

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKET EDUKASI TANDA BAHAYA KEHAMILAN (PAHAMI) TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP SUAMI DI SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kehamilan normal pada ibu dapat disertai dengan masalah dan komplikasi tertentu yang membahayakan kehidupan ibu dan janin, hal itu dapat mudah dihindari jika suami dapat mengenali tanda gejala bahaya kehamilan. Metode untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap suami dengan memberikan edukasi, berupa *audiovisual* dan *booklet* yang efektif digunakan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh pemberian paket edukasi untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap suami tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan di Kabupaten Sleman Yogyakarta.

Metode: Desain penelitian *quasi eksperimental, pretest-posttest* dengan 2 kelompok perlakuan, jumlah responden suami 72. Teknik pengambilan sampel secara *consecutive sampling* dan *random alokasi*. Jumlah responden 36 suami pada kelompok PAHAMI (video dan *booklet*) dan 36 suami pada kelompok *booklet*. Pengambilan data dilakukan 3 kali yaitu sebelum pemberian intervensi (*pretest*), segera setelah pemberian intervensi (*post-test I*) dan 7 hari setelah intervensi (*post-test II*). Analisis data menggunakan *parametrik* yaitu *Paired t test*, *Repeated Measure Anova Test*, *Independent sample t test* dan *non parametrik* yaitu *Paired Wilcoxon*, *Freadmen test*, *Mann Whitney*.

Hasil: Terdapat peningkatan skor pengetahuan dan sikap yang signifikan pada masing-masing kelompok $p < 0,05$ setelah diberikan edukasi PAHAMI (video dan *booklet*) dan kelompok *booklet*. Perbedaan rerata pengetahuan pada kedua kelompok p value 0,157 dan perbedaan rerata sikap pada kedua kelompok p value 0,008. Ada hubungan faktor jumlah kehamilan dan usia kehamilan dengan pengetahuan suami.

Kesimpulan: Ada pengaruh antara pemberian edukasi dengan metode PAHAMI (video dan *booklet*) terhadap sikap, namun tidak terdapat pengaruh pengetahuan suami.

Kata Kunci: Suami, Paket Edukasi, Video, *Booklet*, Pengetahuan Sikap Tanda Bahaya Kehamilan

THE EFFECT OF PROVIDING AN EDUCATION PACKAGE ON DANGEROUS SIGN OF PREGNANCY (PAHAMI) ON THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES OF HUSBANDS IN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Background: Normal pregnancy over the mother can be accompanied by certain problems and complications that endanger the lives of the mother and fetus. It could be easily avoided if the husband recognizes the danger sign of pregnancy. Methods by providing education in the form of Audiovisual and Booklets were used to know husband's knowledge and attitude about the danger sign of pregnancy.

Aim: To determine the effect of providing educational packages to increase husbands' knowledge and attitudes about the danger signs of pregnancy in Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta.

Methods: Quasi-experimental research design, pretest-posttest with 2 treatment groups, the number of husband respondents was 72. The sampling technique was consecutive sampling and random allocation. The number of respondents was 36 husbands in the PAHAMI (video and booklet) group and 36 husbands in the booklet group. Data collection was carried out 3 times, namely before giving the intervention (pretest), immediately after giving the intervention (post-test I) and 7 days after the intervention (post-test II). Data analysis uses parametric, namely Paired t test, Repeated Measure Annova Test, Independent sample t test and non-parametric, namely Paired Wilcoxon, Freadmen test, Mann Whitney.

Result: There was a significant increase in knowledge and attitude scores in each group, $p < 0.05$ after being given PAHAMI education (video and booklet) and the booklet group. The difference in mean knowledge in the two groups has a p value of 0.157 and the difference in mean attitudes in the two groups has a p value of 0.008. There is a relationship between the number of pregnancies and gestational age with the husband's knowledge.

Conclusion: There is an influence between providing education using the PAHAMI (video and booklet) method on attitudes, but there is no influence on husband's knowledge.

Keyword: Husband, Education Package, Video, Booklet, Knowledge, Attitude, Danger Signs of Pregnancy