

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENTANG FISILOGI
PERSALINAN DENGAN KESIAPAN PERSALINAN PADA
IBU PRIMIGRAVIDA DI PUSKESMAS KALIWUNGU
KABUPATEN SEMARANG**

INTISARI

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Latar belakang: Persalinan merupakan kejadian fisiologis yang normal. Bagi ibu, pengetahuan tentang persalinan merupakan hal penting dalam proses melahirkan bayinya. terdapat beberapa hal yang juga harus dipersiapkan sejak dini sebelum persalinan untuk menunjang kelancaran proses persalinannya kelak.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang fisiologi persalinan dengan kesiapan persalinan pada ibu *primigravida* di Puskesmas Kaliwungu Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode penelitian: desain penelitian korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Kaliwungu Kecamatan Kaliwungu, Kabupaten Semarang pada bulan Juli 2010. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 30 responden dengan tehnik *total sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian: mayoritas responden berpengetahuan baik yaitu sebanyak 19 orang (63,3%), minoritas responden berpengetahuan cukup yaitu sebanyak 11 orang (36,7%). Mayoritas responden mempunyai kesiapan persalinan baik yaitu sebanyak 21 orang (70,0%), dan minoritas responden mempunyai kesiapan persalinan cukup yaitu sebanyak 4 orang (13,3%).

Kesimpulan: ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan tentang fisiologi persalinan dengan kesiapan persalinan pada ibu *primigravida* di Puskesmas Kaliwungu Kabupaten Semarang. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil p value 0,000 pada signifikansi 0,05. P value lebih kecil dari 0,05.

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan, fisiologi persalinan, kesiapan persalinan

Halaman : 45 halaman

Daftar Pustaka : 16 (2000-2009)

1) Mahasiswa STIKES Ahmad Yani Yogyakarta

2) Dosen STIKES Ahmad Yani Yogyakarta

3) Dosen STIKES Ahmad Yani Yogyakarta

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT
READINESS LABOR WITH LABOR PHYSIOLOGY PRIMIGRAVIDA
MATERNAL IN KALIWUNGU PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
SEMARANG DISTRICT**

ABSTRACT

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Background: Childbirth is a normal physiological event. For mothers, knowledge about birth is crucial in the process of giving birth. there are some things which should also be prepared from an early age before labor to support the delivery process in the future.

Objective: To determine the relationship between the level of knowledge about the physiology of birth with the readiness of labor in primigravida mother at the PHC Kaliwungu Semarang District.

Methods: Correlative study design with cross sectional approach. The study was conducted in PHC Kaliwungu District, Regency of Semarang in July 2010. Research conducted on 30 respondents with total sampling technique.

Results: The majority of respondents knowledgeable, well that is counted 19 people (63.3%), minority respondents are knowledgeable enough as much as 11 people (36.7%). The majority of respondents have a good childbirth preparation that is counted 21 people (70.0%), and the readiness of minority respondents had sufficient labor that is counted four people (13.3%).

Conclusion: there is a correlation relationship between the level of knowledge about the physiology of birth with the readiness of labor in primigravida mother at the PHC Kaliwungu Semarang District. This is evidenced by the p value of 0.000 at 0.05 significance. P value less than 0.05.

Keywords: knowledge, the physiology of childbirth, birth preparedness

Pages : 45 pages

References : 16 (2000-2009)

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