INTISARI
HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN, PENGETAHUAN, SOSIAL EKONOMI DAN JARAK RUMAH IBU HAMIL DALAM PEMILIHAN TEMPAT BERSALIN DI PUSKESMAS SEWON I BANTUL YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2010

Sri Marpuah[1], Ircham Machfoedz[2], Darmawanti[3]

Latar belakang : Kajian tentang tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sosial ekonomi dan jarak rumah ibu hamil dalam pemilihan tempat bersalin, perlu dilakukan pada tingkat kabupaten khususnya di Puskesmas Sewon I Bantul Yogyakarta, agar dapat memberikan gambaran yang operasional untuk dapat ditindak lanjuti, sehingga mempermudah menyelesaikan masalah yang ada di masyarakat.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sosial-ekonomi, dan jarak rumah ibu hamil dalam pemilihan tempat bersalin di Puskesmas Sewon I Bantul, Yogyakarta Tahun 2010.

Metode : Jenis penelitian adalah induktif atau analitik, dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu hamil yang memeriksakan kehamilannya di Puskesmas Sewon I Bantul, Yogyakarta tahun 2010 yang berjumlah 130 orang. Sedangkan pengambilan sampelnya menggunakan tabel Krejcie berjumlah 97 orang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuisioner, untuk mengetahui tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sosial ekonomi dan jarak rumah ibu hamil dalam pemilihan tempat bersalin. Data yang digunakan *Analisis Regresi*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa responden dengan pengetahuan cukup baik tentang pelayanan kesehatan, fasilitas kesehatan sebanyak 14 orang (14,0%). Tingkat pendidikan responden sebagian besar tamat SMA sebanyak 36 orang (36,0%), sedangkan sebagian besar responden tidak bekerja sebanyak 74 orang (74,0%). Pendapatan rata – rata responden setiap bulannya sebagian besar lebih kecil dari Rp. 500.000,00 sebanyak 58 orang (58,0%). Sebagian besar jarak rumah responden ke tempat bersalin antara 2 – 4 km sebanyak 52 orang (52%), mayoritas responden yang lokasi tempat tinggal tidak dekat dengan tempat bersalin sebanyak 58 orang (58%) serta responden memilih tempat bersalin di Puskesmas yaitu sebanyak 48 orang (48%). **Kesimpulan :** Ada hubungan tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sosial ekonomi dan jarak rumah ibu hamil dalam pemilihan tempat bersalin.

Kata Kunci : Pendidikan, Pengetahuan, Sosial Ekonomi, Jarak Rumah Ibu Hamil, Pemilihan Tempat Bersalin.
Kepustakaan 20 buku, 14 dari internet (2006-2010)
Jumlah halaman : xiii, 66 hal. Tabel 31, 44, 48 s/d 51 dan 54 s/d 61

[1] Mahasiswa DIII Prodi Kebidanan STIKES 'Alma Ata Yogyakarta

[2] Dosen STIKES 'Alma Ata Yogyakarta

[3] Dosen STIKES 'Alma Ata Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

LEVEL RELATION of EDUCATION, KNOWLEDGE, of SOCIAL ECONOMY AND THE DISTANCE of THE MOTHER'S HOUSE WERE PREGNANT IN THE CHANGING PLACE ELECTION IN THE PUSKESMAS SEWON I BANTUL YOGYAKARTA 2010 YEAR

Sri Marpuah[4], Ircham Machfoedz[5], Darmawanti[6]

The background: The Study about the level of education, knowledge, social economics and the distance of the mother's house were pregnant in the changing place election, must be carried out in the level of the regency especially in the Community Health Centre of Sewon I Bantul Yogyakarta, in order to be able to give the picture that was operational to be able to be had action taken against him lanjuti, so as facilitated resolved the available problem in the community.

The aim: The level relations of education, knowledge, socio-economic, and the distance of the mother's house was pregnant in the changing place election in the community health centre sewon I Bantul, Yogyakarta in 2010.

The method: The research Kind was inductive or analytical, with the approach cross sectional. The population in this research was all the mothers was pregnant that memeriksakan his pregnancy in the Community Health Centre of Sewon I Bantul, Yogyakarta in 2010 that was numbering 130 people. Whereas the taking of his sample used the Krejcie table numbering 97 people. The instrument of the research used kuisioner, to know the level of education, knowledge, social economics and the distance of the mother's house were pregnant in the changing place election. The data that was used by the Analysis of Regression.

Results: Results of this research showed that the respondent with quite good knowledge about the health service, health facilities totaling 14 people (14.0%). The level of the respondent's education most graduated from the senior high school totalling 36 people (36.0%), whereas most respondents did not work totalling 74 people (74.0%). The level income level the respondent each month most smaller than Rp. 500,000.00 totalling 58 people (58.0%). Most distances of the respondent's house to the changing place between 2 4 km totalling 52 people (52%), the respondent's majority that the location of the residence not close to the changing place totalling 58 people (58%) as well as the respondent chose the changing place in the Community Health Centre that is as many as 48 people (48%).

The conclusion: had relations between the level of knowledge, social economics and the distance of the mother's house were pregnant in the changing place election in the Sewon Community Health Centre 1 Bantul, Yogyakarta in 2010.

The keyword: Education, Knowledge, Social Economics, the Distance of the House Ms was pregnant, the Place Election changed clothes.
Bibliography : 20 book, 14 internet (2006-2010)
Number of pages : xiii, 66 page. Table 31, 44, 48 s/d 51 and 54 s/d 61

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[4] Student level (Diploma III) DIII Prody Midwifery in the STIKES of Alma Ata Yogyakarta
[5] Lecture STIKES of Alma Ata Yogyakarta
[6] Lecture STIKES of Alma Ata Yogyakarta