

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1-ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, 20 Juni 2025
Desinta Putri Ambarsari

Hubungan kepatuhan budaya dengan inisiatif kunjungan *antenatal care* dini pada ibu hamil trimester pertama di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sumberjambe, Kabupaten Jember, 2025.

xix + 87 Hal + 33 Tabel + 3 Gambar + 24 Lampiran

Abstrak

Kepatuhan budaya memiliki pengaruh besar terhadap inisiatif ibu hamil dalam melakukan kunjungan *antenatal care* dini pada trimester pertama. Pada beberapa daerah, norma adat seperti larangan keluar rumah saat hamil muda, peran dukun, serta anggapan bahwa kehamilan adalah proses alami tanpa perlu intervensi medis, menjadi hambatan bagi ibu hamil untuk melakukan pemeriksaan dini. Kondisi ini yang dapat menurunkan inisiatif ibu hamil dalam kunjungan *antenatal care* masih ditemukan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sumberjambe, Kabupaten Jember. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan kepatuhan budaya dengan inisiatif kunjungan *antenatal care* dini di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sumberjambe, Kabupaten Jember. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester pertama dengan jumlah 99, dan sampel terdiri dari 80 ibu hamil, Teknik sampling pada penelitian ini menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Hasil penelitian yang dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Spearman Rho* bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kepatuhan budaya dan inisiatif kunjungan *antenatal care* dini pada ibu hamil trimester pertama dengan nilai *p value* $0,001 < 0,05$. Kesimpulan kepatuhan budaya berhubungan dengan inisiatif kunjungan *antenatal care* di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sumberjambe, Kabupaten Jember

Kata kunci : Kepatuhan Budaya, Inisiatif Kunjungan *antenatal care* Dini, Ibu Hamil, Trimester Pertama

Daftar Pustaka : (2019-2024)

Abstract

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
BACHELOR OF NURSING PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Thesis, 20 Juny 2025
Desinta Putri Ambarsari

The relationship between cultural compliance and early antenatal care initiatives among pregnant women in their first trimester in the Sumberjambe Community Health Center Working Area, Jember Regency

xix + 87 Pages + 33 Tables + 3 Figures + 24 Appendices

Abstract

Cultural norms have a significant influence on pregnant women's willingness to seek early antenatal care during the first trimester. In some areas, traditional norms such as prohibitions on leaving the house during early pregnancy, the role of traditional healers, and the belief that pregnancy is a natural process that does not require medical intervention, act as barriers for pregnant women to undergo early examinations. This situation, which can reduce pregnant women's initiative in attending antenatal care visits, is still found in the service area of the Sumberjambe Health Center, Jember District. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between cultural compliance and the initiative to seek early antenatal care in the service area of the Sumberjambe Community Health Center, Jember District. The study design uses a correlational approach with a cross-sectional design. The population in this study consists of 99 pregnant women in their first trimester, and the sample comprises 80 pregnant women. The sampling technique used in this study is cluster random sampling. The results of the study, analyzed using the Spearman Rho statistical test, showed a significant relationship between cultural compliance and the initiative for early antenatal care visits among pregnant women in their first trimester, with a p-value of $0.001 < 0.05$. The conclusion is that cultural compliance is associated with the initiative for antenatal care visits in the service area of the Sumberjambe Health Center, Jember District.

Keywords : Cultural Compliance, Early ANC Visit Initiative, Pregnant Women, First Trimester

Bibliography : 2019-1024