

**ABSTRAK**

Friska Fahira<sup>1</sup>, Ratnawati<sup>2</sup>

**Gambaran Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Mengenai Lembar Edukasi Dalam Buku Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kajen 1.**

Xiii + 114 Halaman + 1 Skema + 9 lampiran

**Latar belakang:** Angka Kematian Ibu merupakan indikator utama untuk mengetahui dan mengukur peningkatan kesehatan di suatu negara yang berdasarkan pada mutu hidup masyarakatnya. Upaya untuk mengurangi AKI salah satunya dengan peningkatan pengetahuan melalui pemanfaatan Buku KIA, terutama penggunaan lembar edukasi sebagai sumber pengetahuan untuk perawatan selama hamil, persalinan, nifas, serta perawatan anak.

**Tujuan:** Menggambarkan pengetahuan Ibu hamil mengenai lembar edukasi dalam Buku Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kajen 1.

**Sampel:** Penelitian ini melibatkan Ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kajen 1 sebanyak 87 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *Sampling Purposive*.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner. Hasil uji validitas yaitu 0,465-0,726 dan hasil reliabilitas menggunakan *cronbach's alpha* yaitu 0,938.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan Ibu hamil berdasarkan karakteristik yaitu Ibu hamil dengan usia sehat sebanyak 66 (75,9%), multigravida sebanyak 60 (69,0%), Ibu hami tidak bekerja sebanyak 69 (79,3%), Ibu hamil dengan pendidikan menengah sebanyak 66 (75,9%), Ibu hamil trimester 3 sebanyak 65 (74,7%), frekuensi ANC pada ibu trimester 2 sebanyak 48 (55,2%), tempat ANC di Bidan sebanyak 46 (52,9%), Ibu hamil yang mengikuti posyandu sebanyak 67 (77,0%), Ibu hamil tidak mengikuti kelas hamil sebanyak 66 (75,9%). Pengetahuan mengenai lembar edukasi dalam Buku KIA Ibu memiliki pengetahuan baik yaitu lebih dari setengah 49 (56,3%).

**Simpulan:** Ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kajen 1 memiliki pengetahuan yang baik lebih dari setengah jumlah Ibu hamil

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, lembar edukasi dalam Buku KIA, Ibu hamil

Daftar Pustaka : 34 (2013-2021)

**ABSTRACT**

Friska Fahira, Ratnawati

**The Description of Knowledge of Pregnant Women Regarding Education Topics in Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Books in the Work Area of Kajen Health Center I.**

Xiii + 114 pages + 1 schema + 9 appendix

**Background:** Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is the main indicator to know and measure health improvement in a country based on the quality of life of its people. One of the efforts to reduce MMR is to increase knowledge through the use of MCH Handbooks, especially the use of educational sheets as a source of knowledge for care during pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and child care.

**Objective:** This study aims to describe the knowledge of pregnant women regarding the education topic in the Maternal and Child Health Book in the working area of the Kajen 1 Health Center.

**Sample:** This study involved 87 respondents in the working area of the Kajen 1 Public Health Center by using purposive sampling.

**Methods:** This study used a questionnaire to measure pregnant women's knowledge. The validity test results are 0.465-0.726, and the reliability results using Cronbach's alpha are 0.938.

**Results:** The results showed that the characteristics of healthy age pregnant women as many as 66 (75.9%), multigravida as many as 60 (69.0%), pregnant women not working as much as 69 (79.3%), pregnant women with secondary education as many as 66 (75.9%), third-trimester pregnant women as many as 65 (74.7%), the frequency of antenatal care in second-trimester as many as 48 (55.2%), antenatal care in midwives as many as 46 (52, 9%), 67 pregnant women (77,0%) who attended Posyandu (Integrated Health Care Services), pregnant women who join maternal class was 66 (75,9%). Knowledge of the education sheets in the MCH Handbook Mother has good knowledge, which is more than half 49 (56.3%).

**Conclusion:** Pregnant women in the working area of the Kajen 1 Health Center have good knowledge of more than half the number of pregnant women

**Keywords:** *Knowledge, education sheet in the MCH Handbook, Pregnant women*

**Bibliography:** 34 (2013-2021)