ABSTRACT

A Study on The Factors of KB-Mandiri Acceptors Decision Making Process in Choosing Contraceptive Methods in A Family
A Descriptive Analytic in Karangturi Village

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Choosing a method of birth control is a highly personal decision. The decision can be influenced by many factors. However, the factors haven’t been identified. This study was aimed to asses factors correlating with KB-Mandiri acceptor’s decision in choosing a contraceptive method.

This descriptive analytic was conducted in Karangturi Village. The population was the first year acceptor’s of current contraceptive method. Clustered design was used to take the sample. Total sample were 100 respondents, taken according to inclusion criteria. The independent variables were the family value about children, partner’s support, economic level, knowledge and attitude about many contraceptives available today. The dependent variables was acceptor’s decision in choosing a contraceptive method. Data was collected using structured questionnaire. Data that had collected were later analyzed with frequency distribution of each category.

Result showed that most family believe that children was a source of benediction, the family economic level was in low category, partner’s support was in good category, acceptor’s knowledge was in low category and attitude was also in good category. The most wanted contraceptive was injection and the unwanted contraceptive was condom.

It can be concluded that acceptor’s knowledge about many contraceptives available today is one of many factors which affecting acceptor’s decision. Health workers (such as gynecologists and midwives) should provide adequate information about the most current methods of contraceptives available today. So that, the family has become aware of the options available to them in choosing the contraceptive product which suitable to their needs.

Keywords: Decision making, the family value about children, partner’s support, economic level, knowledge, attitude.