



FACTORS RELATING TO WOMEN'S INTEREST IN USE OF CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES IN BARUEH VILLAGE JANTHO CITY DISTRICT, ACEH BESAR YEAR 2024

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ABSTRACT

Background : In the PLKB area of Jantho City in 2022 there will be 1691 couples of childbearing age with 1111 active family planning participants (65%). The number of active family planning participants who use injections is 54.36%, pills are 24.13%, implants are 3.76%, IUDs are 7.55%, condoms are 5.32%, MOW is 4.88% and MOP is 0.00%. **Research Method :** This research uses an *analytical survey method* with a *cross-sectional approach*. The population in this study was all women of childbearing age (WUS) who were married and had partners in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, totaling 69 people. The research was conducted on 11-15 July 2024. **Results :** The results of this

study show that WUS interest in using contraceptives is 52.2%, respondents' knowledge is in the good category is 53.7%, support from health workers is in the supporting category is 55.2%, husband's support is in the supporting category is 56.7% %. Based on the results of the analysis using *chi square*, it is known that knowledge has a value of $p=0.001$, support from health workers has a value of $p=0.002$, husband's support has a value of $p=0.001$. **Conclusions and suggestions :** It can be concluded that knowledge, support from health workers and Husband's support has a significant relationship with WUS' interest in using contraception in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar. It is hoped that family planning education will be carried out more frequently in order to increase knowledge of contraceptives in the community and WUS will further increase knowledge about family planning through sources of knowledge, apart from health workers, such as from the mass media and electronic media.

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INTRODUCTION

Pregnancy management in the family planning program is carried out using contraception. The family planning program, as one of the government's policies, has a strategic function in efforts to control the rate of population growth through birth control and marriage maturity. This problem was addressed by the government through the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) by issuing a superior

program, namely family planning, which aims to provide a way out for every family to live a prosperous life by having 2 children whose lives are guaranteed (Marjunita, 2022) .

Regionally, the use of contraceptives among women aged 15-49 years in Africa is 28%, Asia is 60%, America is 74%, Europe is 68%, and the West Pacific is 80%. Meanwhile in Indonesia, the pattern of choosing the type of contraceptive device in 2020 shows that the majority of acceptors chose to use the injection method at 72.9%, followed by pills at 19.4%. Apart from that, the use of contraceptives used was implants at 8.5%, IUDs at 8.5%, condoms at 1.1%, MOW at 2.6% and MOP at 0.6% (Sari, 2022) .

Based on data from the Aceh Health Profile (2022), the coverage of PUS using active family planning in 2020 was 42%. The contraceptive methods dominated by contraceptive participants were injections (56%), pills (31%), implants (2%), IUD (3%), condoms (6%), MOW (2%), and MOP (0.04 %). This figure has slowed down compared to 2021, namely 55.50 % . Meanwhile, in the Jantho City PLKB area, in 2022 there will be 1691 couples of childbearing age with 1111 active family planning participants (65%). The number of active family planning participants who use injections is 54.36%, pills are 24.13%, implants are 3.76%, IUDs are 7.55%, condoms are 5.32%, MOW is 4.88% and MOP is 0.00%.

Family planning services provide information, education and ways for men and women to plan when they will have children, how many children they will have, and when they will stop having children through family planning services counseling so that couples of childbearing age (PUS) can determine contraceptive choices that suit their conditions. and their needs based on information they understand, including the advantages and disadvantages of contraceptive risks from health workers (Suryani, 2020).

Factors that influence a person's interest are internal encouragement, which in this case can be seen from a person's desire to take part in a family planning program. The second factor is social motives, namely the use of contraceptives due to the need to regulate pregnancy so that it will indirectly affect the welfare, especially the family economy. The third factor is emotional or emotional, where feelings of happiness will arouse interest and strengthen interest in choosing and using contraception (Trianingsih *et al.* , 2021) (Suryani, 2020; Sari, 2022).

