

## ABSTRAC

**Daranova, Firdana Ayur. 2024. The Effect of Providing Health Education on the Decision to Choose Long-Term Contraceptive Methods in Women of Fertile Age in Tunjungtirto Village, Singosari District. Midwifery Applied Undergraduate Study Program. Health Polytecnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Main Advisor: Suprapti, SST., M.Kes. Advisor: Innas Tiara A, S. Keb., Bd., M. Kes.**

**Introduction:** Contraceptive methods used in government programs based on the protection period are divided into 2, namely the Long-Term Contraceptive Method (MKJP) and non-Long-Term Contraceptive Method (Non MKJP). The Long-Term Contraceptive Method is a type of family planning that has a high level of effectiveness, but not many people are interested in it, this is witnessed in 2023 nationally the MKJP rate is still 22.6%. This is still very far compared to the target designed in the BKKBN Strategic Plan in 2024 of 28.39%. Factors that influence the low use of the Long-Term Contraceptive Method are age, parity (number of children), education, employment and income. This study aims to determine the effect of providing health education on the decision to choose the Long-Term Contraceptive Method in women of childbearing age in Tunjungtirto Village, Singosari District. **Methods:** This research design uses *pre experiment with one group pretest-posttest design*. The sample was 44 non-MKJP family planning users, sampling using *purposive sampling* technique that met the inclusion criteria. The research instrument used form sheets (Pre-test and Post-test), the results were analyzed with the Wilcoxon test. **Result:**  $p$  value = 0.001. ( $p$  value < 0.05) with a significant value ( $Z = -3.317b$ ) which shows there is an effect of providing health education on the decision to choose long-term contraceptive methods in women of childbearing age.

**Keywords: Education, Decision, Long-Term Contraceptive Method**