HUBUNGAN USIA, PENDIDIKAN, PENGETAHUAN DAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN PERSEPSI PEMILIHAN KONTRASEPSI DI PUSKESMAS MULYOREJO KOTA MALANG

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Persepsi merupakan bagian dari proses kognitif yang menggambarkan bagaimana seseorang menerima dan menafsirkan informasi sebelum membentuk sikap dan perilaku. Persepsi akseptor menentukan jenis kontrasepsi yang dipilih dan dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, seperti usia, pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan suami. **Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui hubungan usia, pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan suami dengan persepsi pemilihan kontrasepsi di Puskesmas Mulyorejo Kota Malang. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel berjumlah 52 responden yang dipilih menggunakan purposive sampling. Variabel dependen adalah persepsi pemilihan kontrasepsi, sedangkan variabel independen meliputi usia, pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan suami. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan uji univariat, uji Chi-Square, dan regresi logistic multivariat. **Hasil Penelitian :** Uji bivariat menunjukkan hubungan signifikan antara usia ($p = 0.016$), pendidikan ($p = 0.000$), pengetahuan ($p = 0.011$), dan dukungan suami ($p = 0.000$) dengan persepsi pemilihan kontrasepsi. Analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan suami dengan persepsi pemilihan. Dukungan suami merupakan faktor paling dominan (OR = 27.269). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan signifikan pada pendidikan, pengetahuan, dan dukungan suami dan tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan pada usia dengan persepsi pemilihan kontrasepsi. Dukungan suami menjadi faktor yang paling berpengaruh.

Kata Kunci : Usia, Pendidikan, Pengetahuan, Dukungan Suami, Persepsi, Kontrasepsi.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE, EDUCATION, KNOWLEDGE AND HUSBAND'S SUPPORT WITH THE PERCEPTION OF CONTRACEPTION CHOICES AT MULYOREJO PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, MALANG CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background : Perception was a part of the cognitive process that described how individuals received and interpreted information before forming attitudes and behaviors. The perception of contraception acceptors determined the type of contraceptive method chosen and was influenced by several factors, such as age, education, knowledge, and husband's support. **Purpose :** This study aimed to determine the relationship between age, education, knowledge, and husband's support with the perception of contraceptive selection at Puskesmas Mulyorejo, Malang City. **Methods :** The study used a quantitative correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 52 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The dependent variable was the perception of contraceptive selection, while the independent variables included age, education, knowledge, and husband's support. Data analysis was carried out using univariate analysis, the Chi-Square test, and multivariate logistic regression. **Results :** Bivariate analysis showed significant relationships between age ($p = 0.016$), education ($p = 0.000$), knowledge ($p = 0.011$), and husband's support ($p = 0.000$) and the perception of contraceptive selection. Multivariate analysis showed that education, knowledge, and husband's support were associated with perception, while age was not. Husband's support was the most dominant factor (OR = 27.269). **Conclusion :** There were significant relationships between education, knowledge, and husband's support and the perception of contraceptive selection, whereas age had no significant relationship. Husband's support was the most influential factor.

Keywords : Age, Education, Knowledge, Husband's Support, Perception, Contraception