

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Tentang Kehamilan Risiko Tinggi Terhadap Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Niat Ibu Dalam ANC

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Kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang pentingnya pemeriksaan kehamilan menyebabkan ketidakteraturan dalam ANC, sehingga komplikasi, termasuk kehamilan risiko tinggi, sulit terdeteksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan tentang kehamilan risiko tinggi terhadap pengetahuan, sikap, dan niat ibu dalam melakukan ANC di Puskesmas Cisadea.

Metode penelitian ini adalah metode pra-eksperimen dengan desain *one group pretest-posttest*. Responden terdiri dari 31 ibu hamil trimester III di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Cisadea. Instrumen yang digunakan meliputi SAP, leaflet, dan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon signed-rank test* dengan $p\text{ value} < 0,05$.

Hasil uji *Wilcoxon signed-rank test* pada pengetahuan dan niat $p\text{ value}$ 0,00, sedangkan sikap $p\text{ value}$ 0,025 terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan tentang kehamilan risiko tinggi terhadap pengetahuan, sikap dan niat ibu dalam ANC dibuktikan dengan sebelum intervensi sebagian besar (61,3%) ibu hamil memiliki pengetahuan yang kurang dan sesudah intervensi hampir seluruhnya (83,9%) ibu hamil mengalami peningkatan pengetahuan menjadi baik, pada sikap sebelum intervensi sebagian besar (71,0%) memiliki sikap positif sesudah intervensi hampir seluruhnya (87,1%) memiliki sikap positif, untuk niat sebelum intervensi hampir setengahnya (29,0%) memiliki niat negatif dan sesudah intervensi sebagian besar (61,3%) memiliki niat yang sedang.

Pendidikan kesehatan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, sikap, dan niat ibu dalam ANC. Edukasi rutin sangat penting untuk mendukung kunjungan ANC dan deteksi kehamilan risiko tinggi secara optimal.

Salah satu solusi untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kesadaran ibu hamil adalah melalui program edukasi yang lebih terstruktur dan berkelanjutan. Selain itu, pemanfaatan teknologi digital seperti aplikasi kesehatan dan media sosial juga dapat membantu menyebarkan informasi secara luas dan cepat.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Niat, ANC

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Health Education About High-Risk Pregnancy on Mother's Knowledge, Attitudes, and Intentions in ANC

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A lack of maternal knowledge regarding the importance of antenatal care (ANC) leads to irregular check-ups, making it difficult to detect complications, including high-risk pregnancies. This study aims to determine the effect of health education on high-risk pregnancy on mothers' knowledge, attitudes, and intentions in undergoing ANC at the Cisadea Public Health Center.

This research method is a pre-experimental method with a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The respondents consisted of 31 third-trimester pregnant women in the working area of Cisadea Public Health Center. The instruments used included a Structured Activity Plan (SAP), leaflets, and questionnaires. Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test with a significance level of $p < 0.05$.

The results of the Wilcoxon signed-rank test on knowledge and intention p value 0.00, while the attitude p value 0.025 there is an influence of health education about high-risk pregnancy on the knowledge, attitude and intention of mothers in ANC as evidenced by before the intervention most (61.3%) pregnant women had poor knowledge and after the intervention almost all (83.9%) pregnant women experienced an increase in knowledge to good, in attitude before the intervention most (71.0%) had a positive attitude after the intervention almost all (87.1%) had a positive attitude, for intention before the intervention almost half (29.0%) had negative intentions and after the intervention most (61.3%) had moderate intentions.

Health education on high-risk pregnancy significantly improves pregnant women's knowledge, attitudes, and intentions regarding ANC. Therefore, regular health education is essential to support ANC visits and to optimize the early detection of high-risk pregnancies.

One solution to increase the understanding and awareness of pregnant women is through a more structured and sustainable education program. In addition, the use of digital technology such as health applications and social media can also help disseminate information widely and quickly.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Intention, ANC