

**ABSTRACT**

*The progress of labor during the active phase on the first stage can be seen from the process of cervical dilatation. If in this process experiencing lengthening duration can lead to the occurrence of prolonged labor. Prolonged labor can result the death to the mother and baby. Data of Direktorat Jendral Bina Gizi KIA in Kementerian Kesehatan Republik on 2013 showed prolonged labor (1,3%) one of the 5 biggest cause of maternal mortality in Indonesia.*

*This study observational analytic study with case control approach. Its population is postpartum women who childbirth on BPM Farida Hajri . The sampling technique is specified consecutive sampling at certain time, in this study is childbirth in April-juni 2017. Large study sample was 21 respondents, consists of 7 primi postpartum women consumed dates syrup and 14 primi postpartum women not consumed dates syrup. The independent variable is dates syrup and the dependent variable is progress of labor during the active phase on the first stage. Research instrument is Partograph and data collection sheets. Data analysis used is Spearman test.*

*The result showed that primi postpartum women consuming dates syrup, ie 7 respondents the mean of experienced cervical dilatation 2,7943 cm/hour and primi postpartum women not consuming date syrup, ie 14 respondents the mean experienced cervical dilatation 1,2236 cm/hour. Results of Spearman test show  $p=0.000$  so that  $p<\alpha(0.05)$ .*

*The conclusion of this study is that there are correlations in the progress of labor during the active phase on the first stage between not consuming and consuming dates syrup (*Phoenix Dactilyfera*) in Primigravida.*

*Keyword: active phase, cervical dilatation, primigravida, dates syrup.*