ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN INTERPERSONAL FACTORS, SELF-EFFICACY WITH THE CHOICE OF IUD CONTRACEPTION AMONG WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE COUPLES

Descriptive Analytical Study

By: Dwi Indah Nurani

Introduction. The Indonesian government approved to use of the long-acting reversible contraceptive method to prevent the pregnancy effectively. One of the long-acting reversible contraceptive is Intra Uterine Device (IUD). But nowadays the used of IUD is low (6.81%). The aims of this study was to analyze the correlation between interpersonal factors and self-efficacy with the choice of IUD contraception among women of childbearing age couples. Methods. This research used a descriptive analytical study with cross-sectional approach. The sample was 115 women of childbearing age couples in Kepuh Klagen village Gresik. The independent variables were interpersonal factors and self-efficacy. The dependent variable was the choice of IUD contraception among women of childbearing age couples. Data were collected using questionnaire and analyzed by Spearman’s rho test with significance level $\alpha \leq 0.05$. Results. The result showed a significant correlation between interpersonal factors ($p = 0.000$) and self-efficacy ($p = 0.015$) with the choice of IUD contraception. The interpersonal factors had coefficient correlation 0.613 that means the correlation was strong with positive direction. If the interpersonal factor was high, they would choose the IUD contraception. Self-efficacy had coefficient correlation 0.227 that means the correlation was weak with positive direction. If the self-efficacy was high, they would choose the IUD contraception. Discussion. The higher of interpersonal factor and self-efficacy will increase the possibility of choosing the IUD contraception in women of childbearing age couples.

Keywords: IUD, contraception, interpersonal factors, self efficacy, Health Promotion Model