

ABSTRAK

Antenatal Care berkualitas dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang persiapan persalinan dan kegawatdaruratan kehamilan, sehingga Angka Kematian Ibu menurun. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui adanya hubungan antara frekuensi kunjungan asuhan antenatal dengan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester III tentang persiapan persalinan dan kegawatdaruratan kehamilan.

Desain penelitian menggunakan studi analitik dengan rancangan penelitian *Cross Sectional*. Populasi target penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu hamil trimester III, sedangkan populasi terjangkau adalah seluruh ibu hamil trimester III di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gamping 1. Metode pengambilan sampel yaitu *accidental sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar kuesioner dan data dianalisis menggunakan uji *chi-square* dengan alfa 0,05%.

Hasil penelitian ini dari 33 responden frekuensi kunjungan asuhan antenatal teratur sebesar 84,84%. Tingkat pengetahuan responden tentang persiapan persalinan sudah baik mencapai 96% sementara tingkat pengetahuan tentang kegawatdaruratan kehamilan juga baik sebesar 81%. Hasil analisis hubungan antara kunjungan *antenatal care* dengan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester III tentang persiapan persalinan dan kegawatdaruratan kehamilan menunjukkan *p value* sebesar 0,016 dan 0,031. Sehingga terdapat hubungan signifikan antara frekuensi *antenatal care* dengan tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester III tentang persiapan persalinan dan kegawatdaruratan kehamilan.

Kunjungan ANC teratur dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang persiapan persalinan dan kegawatdaruratan kehamilan.

Kata kunci: Kunjungan ANC, Pengetahuan, Ibu Hamil Trimester III

ABSTRACT

A good quality of Antenatal Care can enhance the knowledge of pregnant women on birth preparedness and emergency pregnancy, so that the maternal mortality rate decreased. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between frequency of antenatal care visits at the level of knowledge of third trimester pregnant women on birth preparedness and emergency in pregnancy.

The design using analytical with cross sectional. The target population are the entire third trimester pregnant women, while the accessible population are the entire third trimester pregnant women in Puskesmas Gamping 1. Sample is collected by using accidental sampling technique. The research instrument used questionnaire about knowledge of childbirth and emergency pregnancy. The data analyzed use chi-square test with an alpha of 0.05%.

The results are 33 respondent frequency of antenatal care visits regularly amounted to 84.84%. The level of knowledge about good preparation for labor already reached 96% while the level of knowledge about emergency pregnancy is 81%. The results the relationship between antenatal care visits at the level of knowledge of third trimester pregnant women on birth preparedness and emergency pregnancy showed p value are 0,016 and 0,031. So there are significant correlation between the frequency of antenatal care with the level of knowledge of third trimester pregnant women on birth preparedness and emergency in pregnancy.

ANC visit regularly can improve the knowledge of pregnant women on birth preparedness and emergency in pregnancy.

Keywords: Antenatal Care Visit, Knowledge, Third Trimester Pregnant Women