

## HUBUNGAN TIPE KEPERIBADIAN DENGAN KALA II LAMA DI RSUD WATES KULONPROGO YOGYAKARTA

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### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Kala II lama merupakan salah satu penyebab utama kematian dan kesakitan maternal di Indonesia. Kala II Lama menempati urutan kelima terjadinya *mortalitas* ibu setelah perdarahan, eklampsi, infeksi dan komplikasi nifas. Tipe kepribadian telah diketahui sebagai faktor risiko penting terhadap kejadian kala II lama. Kepribadian dapat mempengaruhi respon individu terhadap *stresor*. Ibu yang mempunyai kepribadian mudah stres dapat merangsang pengeluaran hormon stres dan mengurangi kontraksi uterus.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tipe kepribadian dengan kala II lama di RSUD Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *case control* terhadap 72 responden yang terbagi menjadi 24 responden kala II lama dan 48 responden kala II tidak lama.

**Analisis:** Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *uji Chi-Square* ( $\alpha=0,05$ ).

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian dengan kala II lama di RSUD Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta dengan *p value* = 0,000 ( $p \leq 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan antara tipe kepribadian dengan kala II lama di RSUD Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta.

**Kata kunci :** Persalinan, tipe kepribadian, kala II lama

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONALITY TYPE AND PROLONGED SECOND STAGE OF LABOR AT RSUD WATES KULONPROGO YOGYAKARTA

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Prolonged second stage is one of maternal mortality and morbidity major causes in Indonesia. Prolonged second stage take a fifth place of maternal mortality after hemorraghe, eclampsia, infection and puerperal complication. Personality type has been identified as an important risk factor for prolonged second stage of labor. Personality can influence individual responses to stressors. Mothers who have easily-stressed personality during labor can stimulate stress hormone excretion and decrease uterine contraction.

**Purpose:** The aim of this research was to identify the relationship between personality type and prolonged second stage of labor at Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta.

**Methods:** This research used analytic correlation method by case control approach to the 72 respondents who divided into 24 respondents with prolonged second stage and 48 respondents without prolonged second stage.

**Analyze:** Analyze of the data this research used a *Chi-Square test* ( $\alpha=0,05$ ).

**Result:** The results showed that there was relationship between personality type and prolonged second stage of labor at RSUD Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta with *p value* = 0,000 ( $p \leq 0,05$ ).

**Conclusion:** There was correlation between personality type and prolonged second stage of labor at Wates Kulonprogo Yogyakarta

**Keywords:** Labor, personality type, prolonged second stage