

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING

JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN

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Nadia Izzati

Gambaran Kecemasan Pada Ibu Hamil Dalam Menghadapi Persalinan Dimasa Pandemi Covid – 19 Di PMB Santi Yuniarti Lampung Selatan Tahun 2021

RINGKASAN

Latar Belakang : Stres psikologis adalah tantangan yang muncul dari pandemi *covid-19* saat ini, oleh karena itu, mengatasi tekanan psikologis pandemi *covid-19* selama kehamilan harus lebih disarankan untuk mencegah efek samping pada janin (Abdoli, dkk, 2019). Wanita hamil dimasa pandemi *Covid – 19* merupakan populasi beresiko tinggi selama wabah penyakit menular (*Covid – 19*), dimana banyak yang mengalami tekanan emosional atau *kecemasan* dari tingkat sedang hingga tingkat tinggi.

Tujuan : Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat gambaran yang menyebabkan kecemasan pada ibu hamil dimasa pandemi *Covid – 19* dilihat dari pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku ibu dimasa pandemi *Covid – 19* di PMB Santi Yuniarti Lampung Selatan tahun 2021.

Metode : Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan jumlah sampel 51 dari 58 populasi ibu hamil trimester III yang diambil dengan cara teknik *purposive sampling* dengan rumus slovin di PMB Santi Yuniarti Lampung Selatan Tahun 2021. Kuesioner PREPS digunakan untuk mengukur kecemasan. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisa univariat.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kecemasan pada ibu hamil dalam menghadapi persalinan di masa pandemi *Covid – 19* di PMB Santi Yuniarti tahun 2021, dengan tingkat kecemasan tinggi dalam hal infeksi perinatal sebanyak 20 responden (39,22 %). Pengetahuan ibu baik mengenai pengertian, penularan, tanda dan gejala *Covid – 19* sebanyak 41 responden (80,33%). Sikap ibu hamil yang tidak baik (Unfavorable) mengenai penilaian positif sebanyak 48 responden (94,12%). Perilaku ibu yang kurang baik dalam hal pelaksanaan protokol kesehatan di masa pandemi *Covid – 19* sebanyak 27 responden (52,94%).

Kata Kunci : *Pandemi Covid – 19, Kecemasan, Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Perilaku Kehamilan*

Daftar Pustaka : 30 (2015 – 2020)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR

Midwifery Department

Thesis, June 2021

Nadia Izzati

Overview of Anxiety in Pregnant Women Facing Childbirth During the Covid-19 Pandemic At PMB Santi Yuniarti South Lampung in 2021.

ABSTRACT

Background : Psychological stress is a challenge that arises from the current covid-19 pandemic, therefore, overcoming the psychological pressure of the COVID-19 pandemic during pregnancy should be recommended to prevent side effects on the fetus (Abdoli, et al, 2019). Pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic are a high-risk population during an infectious disease outbreak (Covid-19), many of whom experience moderate to high levels of emotional distress or anxiety.

Objective : The purpose of this study was to see a picture that causes anxiety in pregnant women during the Covid-19 pandemic, seen from the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of mothers during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB Santi Yuniarti, South Lampung in 2021.

Method : The design of this research is descriptive quantitative with a cross sectional approach with a sample size of 51 from 58 population of third trimester pregnant women taken by means of purposive sampling technique with the slovin formula at PMB Santi Yuniarti South Lampung in 2021. PREPS questionnaire was used to measure anxiety. used is univariate analysis.

Result : The results of this study indicate that the anxiety of pregnant women in facing childbirth during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB Santi Yuniarti in 2021, with a high level of anxiety in terms of perinatal infection as many as 20 respondents (39.22%). Mother's knowledge is good about the understanding, transmission, signs and symptoms of Covid-19 as many as 41 respondents (80.33%). The attitude of pregnant women who are not good (Unfavorable) regarding the positive assessment as many as 48 respondents (94.12%). Poor behavior of mothers in terms of implementing health protocols during the Covid-19 pandemic as many as 27 respondents (52.94%).

Keywords : Covid-19 Pandemic, Anxiety, Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior
Pregnancy

References : 30 (2015 – 2021)