Based on an initial study conducted by researchers on 10 WUS, it was found that 7 of them did not use family planning. Of the 7 WUS who did not use contraception, it was found that 3 WUS were not allowed by their husbands to use family planning, 2 WUS

thought that contraceptives would pose a risk to their health, and 2 other WUS were afraid of sin because they thought that family planning included killing offspring.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research design used in this research is an *analytical survey* with a *cross sectional approach*, namely carrying out measurements and observations on all dependent variables and independent variables carried out at the same time. The population in this study were all women of childbearing age (WUS) who were married and had partners in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar, totaling 67 people. And the research sample was taken by total sampling, that is, the entire population was sampled, namely 67 people, with the sample criteria being women aged 15-49 years, having a husband, already having children. Data analysis using *chi square test*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

Univariate Analysis

Table 2
Frequency Distribution of Independent and Dependent Variables for Respondents in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

No	WUS Interest	Frequency	%
1	Interested	35	52.2
2	not interested	32	47.8
	Knowledge		
1	Good	36	53.7
2	Not good	31	46.3
	Health worker support		
1	Support	37	55.2
2	Not very supportive	30	44.8
	Husband's Support		
1	Support	38	56.7
2	Not very supportive	29	43.3
	Amount	67	100

Source: Primary data processed (2024)

From the research results, it is known that the majority of women of childbearing age (WUS) in Barueh Village, Kota Jantho District are interested in using contraception, namely 52.2 % (35 people). From knowledge, it is known that the majority of women of childbearing age (WUS) have good knowledge about contraceptives, namely 53.7 % (36 people). From the support from Health workers, it is known that the majority of women of childbearing age (WUS) said that Health workers supported the use of contraceptives

at 55.2 % (37 people). And from husbands' support, it is known that the majority of women of childbearing age (WUS) said that their husbands supported them in using contraception, namely 56.7 % (38 people).

Bivariate Analysis

Table 3

Relationship between Knowledge and WUS Interest in Using Contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

No	Knowledge	WUS Interest				Total	%	P Value	α
		Interested		Not interested					
		f	%	f	%				
1	Good	26	72.2	10	27.8	36	100	0.001	0.05
2	Not good	9	29	22	71	31	100		
	Amount	35		32		67	100		

Source: Primary data processed (2024)

Based on the table above, it is known that of the 36 respondents who had good knowledge, 72.2 % (26 people) were interested in using contraception. And of the 31 respondents who had poor knowledge, only 29% (9 people) were interested in using contraception. The results of the *Chi-Square* statistical test showed that the P value was 0.001, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this could mean that there was a relationship between knowledge and WUS' interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

Table 4

Relationship between Officer Support and WUS Interest in Using Contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

No	Officer support	WUS Interest				Total	%	P Value	α
		Interested		Not interested					
		f	%	f	%				
1	Support	26	70.3	11	29.7	37	100	0.002	0.05
2	Not very supportive	9	30	21	70	30	100		
	Amount	35		32		67	100		

Source: Primary data processed (2024)

Based on the table above, it is known that of the 37 respondents who received support from health workers, 70.3 % (26 people) were interested in using contraception.

And of the 30 respondents who did not receive support from health workers, only 30% (9 people) were interested in using contraception. The results of the *Chi-Square* statistical test showed that the P value was 0.002, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this could mean that there was a relationship between the support of health workers and WUS' interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

Table 5
The Relationship between Husband's Support and Women's Interest in Using Contraception in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

No	Husband's support	WUS Interest				Total	%	P Value	α
		Interested		Not interested					
		f	%	f	%				
1	Support	27	71.1	11	28.9	38	100	0.001	0.05
2	Not supportive very	8	27.6	21	72.4	29	100		
	Amount	35		32		67	100		

Source: Primary data processed (2024)

Based on the table above, it is known that of the 38 respondents who received support from their husbands, 71.1 % (27 people) were interested in using contraception. And of the 29 respondents who lacked support from their husbands, only 27.6 % (8 people) were interested in using contraception. The results of the *Chi-Square* statistical test showed that the P value was 0.001, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this could mean that there was a relationship between husband's support and WUS' interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

Discussion

Relationship between Knowledge and WUS Interest in Using Contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

From the research results, it is known that WUS knowledge is 53.7% good, and from the results of the *Chi-Square statistical test*, the P value is 0.001, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this can be interpreted that there is a relationship between knowledge and WUS interest in using tools. contraception in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

Knowledge is the result of knowing and occurs after people act on a particular object. Good knowledge about contraception can certainly provide opportunities for couples of childbearing age to be able to choose contraception properly and correctly in

accordance with family planning goals (Mulyani, Aziz and Nurwanti, 2020) .

