

ABSTRAK

Kontrasepsi berasal dari kata kontra berarti mencegah terjadinya kehamilan akibat dari pertemuan antara sel telur dengan sel sperma. Kontrasepsi merupakan usaha guna mencegah kehamilan yang sifatnya sementara atau menetap. Kontrasepsi terbagi dua yaitu kontrasepsi hormonal dan non hormonal. Pemilihan alat kontrasepsi dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengetahuan ibu, tingkat pendidikan ibu dan umur. Persentase menurut data WHO di dunia, pengguna kontrasepsi hormonal meningkat sebanyak 75% dan kontrasepsi non hormonal sebanyak 25%. Sedangkan persentase di Indonesia terutama di Pasar Matanggor, pengguna kontrasepsi hormonal meningkat 80,8% dan non hormonal 20%.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan kontrasepsi hormonal dan non hormonal di Puskesmas Sipiongot, Desa Janji Manahan Sil, Kecamatan Dolok Kabupaten Padang Lawas Utara, Sumatera Utara.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik serta pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan metode *simple random sampling* sebanyak 75 responden.. Analisa data menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa pengguna kontrasepsi hormonal sebanyak 66,7% dan non hormonal sebanyak 33,3%. Adanya hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang kontrasepsi dengan metode pemilihan kontrasepsi hormonal dan non hormonal dengan nilai $p = 0,022$.

Saran : Diharapkan melaksanakan penelitian terhadap variabel lain yang berhubungan dengan pemilihan kontrasepsi hormonal dan non hormonal seperti status ekonomi, umur dan pekerjaan.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan Ibu, Kontrasepsi hormonal dan non hormonal

ABSTRACT

Contraception is derived from the word *contra* which argues to avoid or prevent pregnancy as the results of confluence between oocytes and spermatozoa. Contraception is an effort to prevent pregnancy temporary or permanent. Contraception is divided into two, particularly hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptives. Contraception's selection is affected by the mother's level of knowledge, mother's education level and age. The percentage in accordance with, wearers of hormonal contraception increased by 75% and non-hormonal contraception by 25%. While the percentage in Indonesia, especially in the Matanggor Market, wearers of hormonal contraception also increased by 80 % and non-hormonal contraception by 20%.

Objective : To determine the relationship between mother's knowledge level with hormonal and non-hormonal contraception at sipigot health center, manahan sil village, dolok district, Northern Padang lawas regency, Northern Sumatra

Method : This type of research is an analytical observational study with cross sectional approach equipped with an easy sampliy method of seventy five respondents. The data analysis using chi Square

Result : The results of the study, it was found that many used hormonal contraception as much as 66.7% than non-hormonal as much as 33.3%. And there was a relationship between the mother's level of knowledge regarding contraception with the method of selecting hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptives featured value = 0.022

Conclusion : It is expected that to conduct the research featured with variables related to the selection of hormonal and non-hormonal contraception such as economic status, age and endeavour

Keywords : *Mother's knowledge, hormonal contraception, non-hormonal contraception*