

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN TERHADAP KEPATUHAN IBU HAMIL UNTUK IMUNISASI TT DI KECAMATAN PASEAN

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Tetanus maternal dan neonatal merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian pada ibu dan neonatal akibat persalinan dan penanganan tali pusat yang tidak bersih, sehingga ibu hamil diharuskan untuk patuh melakukan imunisasi TT. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap kepatuhan ibu hamil untuk imunisasi TT. Desain *quasy eksperimen* didapatkan populasi sebanyak 26 orang dengan teknik *simple random sampling* diperoleh sampel sebanyak 22 orang, alat ukur lembar observasi dengan analisa data *paired sampel t test*. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan sebelum diberikan pendidikan kesehatan menunjukkan hampir seluruhnya patuh sebanyak 17 orang (77,3%), dan sebagian kecil ibu hamil tidak patuh melakukan imunisasi TT sebanyak 5 orang (22,7%), sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan menunjukkan hampir seluruhnya patuh sebanyak 20 orang (90,9%), dan sebagian kecil ibu hamil tidak patuh melakukan imunisasi TT sebanyak 2 orang (9,1%). Tidak ada pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap kepatuhan ibu hamil untuk imunisasi TT di Kecamatan Pasean Kabupaten Pamekasan dengan p value 0,083 ($>0,05$). Pendidikan kesehatan yang diberikan kepada ibu hamil dapat berorientasi pada sikap dan perilaku ibu untuk melakukan imunisasi TT agar dapat mencegah terjadinya tetanus maternal pada saat kehamilan.

Kata kunci: pendidikan kesehatan, kepatuhan imunisasi TT, ibu hamil

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF HEALTH EDUCATION ON COMPLIANCE OF PREGNANT WOMEN FOR TT IMMUNIZATION IN PASEAN DISTRICT

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Maternal and neonatal tetanus is one of the causes of maternal and neonatal death due to childbirth and unclean handling of the umbilical cord, so that pregnant women are required to comply with TT immunization. This study aims to determine the effect of health education on pregnant women's adherence to TT immunization. Quasy experimental design obtained a population of 26 people with simple random sampling technique obtained a sample of 22 people, observation sheet measurement tool with paired sample t test data analysis. The results of this study were obtained before being given health education showing that almost all of them were obedient as many as 17 people (77.3%), and a small number of pregnant women who were not compliant with TT immunization were as many as 5 people (22.7%), after being given health education they showed that almost all of them were obedient as many as 20 people (90.9%), and a small number of pregnant women who did not adhere to TT immunization as many as 2 people (9.1%). There is no effect of health education on pregnant women's adherence to TT immunization in Pasean District, Pamekasan Regency with a p value of 0.083 (> 0.05). Health education given to pregnant women can be oriented towards the attitude and behavior of the mother to carry out TT immunization in order to prevent maternal tetanus during pregnancy.

Keywords: health education, TT immunization compliance, pregnant women