

Hubungan Pendampingan Suami Terhadap Kemajuan Kala I Persalinan Pada Ibu Bersalin Di Ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Kota Banjar Tahun 2026

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ABSTRAK

Pendampingan suami selama proses persalinan dapat memberikan dukungan emosional dan psikologis kepada ibu, sehingga ibu merasa lebih tenang dan nyaman dalam menghadapi proses persalinan. Kondisi emosional ibu yang tenang dapat mendukung pelepasan hormon oksitosin yang berperan dalam kontraksi uterus dan kemajuan persalinan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan pendampingan suami dengan kemajuan kala I persalinan pada ibu bersalin di Ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Kota Banjar Tahun 2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu bersalin di Ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Kota Banjar, dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 38 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan lembar observasi dan partograf. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. Sebagian besar responden berada pada kelompok umur 20–35 tahun sebanyak 34 orang (89,5%), berpendidikan SMA/SMK sebanyak 19 orang (50,0%), dan memiliki paritas multipara (2–4 anak) sebanyak 21 orang (55,3%). Sebagian besar responden mendapatkan pendampingan dari suami sebanyak 26 orang (68,4%). Kemajuan kala I persalinan sebagian besar berada dalam kondisi normal, yaitu sebanyak 22 orang (57,9%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pendampingan suami dengan kemajuan kala I persalinan pada ibu bersalin di Ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Kota Banjar, dengan $p\text{-value} = 0,002$. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pendampingan suami dengan kemajuan kala I persalinan pada ibu bersalin di Ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Kota Banjar Tahun 2026. Diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi masukan bagi tenaga kesehatan, khususnya bidan, dalam memberikan komunikasi, informasi, dan edukasi (KIE) mengenai pentingnya pendampingan suami selama proses persalinan.

Kata Kunci: kemajuan kala I, pendampingan suami, persalinan.

The Relationship Between Husband Accompaniment and The Progression of The First Stage of Labor Among Women Giving Birth in The Teratai 1 Ward of Banjar City General Hospital in 2026

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ABSTRACT

Husband accompaniment during labor can provide emotional and psychological support to the mother, helping her feel calmer and more comfortable as she faces the birthing process. A calm emotional state supports the release of oxytocin, a hormone that plays a key role in uterine contractions and the progression of labor. The aim of this study was to analyze the relationship between husband accompaniment and the progression of the first stage of labor among women giving birth in the Teratai 1 Ward of Banjar City General Hospital in 2026. This study employed an observational analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. The study population consisted of women giving birth in the Teratai 1 Ward of Banjar City General Hospital, with a total of 38 respondents. Data were collected using observation sheets and partographs. Consecutive sampling was used as the sampling technique. Data analysis was conducted using univariate and bivariate methods, specifically the Chi-Square test. The majority of respondents fell into the 20–35 age group (34 individuals or 89.5%), had a high school/vocational school education (19 individuals or 50.0%), and were multiparous (having 2–4 children; 21 individuals or 55.3%). Most respondents (26 individuals or 68.4%) received accompaniment from their husbands. The progression of the first stage of labor was normal for the majority of respondents (22 individuals or 57.9%). Statistical test results indicated a significant relationship between husband accompaniment and the progression of the first stage of labor among women giving birth in the Teratai 1 Ward of Banjar City General Hospital (p -value = 0.002). There is a significant relationship between husband accompaniment and the progression of the first stage of labor among women giving birth in the Teratai 1 Ward of Banjar City General Hospital in 2026. It is hoped that these findings will serve as a reference for healthcare professionals particularly midwives in providing communication, information, and education (KIE) regarding the importance of husband accompaniment during the labor process.

Keywords: progress of the first stage of labor, husband's support, childbirth.