

ABSTRACT

IUD (*Intra Uterine Device*) is a contraceptive device that is placed inside the uterus and effective in preventing pregnancy from 98% to reach almost 100%, but the use of contraceptive methods, the IUD is still very low. Entity data from the Family Planning and Women Empowerment Society kab.2009 in Sidoarjo District Gedangan IUD contraceptive methods is only 3.4% of other contraceptive methods. The purpose of this study to know the relationship characteristics, knowledge, attitude and usage of contraceptive devices IUD.

The study design used was an analytical case control retrospective approach. according to the level of implementation by using cross sectional study. The study population consisted of 70 IUD acceptors. The sample consisted of 30 IUD acceptors as case group and 30 non-acceptors of the IUD as a control group. The sampling technique with the purposive sampling. Variables in this study consisted of independent variables and dependent variable. Independent variable characteristics (age, parity, education), knowledge, attitudes, while the dependent variables were the use of IUD contraception. Location Gedangan research in Sidoarjo District. The measurement used is the questionnaire. Data analysis using Chi-square test.

Results of research by Chi-square test showed the characteristic variables (age, parity, education), knowledge, attitude that is characteristic of the age of the p-value $< (0.000 < 0.05)$, parity characteristics of the p-value $< (0.000 < 0.05)$, educational characteristics of the p-value $> (0, 297 > 0.05)$, knowledge of the p-value $< (0.006 < 0.05)$, attitude of the p-value $< (0.000 < 0.05)$. From the research, there is a relationship characteristics (age and parity), the knowledge, attitude and use of IUD.

The conclusion, almost all IUD acceptors aged > 30 years and most of the non-IUD acceptors aged 20-30 years, nearly all IUD acceptors were multiparous, and most were multiparous non-acceptors of the IUD, IUD acceptors Most educated middle-and nearly half are non-acceptors of IUD primary education and secondary education, most IUD acceptors have less knowledge of and almost entirely non-acceptors of the IUD have less knowledge, all IUD acceptors have a positive attitude towards the use of the IUD and is almost entirely non-acceptors of IUD has a negative attitude towards the use of IUD, There is a relationship between age, parity, knowledge and attitudes to the use of IUD contraception in Sub Gedangan. In an effort to increase IUD use requires the cooperation of family planning officials, health workers, religious leaders, and community leaders to provide communications, information and education about the IUD.

Keywords: Characteristics, Knowledge, Attitude, Usage IUD.