

ABSTRAK

Endang Sudarsi

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN KUNJUNGAN NIFAS

xv + 70 Halaman + 9 Tabel + 11 Lampiran

Dukungan keluarga adalah salah satu faktor penentu keberhasilan dalam kepatuhan kunjungan nifas, penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan kunjungan nifas pada ibu nifas di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Sukomoro, Kabupaten Magetan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah ibu nifas di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Sukomoro.

Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner tertutup, sedangkan pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik total sampling. Variabel independen meliputi dukungan emosional, instrumental, penghargaan, dan informasional, sedangkan variabel dependen adalah kunjungan nifas. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji Chi-Square dengan tingkat kemaknaan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dukungan emosional berhubungan signifikan dengan kunjungan nifas ($p = 0,036$), dukungan instrumental ($p = 0,007$), dan dukungan penghargaan ($p = 0,010$). Sementara itu, dukungan informasional tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan dengan kunjungan nifas ($p = 0,070$). Dengan demikian, dukungan emosional, instrumental, dan penghargaan memiliki hubungan dengan pelaksanaan kunjungan nifas, sedangkan dukungan informasional tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang bermakna. Dukungan keluarga melalui perhatian, bantuan, dan penguatan positif diperlukan untuk membantu ibu menjalani masa nifas dan memperoleh pelayanan kesehatan sesuai standar.

Kata kunci: Dukungan Emosional, Dukungan Instrumental, Dukungan Penghargaan, Dukungan informasional, Kunjungan Nifas

Bacaan: 15 buku (2017-2025)

ABSTRACT

Endang Sudarsi

THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY SUPPORT WITH POSTPARTUM VISITS

xv+ 70 Pages + 9 Tables + 11 Appendices

Family support is a key factor in the success of postpartum visits; this study aimed to determine the relationship between family support and postpartum visits among postpartum mothers in the working area of the Sukomoro Community Health Center (UPTD Puskesmas Sukomoro), Magetan Regency. The study employed a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. The study population consisted of postpartum mothers in the working area of the Sukomoro Community Health Center.

Data were collected using a closed-ended questionnaire, while sampling was conducted using total sampling. The independent variables included emotional, instrumental, esteem, and informational support, while the dependent variable was postpartum care visits. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$.

The results showed that emotional support was significantly associated with postpartum care visits ($p = 0.036$), as were instrumental support ($p = 0.007$) and esteem support ($p = 0.010$). Meanwhile, informational support was not significantly associated with postpartum care visits ($p = 0.070$). Therefore, emotional, instrumental, and esteem support were significantly associated with postpartum care visits, whereas informational support showed no significant association. Family support through attention, assistance, and positive reinforcement is important in helping mothers during the postpartum period and encouraging them to obtain healthcare services according to established standards.

Keywords: Emotional Support, Instrumental Support, Esteem Support, Informational Support, Postpartum Visits.

Reference: 15 books (2017-2025)