

Abstrak

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Hubungan Persepsi Ibu Hamil Tentang Pelayanan *Antenatal Care* Dengan Perilaku Kunjungan *Antenatal Care* Di Posyandu Desa Kemuning Lor Arjasa Jember, 2024

xvii + 104 hal + 3 bagan + 15 tabel + 24 lampiran

Abstrak

Perilaku kunjungan *Antenatal Care* (ANC) dapat ditunjukkan melalui frekuensi kedatangan ibu hamil minimal 8 kali selama kehamilan. Namun di Indonesia sendiri prevalensi kedatangan ibu hamil untuk melakukan kunjungan *Antenatal Care* (ANC) masih sangat rendah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi ibu hamil tentang pelayanan *Antenatal Care* dengan perilaku kunjungan *Antenatal Care* di Posyandu Desa Kemuning Lor Arjasa Jember. Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *korelasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan jumlah populasi ibu hamil trimester I akhir, II akhir, III akhir yang berada di Posyandu Desa Kemuning Lor Arjasa Jember. Sampel yang diambil 54 responden dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis penelitian menggunakan uji *spearman rho*. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa ibu hamil yang memiliki persepsi positif sebanyak 67% dan ibu hamil yang aktif melakukan kunjungan *antenatal care* sebanyak 63%. Ada hubungan yang signifikan dengan kekuatan sangat kuat antara persepsi ibu hamil tentang pelayanan *antenatal care* dengan perilaku kunjungan *antenatal care* ($p; 0,000$ $r; 0,786$). sehingga semakin baik persepsi ibu hamil tentang pelayanan *antenatal care* maka semakin aktif kunjungan *antenatal care*. Penelitian ini dapat memberikan masukan pada pelayanan keperawatan untuk memberikan motivasi kepada ibu hamil untuk melakukan kunjungan *antenatal care* secara rutin. Hal ini dapat dilakukan oleh perawat atau bidan serta kader posyandu untuk memberikan upaya promotif dengan cara edukasi kepada ibu hamil agar dapat aktif dan rutin melakukan kunjungan *antenatal care*. Pihak tenaga kesehatan dan kader juga dapat meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan *antenatal care* sehingga dapat menyimpulkan persepsi yang positif terhadap layanan *antenatal care*.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi ibu hamil, Kunjungan *antenatal care*, ibu hamil, pelayanan *antenatal care*.

Daftar Pustaka: 47 (2018-2024).

Abstract
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The Relationship Between Pregnant Women's Perceptions About Antenatal Care Services and Behavior of Antenatal Care Visits at Posyandu, Kemuning Lor Arjasa Village, Jember, 2024
xvii + 104 things + 3 charts + 15 tables + 24 appendices

Abstract

The behavior of Antenatal Care (ANC) visits can be demonstrated by the frequency of visits by pregnant women at least 8 times during pregnancy. However, in Indonesia itself the prevalence of pregnant women visiting for Antenatal Care (ANC) visits is still very low. The aim of this research was to determine the relationship between pregnant women's perceptions about Antenatal Care services and Antenatal Care visiting behavior at Posyandu, Kemuning Lor Arjasa Village, Jember. The research design used was correlational with a cross sectional approach with the total population of pregnant women in the final first, second and third trimesters who were at the Posyandu in Kemuning Lor Arjasa Village, Jember. The sample taken was 54 respondents using total sampling technique. Data collection uses a questionnaire. Research analysis used the Spearman rho test. The results of data analysis show that 67% of pregnant women have positive perceptions and 63% of pregnant women actively attend antenatal care visits. There is a significant relationship with very strong strength between pregnant women's perceptions about antenatal care services and their behavior in visiting antenatal care ($p; 0.000$ $r; 0.786$). so that the better the perception of pregnant women about antenatal care services, the more active they will visit antenatal care. This research can provide input on nursing services to motivate pregnant women to carry out routine antenatal care visits. This can be done by nurses or midwives as well as posyandu cadres to provide promotive efforts by providing education to pregnant women so that they can be active and make regular antenatal care visits. Health workers and cadres can also improve the quality of antenatal care services so that they can create a positive perception of antenatal care services.

Keywords: Perceptions of pregnant women, antenatal care visits, pregnant women, antenatal care services.

Bibliography: 47 (2018-2024).