

ABSTRAK

Penilaian terhadap pelaksanaan pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil dapat dilakukan dengan melihat cakupan pertama (K1), keempat (K4), dan keenam (K6). Data laporan Pemantauan Wilayah Setempat Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (PWS KIA) Puskesmas Dander tahun 2021, didapatkan masalah capaian K6 di Puskesmas Dander yaitu belum mencapai target, dengan kesenjangan sebanyak 33,9% dengan target K6 tahun 2021 sebesar 100% sementara Puskesmas Dander pada tahun 2021 capaian K6 sebesar 66,1% dari jumlah ibu hamil sebanyak 563. Menurunnya cakupan K6 tersebut salah satunya dipengaruhi oleh ketidaktahuan ibu akan pentingnya pemeriksaan kehamilan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan *perceived benefit* dan *perceived barrier* ibu hamil dengan perilaku kunjungan K6 di Puskesmas Dander Kabupaten Bojonegoro.

Rancangan penelitian ini adalah analitik *cross sectional*. Sampelnya adalah ibu hamil trimester 3 (usia kehamilan 30-40 minggu) di Puskesmas Dander Kabupaten Bojonegoro bulan Desember 2022 berjumlah 53 orang. Variabel independen adalah *perceived benefit* dan *perceived barrier*. Variabel dependen perilaku kunjungan K6. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Analisa data menggunakan uji Chi square dengan uji alternatif *Fisher Exact* dengan taraf signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil analisis penelitian pada *perceived benefit* didapatkan nilai P value = 0,730 artinya tidak ada hubungan *perceived benefit* ibu hamil dengan perilaku kunjungan K6 dan *perceived barrier* didapatkan nilai P value = 0,464 artinya tidak ada hubungan *perceived barrier* ibu hamil dengan perilaku kunjungan K6.

Berdasarkan uraian di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa *perceived benefit* dan *perceived barrier* ibu hamil tidak berhubungan dengan perilaku kunjungan K6 di Puskesmas Dander Kabupaten Bojonegoro. Ibu hamil diharapkan lebih meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang manfaat melakukan kunjungan K6 sesuai dengan peraturan pemerintah yaitu 6 kali selama hamil.

Kata Kunci : *Perceived Benefit*, *Perceived Barrier*, Perilaku Kunjungan K6.

ABSTRACT

Assessment of the implementation of health services for pregnant women can be done by looking at the first (K1), fourth (K4), and sixth (K6) coverage. Data from the Regional Maternal and Child Health Monitoring report (PWS KIA) at the Dander Health Center in 2021, found that the K6 achievement problem at the Dander Health Center had not reached the target, with a gap of 33.9% with the K6 target in 2021 of 100% while the Dander Health Center in In 2021, the K6 achievement was 66.1% of the total 563 pregnant women. One of the reasons for the reduced coverage of K6 is the mother's ignorance of the importance of pregnancy checks. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between the perceived benefits and perceived barriers of pregnant women with the behavior of K6 visits at the Dander Community Health Center, Bojonegoro Regency.

The design of this research is cross sectional analytic. The sample was third trimester pregnant women (gestational age 30-40 weeks) at the Dander Health Center, Bojonegoro Regency in December 2022, totaling 53 people. The independent variables are perceived benefits and perceived barriers. K6 visiting behavior dependent variable. Collecting data using questionnaires and observation sheets. Data analysis used the Chi square test with the Fisher Exact alternative test with a significant level of $\alpha = 0.05$.

The results of the research analysis on perceived benefits obtained a P value = 0.730 meaning that there was no relationship between the perceived benefits of pregnant women and K6 visiting behavior and the perceived barrier obtained P value = 0.464 meaning that there was no relationship between perceived barriers of pregnant women and K6 visiting behavior.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the perceived benefits and perceived barriers of pregnant women are not related to the behavior of K6 visits at Dander Health Center, Bojonegoro Regency. Pregnant women are expected to increase their knowledge about the benefits of carrying out K6 visits in accordance with government regulations, namely 6 times during pregnancy.

Keywords: Perceived Benefit, Perceived Barrier, K6 Visiting Behavior.