This research is in line with research conducted by Brahmana (2018) which states that there is a relationship between knowledge and the use of contraceptives (P Value 0.000).

According to researchers, respondents who have good knowledge can choose good service providers, methods that are suitable and comfortable for their health conditions, so that with high awareness they can continue to use contraceptives. Knowledge as a domain of behavior is a person's starting point for taking action. The lower the WUS knowledge, the lower the use of contraceptives, and vice versa, if the WUS knowledge is high, the use of contraceptives will also increase. However, in this study, from the results in the field, mothers knew about contraception but not too much.

Relationship between support from health workers and women's interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

From the research results, it is known that WUS received support from health workers by 55.2%, and from the results of the *Chi-Square* statistical test, it was found that the P value was 0.002, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this can be interpreted that there is a relationship between staff support. Health with WUS interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

In line with research conducted by Trianingsih, et al (2021), it is stated that there is a significant relationship between the role of health workers and PUS interest in using IUD contraception, *P value* 0.001.

Health workers play an important role in providing information about family planning methods for prospective acceptors, in this case specifically pregnant, maternity and postpartum women. This information is provided through counseling using a KB Decision Making Tool (ABPK). Most of the respondents received support from health workers, one of which was support such as health workers explaining in advance about the contraceptive method that the respondent would choose and its side effects and giving respondents the freedom to use contraceptives that were appropriate to their conditions (Tampubolon and Tarigan, 2018; Marjunita, 2022) .

According to researchers, the support of health workers is very influential in PUS's interest in using contraceptives. Health workers can provide information to PUS about the use of contraceptives so that having information and knowledge about contraceptives makes it easier for PUS to choose which contraceptive to use.

Relationship between Husband's Support and Women's Interest in Using Contraception in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar

From the research results it is known that WUS received support from their husbands of 56.7%, and from the results of the *Chi-Square statistical test*, it was found that the P value was 0.001, smaller than the α value of 0.05 and this can be interpreted that there is a relationship between husband's support and interest. WUS in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar.

This research is in line with research by Dewi, et al (2022), which states that there is a significant relationship between husband's support and interest in using IUD contraception in WUS with a P value of 0.001.

Husband's support is very necessary for decision making regarding family planning because of the reality in society that if the husband does not allow or does not support, only a few mothers have the courage to continue installing contraceptives. Husband's support is very important to motivate and support the wife in choosing which contraceptive method to use. The lack of support from the husband often means that the wife does not have the right to decide when making decisions. Support that can be provided includes choosing suitable contraception, namely contraception that suits his wife's condition, reminding her to control it and delivering it when there are side effects or complications (Ridhani and Qariati, 2020).

According to researchers, husband's support has a significant influence on using contraception. The support of her husband or family has a very big influence, a wife who has her husband's support will give her confidence in choosing contraceptives. Husband's support is one of the reinforcing factors that can influence a person's behavior. Therefore, every time a medical procedure is carried out to use contraception, it must require the husband's participation or support because it concerns the reproductive organs of both parties.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

- a. There is a relationship between knowledge and WUS's interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar with a p value of 0.001.

- b. There is a relationship between support from health workers and WUS's interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar with a p value of 0.002.
- c. There is a relationship between husband's support and women's interest in using contraceptives in Barueh Village, Jantho City District, Aceh Besar with a p value of 0.001.

Suggestion

- a. It is hoped that health workers will carry out family planning education more often in order to increase knowledge of contraceptives in the community.
- b. It is hoped that WUS will further increase knowledge about family planning through sources of knowledge, apart from health workers, such as from mass media and electronic media.
- c. It is hoped that the family, especially husbands, should be more supportive of their wives in using contraception, such as participating in choosing contraceptives. If the wife cannot use family planning, then the husband will use contraception, for example using condoms, and so on.

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