

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN WANITA USIA SUBUR (WUS) TENTANG KB MKJP (METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG)

INTISARI

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Latar Belakang : Di Indonesia penggunaan KB pada tahun 2016 dengan jumlah Pasangan Usia Subur (PUS) sebanyak 48.536.690. cakupan presentase peserta KB baru sebanyak 6.663.156 (13,73%) meliputi KB suntik sebanyak 3.433.666 (51,53%), pil sebanyak 1.544.079 (23,17%), implant sebanyak 757.926 (11,37%), IUD (*Intra Uteri Device*) sebanyak 481.564 (7,23%), kondom sebanyak 318.625 (4,78%), Metode Operasi Wanita (MOW) sebanyak 115.531 (1,73%), Metode Operasi Pria (MOP) sebanyak 11.765 (0,18). Sedangkan cakupan pengguna KB aktif sebanyak 36.306.662 (74,80%) meliputi KB suntik sebanyak 17.414.144 (47,97%), pil sebanyak 8.280.823 (22,81%), implant sebanyak 4.067.699 (11,20%), IUD (*Intra Uteri Device*) sebanyak 3.853.561 (10,61%), Metode Operasi Wanita (MOW) sebanyak 1.285.991 (3,54%), kondom sebanyak 1.171.509 (3,23%), Metode Operasi Pria (MOP) sebanyak 233.935 (0,64%) dan jumlah presentase PUS bukan peserta KB (*unmet need*) sebanyak 6.196.135 (12,77%) untuk cakupan presentase dengan alasan ingin anak ditunda sebanyak 3.018.716 (6,22%) dan tidak ingin anak lagi sebanyak 3.177.419 (6,55%).

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) tentang KB MKJP (Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang).

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan Kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 32 responden Wanita Usia Subur (WUS) di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul Yogyakarta dengan the ik pengambilan sampel *accidental sampling* Analisis data yang digunakan adalah *Analisis Univariat*. Tingkat pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) tentang KB MKJP (Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang).

Hasil : sebagian besar responden berumur 20-25 tahun (50,0%), berpendidikan sebagian besar SMA (75,0%), sebagian besar IRT (43,8%), dan pendapatan <1.527.150 (86,3%)

Kesimpulan : Tingkat pengetahuan wanita usia subur (WUS) tentang KB MKJP di di Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul Yogyakarta tahun 2018 yaitu sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan tentang KB MKJP pada kategori cukup sebanyak 18 orang atau (56,3%). berpengetahuan baik 8 orang atau (25,0%).

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Wanita Usia Subur, KB MKJP.

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THE REFLECTION OF WOMEN PROLIFIC AGE LEVEL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LONG TIME CONTRACEPTION METHOD OF FAMILY PLANNING

ABSTRACT

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Background: In Indonesia, user of contraception at 2016 with couple prolific age was 48.536.690. The coverage of new user of contraception was 6.663.156 (13,73%) consist of injectable contraception was 3.433.666 (51,53%), pill was 1.544.079 (23,17%), implant was 757.926 (11,37%), IUD (*Intra Uteri Device*) was 481.564 (7,23%), condom was 318.625 (4,78%), Women operation method was 115.531 (1,73%), Men operation method was 11.765 (0,18). However the coverage of active contraception user was 36.306.662 (74,80%) consist of injectable contraception was 17.414.144 (47,97%), pill was 8.280.823 (22,81%), implant was 4.067.699 (11,20%), IUD (*Intra Uteri Device*) was 3.853.561 (10,61%), Women operation method was 1.285.991 (3,54%), condom was 1.171.509 (3,23%), Men operation method was 233.935 (0,64%) and the percentage of couple prolific age who was not contraception user (*unmet need*) was 6.196.135 (12,77%) and for the coverage of the reason to postpone having children percentage was 3.018.716 (6,22%) and did not want to have children anymore was 3.177.419 (6,55%).

Purpose: to know the reflection of women prolific age level knowledge about long time contraception method of family planning

Method: this was quantitative research; the research sample was 32 respondents of women prolific age in Sedayu II Health Center of Bantul Yogyakarta with sample taking technique used *accidental sampling*. Data analysis technique used *Univariate Analysis*. The level knowledge of women prolific age about long time contraception method of family planning was.

Result: The most of respondent in 20-25 years old was (50,0%), most of respondent with High School education was (75,0%), most of respondent of housewife was (43,8%), and respondent with income <1.527.150 was (86,3%)

Conclusion: The level of women prolific age level knowledge about long time contraception method of family planning in Sedayu II Health Center of Bantul Yogyakarta at 2018 was most of the respondent had knowledge about long time contraception method of family planning in enough category was 8 people or (25,0%).

Key words: *women prolific age, knowledge, long time contraception method of family planning*

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