

HUBUNGAN KECEMASAN DALAM KEHAMILAN DENGAN FUNGSI SEKSUAL PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DI PUSKESMAS MLATI 1 SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kehamilan merupakan peristiwa fisiologis bagi seorang wanita namun selama prosesnya ibu hamil sangat rentan mengalami berbagai keluhan terutama di trimester III seperti terjadinya kecemasan dan perubahan fungsi seksual. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kecemasan dalam kehamilan dengan fungsi seksual pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Mlati 1 Sleman Yogyakarta. **Metode:** Penelitian non eksperimental dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional correlative*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Mlati 1 Sleman Yogyakarta. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *consecutive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 100 responden. Alat Ukur yang digunakan adalah *Pregnancy-Related Anxiety Questionnaire-Revised 2 (PRAQ-R2)* dan kuesioner *Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)*. Analisis data bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman* dan analisis multivariat menggunakan uji regresi linear berganda. **Hasil:** Analisis hubungan antara kecemasan dalam kehamilan dengan fungsi seksual pada ibu hamil trimester III didapatkan nilai $r = -0,71$ dengan nilai $p\ value < 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$). Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel kecemasan dalam kehamilan merupakan variabel yang paling berhubungan dengan fungsi seksual dibandingkan variabel *confounding* (usia, paritas, pendidikan, pekerjaan dan pendapatan keluarga). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kecemasan dalam kehamilan dengan fungsi seksual pada ibu hamil trimester III di Puskesmas Mlati 1 Sleman Yogyakarta dengan nilai korelasi yang kuat dan arah korelasi negatif.

Kata Kunci: FSFI, Fungsi Seksual, Kecemasan dalam Kehamilan, PRAQ-R2, Trimester III

**CORRELATION BETWEEN ANXIETY IN PREGNANCY WITH
SEXUAL FUNCTION ON WOMAN IN THIRD TRIMESTER
PREGNANCY AT MLATI 1 PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER SLEMAN,
YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy is a physiological event for a woman, but during the process pregnant women are very susceptible to various complaints, especially in the third trimester, such as the occurrence of anxiety and changes in sexual function. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation of anxiety in pregnancy with sexual function on woman in the third trimester of pregnancy at Mlati 1 Primary Health Center Sleman, Yogyakarta. **Method:** Non experimental research with cross-sectional correlative approach. Population in this research was pregnant mother at Mlati 1 Primary Health Center in Sleman. Sampling technique used is consecutive sampling with 100 respondents as samples. Measuring tools used are Pregnancy-Related Anxiety Questionnaire-Revised 2 (PRAQ-R2) and Female Sexual Function Questionnaire (FSFI). Analysis of bivariate data is using Spearman test and multivariate analysis using multiple linear regression test. **Result:** In relationships analysis between anxiety in pregnancy and sexual function in pregnant mother in third trimester obtained that $r = -0,71$ with p value $< 0,001$ ($p < 0.05$). Result in multivariate analysis shows anxiety variable in pregnancy is most related variable with sexual function compared to others confounding variable (age, parity, education, jobs, and income). **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between anxiety in pregnancy with sexual function on woman in third trimester of pregnancy at Mlati 1 Primary Health Center Sleman, Yogyakarta with strong correlation value and negative correlation direction.

Keywords: Anxiety on pregnancy, FSFI, Sexual function, PRAQ-R2, Third trimester