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Semarang 2010

ABSTRACT

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FERTILE AGE COUPLE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE VARIATION IN PONCOL VILLAGE IN EAST PEKALONGAN SUB DISTRICT IN PEKALONGAN BEFORE AND AFTER GIVEN HEALTH COUNSELING ABOUT WOMEN'S MEDICAL OPERATIONS

Sterilization (Women's Medical Operations) as stable contraception is very important in reducing the birth rate and family planning field worker as field-line workers are expected to give counseling that resulted in changes in better knowledge and attitudes about Women's Medical Operations for fertile age couple. Thus, this research aims are to determine fertile age couple's knowledge and attitudes in Poncol Village before and after health counseling about Women's Medical Operations.

This study used a Semi / Quasi-experiment Designs with One Group Pre Test and Post Test Study Design, the statistical test used was the statistical test of mean difference of two dependent (t-Test) with fertile age couple in Poncol Village in East Pekalongan Sub-district in Pekalongan in November 2009 as the population and 40 respondents as the sample.

The results shows that there is difference in giving health counseling about Women's Medical Operations to fertile age couple knowledge in Poncol Village in East Pekalongan Sub-district in 2010 (significance value 0,001 p <0,05) and there is difference in giving health counseling about Women's Medical Operations to fertile age couple attitudes in Poncol Village in East Pekalongan Sub-district in 2010 (significance value 0,001 p <0,05).

Based on the results above, it is recommended for healthcare workers improve health education material on Women's Medical Operations (terms, Women's Medical Operations requirement, advantages and disadvantages) by use more education media either posters, flip chart, leaflet or sticker so that the community will know more and behave better against sterilization. And family planning counselors are expected to further increase the use of language that easily understandable by the community so that the counseling would be more effective.

Keywords : fertile age couple, women's medical operations, family planning field worker

Literatures : 27 books, 1999 - 2010

Program Studi SI Kesehatan Masyarakat
Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Dian Nuswantoro
Semarang
2010

ABSTRAK

Chamdi

PERBEDAAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PUS DI KELURAHAN PONCOL KECAMATAN PEKALONGAN TIMUR KOTA PEKALONGAN SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH DILAKUKAN PENYULUHAN KESEHATAN TENTANG MOW

Sterilisasi (MOW) sebagai kontrasepsi mantap sangat penting dalam menurunkan angka kelahiran dan PLKB sebagai petugas lini lapangan diharapkan dapat memberikan penyuluhan sehingga terjadi perubahan pengetahuan dan sikap yang lebih baik tentang MOW bagi Pasangan Usia Subur (MOW). Sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan pengetahuan dan sikap PUS di Kelurahan Poncol sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan penyuluhan kesehatan tentang MOW.

Penelitian ini menggunakan semi/quasi-experiment designs dengan pendekatan *one group pre test and post test design*, Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji statistik beda dua mean *dependent* (t-Test) dengan populasi PUS di Kelurahan Poncol Kecamatan Pekalongan Timur Kota Pekalongan pada bulan November 2009 dan sampel sebanyak 40 responden.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Ada perbedaan pemberian penyuluhan kesehatan tentang MOW terhadap pengetahuan PUS di Kelurahan Poncol Kecamatan Pekalongan Timur Tahun 2010 (nilai *Significancy* 0,001 $p<0,05$) dan ada perbedaan pemberian penyuluhan kesehatan tentang MOW terhadap sikap PUS di Kelurahan Poncol Kecamatan Pekalongan Timur Tahun 2010 (nilai *Significancy* 0,001 $p<0,05$).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diatas, disarankan bagi petugas kesehatan lebih meningkatkan materi penyuluhan kesehatan mengenai MOW (pengertian, syarat MOW, keuntungan dan kerugian) dengan lebih banyak menggunakan media penyuluhan baik poster, lembar balik, leaflet ataupun stiker sehingga masyarakat akan lebih mengetahui dan bersikap lebih baik terhadap sterilisasi. Dan penyuluhan KB diharapkan lebih meningkatkan penggunaan bahasa yang mudah dimengerti oleh masyarakat sehingga penyuluhan akan lebih efektif.

Kata kunci : PUS, MOW, PLKB
Kepustakaan : 27 buah (1999 – 2010)