

ABSTRAK

Agustina Wolla Dappa Mera

Analisis Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pemilihan Metode Kontrasepsi IUD Di TPMB Zul Choiliyah

Xviii+65 halaman+9 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

Angka pemilihan alat kontrasepsi dalam rahim (IUD) di kalangan Pasangan Usia Subur (PUS) masih rendah meskipun efektivitas dan keamanannya telah terbukti. Rendahnya penggunaan IUD dapat dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan, sikap, dan dukungan suami terhadap metode ini. Jenis Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *kuantitatif* dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Jumlah populasi sebanyak 605 dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 86 PUS akseptor KB yang dipilih melalui teknik *Acidental sampling*. Pengambilan data pada bulan Maret 2025 di TPMB Zul Choiliyah Surabaya, data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *chi-square* untuk menentukan pengaruh antara variabel penelitian.

Hasil:Sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan kurang (73,25%), bersikap positif terhadap IUD (59,30%), dan mendapat dukungan suami (54,65%). Namun, hanya 9,3% yang memilih IUD. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ($p = 0,004$) dan sikap ($p = 0,005$) dengan pemilihan metode kontrasepsi IUD. Responden dengan pengetahuan dan sikap yang baik cenderung lebih memilih IUD. Namun, dukungan suami tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan terhadap pemilihan IUD ($p = 0,012$), bahkan lebih banyak responden tanpa dukungan suami yang menggunakan IUD.

Diskusi:Pengetahuan dan sikap positif memiliki peran penting dalam pengambilan keputusan penggunaan IUD. Meskipun dukungan suami diharapkan mendukung pemilihan kontrasepsi jangka panjang, dalam penelitian ini tidak ditemukan pengaruh yang signifikan. Hal ini menunjukkan pentingnya pemberdayaan individu melalui edukasi langsung kepada PUS, sekaligus memperkuat komunikasi pasangan dalam pemilihan metode kontrasepsi.

Kata kunci: Kontrasepsi, IUD, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Dukungan Suami, PUS

ABSTRACT

Agustina Wolla Dappa Mera

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING THE SELECTION OF IUD CONTRACEPTION METHOD IN PUS AT TPMB ZUL CHOILYAH

Xviii+65 pages+9 Tables + 8 AppendicesXviii+65 pages+9 Tables + 8 Appendices

Introduction:The selection rate of intrauterine devices (IUDs) among couples of reproductive age (CRA) remains low, despite the proven effectiveness and safety of this contraceptive method. The low use of IUDs may be influenced by the woman's level of knowledge, her attitude towards the method, and support from her spouse.

Method:This research employed a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The study population consisted of 605 CRA women, with a sample of 86 respondents selected using accidental sampling. Data collection was carried out in March 2025 at the Private Midwife Practice (TPMB) Zul Choiliyah in Surabaya. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data, and statistical analysis was performed using the chi-square test to examine the relationship between variables.

Results:The majority of respondents had low knowledge about IUDs (73.25%), a positive attitude toward IUDs (59.30%), and received spousal support (54.65%). However, only 9.3% of respondents chose the IUD as their contraceptive method. The chi-square analysis showed a significant relationship between knowledge level ($p = 0.004$) and attitude ($p = 0.005$) with IUD selection. Respondents with better knowledge and a positive attitude were more likely to choose the IUD. Spousal support, however, did not have a statistically significant relationship with IUD use ($p = 0.012$); in fact, more women without spousal support were IUD users.

Discussion:Knowledge and attitude play an essential role in influencing the decision to use an IUD. Although spousal support is often assumed to facilitate long-term contraceptive use, this study did not find significant evidence to support that assumption. These findings emphasize the importance of empowering women through direct education and encouraging better communication between partners when selecting contraceptive methods.

Keywords: Contraception, IUD, Knowledge, Attitude, Spousal Support, Couples of Reproductive Age