analysis and data processing used SPSS program.

Research Result: Women who got married early with abnormal vaginal discharge were 7 people (16.3%), *herpes genitalis* 4 people (9.3%), abnormal vaginal discharge and *herpes genitalis* 1 person (2.3%), no abnormal discharge and *herpes genitalis* 42 people (97.7).

Conclusion: Overview of reproductive health problems in women who got married early was the occurrence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (PMS) which were abnormal vaginal discharge and *herpes genitalis*.

Keywords: Reproductive health problems, Women who got married early.