

ABSTRACT

Lestari, Amalia Indah.2024. Differences in Perceptions of the Use of Implantable Contraceptives in Implant and Non-Implant Acceptors Using the Health Belief Model Theory. Thesis. Bachelor of Applied Midwifery Study Program. Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Main Supervisor: Herawati Mansur, SST, M.Pd, M.Psi. Co-advisor: Gita Kostania, SST., M.Kes.

Introduction : Implants are a Long-Term Contraceptive Method that is still of little interest. In Indonesia, implant contraceptive users tend to be relatively less compared to other types of contraception. Data on the coverage of active family planning participants in 2022 in Malang district recorded 285,544 of couples of childbearing age. Of the total coverage of family planning participants, only 8.2% used implantable family planning (BPS East Java Province). The decision-making of family planning acceptors to use the right contraceptive method cannot be separated from behavioral factors. One of the important factors needed to train an awareness in healthy behavior in each individual is perception. Healthy behavior in each individual is perception (Kristianti, 2020). This can be associated with HBM theory. The purpose of this study was to analyze the differences in perceptions about the use of implantable and non-implantable contraceptives using the Health Belief Model theory in Wajak District Malang Regency. **Methods :** Comparative research design, a sample of 72 consisted of 32 implant acceptors and 40 non-implant acceptors who met the inclusion criteria through Proportionate Cluster Random Sampling technique. The research instrument used a questionnaire that was tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis using Mann Whitney statistical test. **Results :** The results showed that there were significant differences in perceptions about the use of implantable contraceptives between implant acceptors and non-implant acceptors. Implant acceptors with a p value of 0.027 (<0.05). **Analysis :** So in implant accessors they will be more likely to have a positive perception of the use of implant contraception while non-implant acceptors will be more likely to have a negative perception of the use of implant contraception. Tend to have a negative perception about the use of implantable contraceptives. **Discussions :** A person's perception will be positive if it is in accordance with their needs and vice versa. will be negative if it conflicts with the person's needs.

Keywords : Health Belief Model, perception, implantable contraception.