

ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ANEMIA IN
PREGNANT WOMEN BASED ON TRANSCULTURAL NURSING IN
AREA OF PUSKESMAS SOCAH

Cross Sectional

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Anemia is one of main health problem in the world. The prevalence is very high in reproductive age women, especially during pregnancy.

The design of the study was descriptive analytic with cross-sectional approach. The population was pregnant woman trimester of 1 and 2. The 39 sample respondents were chosen by simple random sampling. The independent variables in this study were technological factor, family's support, cultural values and lifeways, economical factor, and knowledge. The dependent variable was anemia in pregnant women. The data were collected by using questionnaire and analyzed by using chi square test with a degree of significance $\alpha < 0.05$

The results showed a correlation between technological factor ($p = 0.045$), family's support ($p = 0.047$), and knowledge ($p = 0.006$) with anaemia in pregnant women. The cultural value and lifeways ($p = 0.092$) and economical factor ($p = 0.253$) does not affect the pregnant women.

Some factors in transcultural nursing have a correlation with anaemia in pregnant women. Further research was suggested to using qualitative methods or observation and decrease anemia in pregnancy with an effective health education.

Keywords: *anemia, pregnant women, transcultural nursing*