

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH SOSIAL BUDAYA TERHADAP SIKAP AKSEPTOR KB DALAM PEMILIHAN METODE KONTRASEPSI JANGKA PANJANG (MKJP)

xvii + 84 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 12 Lampiran

Latar Belakang: MKJP merupakan salah satu pilihan kontrasepsi yang memiliki efektivitas tinggi dalam mencegah kehamilan dalam periode yang panjang. Namun penggunaan MKJP di Masyarakat masih tergolong rendah karena dipengaruhi berbagai faktor, salah satunya faktor sosial budaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh sosial budaya terhadap sikap akseptor KB dalam pemilihan MKJP di Puskesmas Kraksaan Kabupaten Probolinggo. **Metode:** penelitian ini menggunakan analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian mencakup akseptor KB aktif di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kraksaan sebanyak 299 responden. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 75 responden yang diambil menggunakan Teknik *simple random sampling*. Variabel independent adalah sosial budaya, sedangkan variabel dependennya adalah sikap akseptor KB dalam pemilihan MKJP. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, analisis data menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank* dengan tingkat kemaknaan $p < 0,05$. **Hasil:** hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar akseptor dipengaruhi oleh faktor sosial budaya sebanyak 41 akseptor (54,7%), dan sebagian besar memiliki sikap negatif terhadap pemilihan MKJP sebanyak 47 akseptor (62,7%). Hasil uji *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan nilai $p < 0,001$ ($< 0,05$) yang berarti terdapat pengaruh sosial budaya terhadap sikap akseptor KB dalam pemilihan MKJP. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa **Kesimpulan:** penelitian ini adalah faktor sosial budaya yang terdiri atas nilai dan norma sosial serta kepercayaan yang berlaku dimasyarakat berperan dalam membentuk sikap akseptor KB terhadap pemilihan MKJP. **Saran:** Oleh karena itu diperlukan edukasi dan penyuluhan dari tenaga kesehatan mengenai manfaat dan keamanan MKJP agar masyarakat memiliki pemahaman yang lebih baik terhadap penggunaan MKJP.

Kata kunci: sosial budaya, sikap, akseptor keluarga berencana

ABSTRACT

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THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS ON THE ATTITUDES OF FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS IN CHOOSING LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS (LARCS)

xvii + 84 Pages + 4 Tables + 12 Appendices

Background: Long-Term Contraceptive Methods (MKJP) are one of the contraceptive options with high effectiveness in preventing pregnancy over an extended period. However, the use of MKJP in the community remains relatively low due to various influencing factors, one of which is socio-cultural factors. This study aimed to analyze the influence of socio-cultural factors on the attitudes of family planning acceptors toward the selection of MKJP at Kraksaan Public Health Center, Probolinggo Regency. **Methods:** This study employed an analytic method with a *cross-sectional* approach. The study population consisted of 299 active family planning acceptors in the working area of Kraksaan Public Health Center. A total of 75 respondents were selected as the research sample using *simple random sampling*. The independent variable was socio-cultural factors, while the dependent variable was the attitude of family planning acceptors toward the selection of MKJP. Data were collected using questionnaires and analyzed using the *Spearman Rank* test with a significance level of $p < 0.05$. **Results:** The findings showed that the majority of acceptors were influenced by socio-cultural factors, comprising 41 acceptors (54.7%), while most respondents had a negative attitude toward the selection of MKJP, totaling 47 acceptors (62.7%). The results of the *Spearman Rank* test showed a p-value of <0.001 (<0.05), indicating that socio-cultural factors had an influence on the attitudes of family planning acceptors toward the selection of MKJP. **Conclusion:** Socio-cultural factors, consisting of social values, norms, and beliefs prevailing in the community, play a role in shaping the attitudes of family planning acceptors toward the selection of MKJP. **Recommendation:** Therefore, health workers are encouraged to provide education and counseling regarding the benefits and safety of MKJP so that the community can develop a better understanding of the use of Long-Term Contraceptive Methods.

Keywords: Sosial Cultural, Attitude, Family Planning Acceptor.