

## **ABSTRACT**

*The aim of this research is to know the relation between the level of knowledge and the attitude and also the behaviour of pregnant women to their pregnancy on Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.*

*The level of knowledge of pregnant women means how far does the woman understand about all the things related to pregnancy which consist of the pregnancy's diagnose (signs and symptoms), the importance of antenatal care, the meal (diet of the pregnant woman), breast care, the childbed period, some of recommended exercises for pregnancy (physically and mentally), other things that suggested and also prohibited on pregnancy. The attitude and behaviour of the pregnant women that related to their pregnancy can be categorized into good state (positif) or bad state (negative).*

*Based on the research held on Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta, the results are, the pregnant women which have high level of knowledge and good attitude consist of 14 respondents (46,67%), the pregnant women which have good level of knowledge and bad attitude consist of 12 respondents (40%). The pregnant women which have low level of knowledge and good attitude consist of 2 respondents (6,67%) and the pregnant women which have low level of knowledge and bad attitude consist of 2 respondents (6,67%). From the research, we also found that the pregnant women who have a good level of knowledge and good behaviour consist of 20 respondents (66,67%) and which have good level of knowledge and bad behaviour consist of 6 respondents (20%), the pregnant women who have low state of knowledge and good behaviour consist of 1 responden (3,33%) and which have a low state of knowledge and bad behaviour consist of 3 respondents (10%).*

*From the calculation Spearman Rank statistic test, we got the result that there's no significant relation between the level of knowledge and the attitude and also the behaviour of the pregnant women to their pregnancy.*

*Key words : knowledge, attitude, behaviour, pregnancy*

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini diadakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil terhadap kehamilannya di Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta.

Tingkat pengetahuan ibu hamil berarti seberapa tahu ibu hamil tersebut mengenai segala sesuatu yang berhubungan dengan kehamilan, yang meliputi diagnosa kehamilan (tanda dan gejala), pentingnya antenatal care, makanan (diet) ibu hamil, perawatan payudara, masa nifas, latihan-latihan yang dianjurkan dalam kehamilan (fisik maupun kejiwaan), hal-hal lain yang dianjurkan dan larangan-larangan dalam kehamilan. Sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil mengenai hal-hal yang berhubungan dengan kehamilan tersebut dapat baik (positif) maupun buruk (negatif).

Berdasarkan penelitian di Puskesmas Kasihan II Bantul Yogyakarta diperoleh hasil ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan tinggi sikap baik terdiri dari 14 responden (46,67%), dan sikap buruk terdiri dari 12 responden (40%), ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan rendah sikap baik terdiri dari 2 responden (6,67%) dan sikap buruk terdiri dari 2 responden (6,67%). Dari penelitian juga diperoleh hasil ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan tinggi perilaku baik terdiri dari 20 responden (66,67%) dan perilaku buruk terdiri dari 6 responden (20%), ibu hamil dengan tingkat pengetahuan rendah perilaku baik terdiri dari 1 responden (3,33%) dan perilaku buruk terdiri dari 3 responden (10%).

Dari perhitungan dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Spearman Rank* diperoleh hasil tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap dan perilaku ibu hamil terhadap kehamilannya.

*Kata kunci: pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, ibu hamil*