ABSTRACT

From several studies have 50.00% of mothers experiencing Post Partum Depression and almost 80.00% of mothers experiencing Post Partum Blues (Kasdu, 2003). Post Partum Blues is a mild stress in women after childbirth, these periods occurred in the first or second day postpartum. Post Partum Blues factors: hormonal factors (changes in levels of estrogen, progesterone, prolactin and kortsil), psychological factors (the husband and family support). Demographic factors (age and parity). Physical factors (physical fatigue), social factors (socio-economic, educational level, marital status). The problem formulation in this study is the Relationship Between Psychosocial Background Mother With Genesis Post Partum Blues

This type of observational study by analytic Cross Sectional design. Mother population childbed Post Partum 1-6 days of care in hospitals in Sidoarjo on 6-20 February 2010, sampling purposive sampling technique. sample of 95 respondents, the independent variable Psychosocial Background mother, the dependent variable Post Partum Blues. Instruments using questionnaires. Data analysis using Chi-Square test.

The results showed the relationship between socio-economic status variables with Post Partum Blues have a significance number 0003 (p <0.05) indicates that there is a significant relationship. Pregnancy / birth of an unwanted by Post Partum Blues have kemaknaan number 0000 (p <0.05) indicates that there is a significant relationship. Husband and family support with Post Partum Blues have kemaknaan number 0000 (p <0.05) indicates that there is a significant relationship.

Conclusions The majority of women after childbirth experience Post Partum Blues scene. To reduce the incidence of Post Partum Blues Midwives should be recommended for early detection Blues Post Partum Post Partum so that mothers can be monitored psychological health

Keywords: Psychosocial Background Mother, Posr Partum Blues