ABSTRACT

**Background:** Postpartum health services (KF3) are postpartum maternal health services according to standards performed three times recommended schedule. Semarang is the second lowest KF3 coverage in Central Java, one of the PHC has not reached the target of KF3 is Ngesrep PHC (85%). This research aims to analyze the relationship between knowledge and family support with the postpartum visitation (KF3).

**Methods:** This research is observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The sample size is 44 postpartum 6 weeks. Sampling is done by proportional random sampling. The independent variable is mother's knowledge and family support, while the dependent variable is postpartum visitation (KF3).

Data collected by questionnaire to determine mother’s knowledge, family support, and postpartum visitation (KF3). Data analyzed by Spearman rho’ statistic test at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

**Results:** From 44 postpartum women, nearly half (45.5%) have a good knowledge, most (84.1%) receive good family support, and most women (61%) do the postpartum visitation (KF3) completely. Analyze data using spearman rho’ test for mother’s knowledge and postpartum visitation (KF3), $p$ value = 0.001 ($p < 0.05$) which mean there is a relationship between knowledge and postpartum visitation (KF3) and family support with postpartum visitation (KF3) $p$ value = 0.004 ($p < 0.05$) which means there is a relationship between the family support with the postpartum visitation (KF3).

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between mother’s knowledge and family support with the postpartum visitation (KF3).

**Keywords:** mother's knowledge, family support, postpartum visitation (KF3).