

ABSTRACT

Based on Surabaya health services statistical data in 2007 the number of pregnant mothers having high - risk pregnancy was 10,202 (20%). In obstetric out patient clinic of Haj General Hospital, Surabaya it 23,78 % in 2007 and it was up to 37,72 % in 2008 and in Nopember 2009 there were 37,89 % pregnant mothers belonged to high risk group. The characteristics of pregnant mothers are as follow 90.38% are 20-35 years old, 64,17% have medium education, 61,16% are jobless and 46.89% are nullipara. Besides, based on the preliminary study on the comprehension of the pregnant mothers about high - risk pregnancy done in Haj General Hospital obstetric out patient clinic reveals that 60 % of them lacked in knowledge about high – risk pregnancy . This study aims to understand the relation between the characteristics and the knowledge about high – risk pregnancy in Surabaya Haj general Hospital Out Pasien Clinic.

The method used in this research is analytical method with cross-sectional research design. The population of pregnant mothers who have their pregnancies checked in Surabaya Haj General Hospital obstetric Out Patient Clinic is 69 persons. Taken as samples are some of the pregnant mothers who had the chek up there from December 14, 2009 to December 23, 2009, as many as 32 respondents. The samples were picked up using porpusive random sampling technique. To analyze if there is a correlation between the characteristic of the pregnant mothers with their knowledge on high risk pregnancy it was used spearman correlation test presented in frequency table which is confirmed in percentage figure and narrative and afterwords it is discussed by relating it with existing theories.

The result of this research shows that of 32 respondents more than a half of them (53.6%) aged 20-35 years old, with medio are level of knowledge , more than half of them (64.7%) have middle education with sufficient level of knowledge, more than a half of them (60.0%) respondents jobless, having enough knowledge , more than half (61.1%) respondents are nullipara with enough level of knowledge. Data analysis using Spearman correlation test results in : (1) Age: $r = 0.484$; $P > 0.05$; so that H_0 accepted, (2) Education: $r = 0.181$; $P > 0.05$ so that H_0 accepted, (3) Occupation: $r = 0.702$; $P > 0.05$ then H_0 accepted, Parity: $r = 0.280$; $P > 0.05$ so that H_0 admittted .

Thus, it can be concluded that there is no correlation between characteristics of pregnant women with knowledge about high - risk pregnancy.

Keywords: Characteristics, Knowledge, High Risk Pregnancy