

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG TANDA BAHAYA KEHAMILAN,  
JARAK KEHAMILAN DAN PEKERJAAN IBU HAMIL DENGAN  
KEJADIAN ABORTUS DI PUSKESMAS NGRAHO  
BOJONEGORO**

**ABSTRAK**

Abortus merupakan salah satu penyebab perdarahan pada kehamilan trimester pertama dan kedua yang dapat menyebabkan berakhirnya masa dan salah satu penyebab terjadinya kematian *neonatal* dan *maternal*. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan, jarak kehamilan dan pekerjaan ibu hamil dengan kejadian abortus di Puskesmas Ngraho Bojonegoro.

Jenis penelitian ini analitik kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Populasi 133 orang dengan sampel 99, menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Variabel independent penelitian ini adalah pengetahuan, jarak kehamilan, dan pekerjaan, sedangkan variable dependent adalah kejadian abortus. Analisis data menggunakan Uji *Coefisient Contingensi*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar (57,1%) responden yang mempunyai pengetahuan kurang mengalami abortus, sebagian besar (53,3%) responden yang jarak kehamilannya berisiko mengalami abortus, dan sebagian (50,0%) responden yang bekerja berat mengalami abortus. Berdasarkan uji statistik *Coefisient Contingensi* didapatkan hasil, ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan kejadian abortus (*P value* = 0,000 dan nilai *c* = 0,561), ada hubungan jarak kehamilan dengan kejadian abortus (*P value* = 0,000 dan nilai *c* = 0,545), dan ada hubungan pekerjaan dengan kejadian abortus (*P value* = 0,000 dan nilai *c* = 0,530).

Kesimpulannya pengetahuan tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan lebih besar pengaruhnya dengan kejadian abortus, dibandingkan dengan jarak kehamilan dan pekerjaan ibu hamil. Tenaga kesehatan diharapkan dapat mempertahankan dan lebih meningkatkan memberikan penyuluhan atau pendidikan kesehatan kepada ibu hamil dan suami atau keluarga yang mendampingi ibu hamil tentang abortus agar kehamilan berlangsung lancar.

Kata Kunci : *Pengetahuan, Jarak Kehamilan, Pekerjaan, Kejadian Abortus.*

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PREGNANCY HAZARD SIGN,  
PREGNANCY DISTANCE AND OCCUPATION OF PREGNANT MOTHERS  
WITH THE EVENT OF ABORTION AT THE NGRAHO PUBLIC HEALTH  
CENTER BOJONEGORO**

**ABSTRACT**

*Abortion is one of the causes of bleeding in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy which can cause the end of the period and is one of the causes of neonatal and maternal deaths. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between knowledge about pregnancy danger signs, pregnancy distance and occupation of pregnant women with the incidence of abortion at the Ngraho Bojonegoro Health Center.*

*This type of research is quantitative analytic with a cross sectional research design. The population is 133 people with a sample of 99, using simple random sampling technique. The independent variables of this study were knowledge, pregnancy interval, and occupation, while the dependent variable was the incidence of abortion. Data analysis using Contingency Coefficient Test.*

*The results showed that most (57.1%) respondents who had less knowledge experienced abortions, most (53.3%) respondents whose pregnancies were at risk of having an abortion, and some (50.0%) respondents who worked hard experienced abortions. Based on the statistical test of the Contingency Coefficient, the results showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and the incidence of abortion ( $P$  value = 0.000 and  $c$  value = 0.561), there was a relationship between pregnancy distance and the incidence of abortion ( $P$  value = 0.000 and  $c$  value = 0.545), and there was a work relationship with abortion ( $P$  value = 0.000 and  $c$  value = 0.530).*

*In conclusion, knowledge about the danger signs of pregnancy has a greater influence on the incidence of abortion, compared to the distance between pregnancy and the occupation of pregnant women. Health workers are expected to be able to maintain and further improve providing health counseling or education to pregnant women and their husbands or families who accompany pregnant women about abortion so that pregnancy can run smoothly.*

*Key Word : Knowledge, Pregnancy Distance, Occupation, Abortion Incidence*