

ABSTRAK

Kontrasepsi pasca salin adalah penggunaan metode kontrasepsi pada masa nifas sampai dengan 6 minggu atau 42 hari setelah melahirkan. Jumlah akseptor kontrasepsi pasca salin di Puskesmas Padangan sebesar 41,36%, sedangkan target kontrasepsi pasca salin di Puskesmas Padangan sebesar 60%. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis hubungan *personal autonomy* dan *accessibility of information* pada ibu nifas dengan keikutsertaan kontrasepsi pasca salin di Puskesmas Padangan Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik yang bersifat *cross sectional*. Populasi ibu nifas sebesar 32 responden. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *Simple Random Sampling* sejumlah 30 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner (google form). Untuk menganalisis adanya hubungan digunakan uji *Chi Square*. Hasil penelitian ini adalah sebagian besar ibu nifas memiliki *personal autonomy*, sebagian besar ibu nifas mempunyai *accessibility of information*, sebagian besar ibu nifas ikut serta kontrasepsi pasca salin, ada hubungan *personal autonomy* dengan keikutsertaan kontrasepsi pasca salin dan ada hubungan *accessibility of information* dengan keikutsertaan kontrasepsi pasca salin. Dari hasil analisis dengan uji *chi square* dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan *personal autonomy* dan *accessibility of information* pada ibu nifas dengan keikutsertaan kontrasepsi pasca salin. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini maka peneliti memberi saran kepada institusi pelayanan kesehatan untuk melakukan pemberdayaan terhadap perempuan dalam keikutsertaan kontrasepsi pasca salin.

Kata kunci: *personal autonomy*, *accessibility of information*, kontrasepsi pasca salin.

ABSTRACT

After birth contraception is the use of contraceptive methods in the puerperium up to 6 weeks or 42 days after giving birth. The number of after birth contraception acceptors at Padangan Public Health Center was 41.36%, while the target of after birth contraception at Padangan Health Center was 60%. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship of personal autonomy and accessibility of information in post partum mothers with after birth contraception participation in Padangan Bojonegoro Health Center. This research is an analytic study that is cross sectional in nature. The population of post partum mothers is 32 respondents. Samples were taken by simple random sampling technique with 30 respondents. Data collection using a questionnaire (google form). Chi Square test was used to analyze the relationship. The results of this study are that most post partum mothers have personal autonomy, most post partum mothers have accessibility of information, most post partum mothers participate in after birth contraception, there is a personal autonomy relationship with after birth contraception participation and there is a relationship of accessibility of information with after birth contraception participation. From the results of the analysis with the chi square test it can be concluded that there is a relationship of personal autonomy and accessibility of information in post partum mothers with after birth contraception participation. Based on the results of this study, researchers gave advice to health care institutions to empower women in the participation of after birth contraception.

Keywords: personal autonomy, accessibility of information, after birth contraception.