

Program Studi Kebidanan Program Sarjana
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Hubungan Antara Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Tentang Tanda Bahaya Kehamilan dengan Keteraturan *Antenatal Care* di Polindes Desa Sukahurip Kecamatan Cipatujah Tahun 2026

ABSTRAK

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) menjadi permasalahan serius yang memerlukan perhatian khusus, salah satu upaya yang dilakukan adalah melakukan pelayanan Antenatal Care (ANC). Polindes Desa Sukahurip merupakan salah satu Polindes yang ada di Kecamatan Cipatujah yang melaksanakan ANC. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan Ibu hamil tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan dengan keteraturan melakukan *Antenatal Care* di Polindes Desa Sukahurip Kecamatan Cipatujah Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Jenis penelitian analitik korelasi dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dengan teknik total sampling. Sampel berjumlah 35 orang Ibu hamil trimester III. Pelaksanaan bulan Mei-Juli 2026. Pengumpulan data dengan membagikan kuesioner dan melihat kunjungan *antenatal care* pada buku KIA. Analisis data menggunakan *univariat* dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi dan *bivariat* menggunakan *uji Chi Square* dengan tingkat kemaknaan $p < 0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ibu berusia 20-35 tahun memiliki tingkat pendidikan dasar (60,0%), tidak bekerja (88,6%), Sebagian besar ibu memiliki pengetahuan tanda bahaya kehamilan baik (40%), dan terdapat 57,1 % ibu hamil teratur melakukan *antenatal care*. Hasil uji statistik diperoleh nilai *Chi-Square* 7,79 dengan *df* 2 dan *p-value (Asymptotic Significance)* 0,020. Kesimpulan penelitian ini ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu hamil dengan keteraturan *antenatal care*. Saran yang dapat diberikan diantaranya diperlukan upaya aktif tenaga kesehatan dalam peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang tanda bahaya kehamilan.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Tanda bahaya kehamilan, keteraturan ANC
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The Relationship Between Pregnant Women's Knowledge of Pregnancy Danger Signs and the Regularity of Antenatal Care at the Sukahurip Village Polindes, Cipatujah District, in 2026

ABSTRACT

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is a serious issue requiring special attention; one of the efforts undertaken to address it is the provision of Antenatal Care (ANC) services. The Sukahurip Village Polindes (Village Maternity Post) is one of the facilities in Cipatujah District that provides ANC services. The objective of this study was to determine the relationship between pregnant women's knowledge regarding pregnancy danger signs and the regularity of their antenatal care visits at the Sukahurip Village Polindes, Cipatujah District, Tasikmalaya Regency. This was an analytic correlational study utilizing a cross-sectional approach and a total sampling technique. The sample consisted of 35 pregnant women in their third trimester. The study was conducted from May to July 2026. Data collection involved distributing questionnaires and reviewing antenatal care visit records in the Maternal and Child Health (KIA) handbook. Data analysis included univariate analysis (frequency distribution) and bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test) with a significance level of $p < 0.05$. The results showed that the mothers were aged 20–35 years, with the majority having a basic education level (60.0%) and being unemployed (88.6%). Most mothers possessed good knowledge regarding pregnancy danger signs (40%), and 57.1% of the pregnant women attended antenatal care regularly. Statistical analysis yielded a Chi-Square value of 7.79 ($df = 2$) and a p -value (Asymptotic Significance) of 0.020. The study concludes that there is a relationship between pregnant women's knowledge and the regularity of antenatal care. Recommendations include the need for active efforts by health workers to improve pregnant women's knowledge regarding pregnancy danger signs.

Keywords: Knowledge, Pregnancy danger signs, ANC regularity

References: 20 (2015–2020)