

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN AKSEPTOR KB SUNTIK
TIGA BULAN DENGAN KETEPATAN KUNJUNGAN SUNTIK
ULANG DI BPS SUNARSIH KECAMATAN GALUR
KABUPATEN KULON PROGO**

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Program KB sekalipun dirancang dengan baik, tetap memiliki kemungkinan untuk gagal. Begitu pula permasalahan yang terjadi di BPS Sunarsih, Kecamatan Galur, Kabupaten Kulonprogo untuk KB suntik tiga bulan yang pernah mengalami kegagalan. Alasan kegagalan itu adalah karena suntik ulang tidak dilakukan tepat waktu.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan dengan ketepatan kunjungan suntik ulang di BPS Sunarsih, Kecamatan Galur, Kabupaten Kulonprogo.

Metode Penelitian : Menggunakan metode *deskriptif korelasi* dengan pendekatan waktu *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di BPS Sunarsih, Kecamatan Galur, Kabupaten Kulonprogo pada bulan Maret – Agustus 2010. Subyek penelitian adalah ibu akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan di BPS Sunarsih, Kecamatan Galur, Kabupaten Kulonprogo. Uji statistik menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil Penelitian : Akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan di BPS Sunarsih sebagian besar menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan yang tinggi tentang KB suntik, yaitu mampu menjawab pertanyaan tentang KB suntik sebesar 76-100%. Hanya ada 3 responden yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan sedang yaitu mampu menjawab pertanyaan tentang KB suntik sebesar 56-75%, dan tidak ada responden (0%) yang memiliki tingkat pengetahuan rendah tentang KB suntik yaitu hanya mampu menjawab pertanyaan sebesar <55%. 4 dari 41 (9,8%) akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan melakukan kunjungan suntik ulang secara tidak tepat waktu dan 31 dari 41 (90,2%) akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan melakukan kunjungan suntik ulang secara tidak tepat waktu.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan dengan ketepatan kunjungan suntik ulang di BPS Sunarsih, Kecamatan Galur, Kabupaten Kulonprogo. Keeratan hubungan antara dua variabel tersebut dalam keadaan sedang yang ditunjukkan dari koefisien korelasi $r=0,553$.

Kata Kunci : Akseptor KB Suntik 3 Bulan, Ketepatan Kunjungan Suntik Ulang

**THE RELATION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL WITH ACCURACY TIME FOR
RE-INJECTION AT THREE MONTHS CONTRACEPTIVE INJECTION
ACCEPTOR OF BPS SUNARSIH, GALUR DISTRICT
KULON PROGO REGENCY**

ABSTRACT

Background : The family planning program is well designed though, still have the possibility to fail. Similarly, issues raised in the BPS Sunarsih, Galur District, Regency Kulonprogo to the occasional injection of three months for failure. The reason for this failure is often the re-injection is not done on time.

Objective : To know the relationship between the knowledge level of three months contraceptive injection acceptor with accuracy time for re-injection at three months contraceptive injection acceptor of BPS Sunarsih, Galur District, Regency Kulon Progo.

Method : Using a correlational descriptive method with cross sectional approach. Research conducted at BPS Sunarsih, Galur District, Regency Kulonprogo in March-August 2010. Subjects were mothers of three months contraceptive injection acceptor in the BPS Sunarsih, Galur District, Regency Kulon Progo. Statistics test uses Chi Square.

Result : Three months contraceptive injection acceptor of BPS Sunarsih showed a high level of knowledge about family planning to inject, which is capable of answering questions about family planning injection of 76-100%. There are only three respondents who had higher levels of knowledge were able to answer questions about family planning injection of 56-75%, and no respondents (0%) having a lower level of knowledge about family planning injection is only able to answer the question of <55%. 4 of 41 (9.8%) three months contraceptive injection acceptor do not re-visit injections on time and 31 of 41 (90.2%) of three months contraceptive injection acceptor re-visit injections are not timely.

Conclusion : There was a significant correlation (number of significance $p = 0.000$) between knowledge level with accuracy time for re-injection at three months contraceptive injection acceptor at BPS Sunarsih, Galur District, Kulonprogo Regency. Relationship between two variables is shown in a state of the correlation coefficient $r = 0.553$.

Keywords: Three months contraceptive injection acceptor, Accuracy time for re-injection