ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Di Indonesia terdapat 107.000 ibu hamil yang mengalami kecemasan dalam menghadapi persalinan. Penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Astria(2009) menunjukkan kecemasan lebih banyak dialami pada ibu hamil *Primigravida*. Kecemasan ibu hamil dapat timbul khususnya pada trimester ketiga hingga saat persalinan. Dimasa pandemi COVID-19 ibu Hamil merasa semakin cemas karena penyebaran virus yang relative mudah. Selain itu pengetahuan merupakan hasil tahu seseorang terhadap suatu objek yang sebagian besar dipengaruhi oleh mata dan telinga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan dan pengetahuan ibu hamil trimester III dengan kesiapan menghadapi persalinan di masa pandemi COVID-19 di Puskemas Benowo dan Tenggilis **Metode** : jenis penelitian ini menggunakan analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel 40 ibu hamil trimester ketiga sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi yaitu ibu hamil trimester 3, kehamilan pertama, kehamilan normal dan bersedia menjadi responden. Teknik sampling dengan purposive sampling. Data dianlisis menggunakan uji statistic Spierman. **Hasil** : Sebanyak 57.5% responden memiliki kecemasan berat dengan kesiapan melahirkan yang kurang dan pengetahuan mengenai COVID-19 yang baik. Hal tersebut dikarenakan belum adanya obat atau vaksin untuk virus Covid-19 yang membuat ibu hamil semakin cemas karena takut terjadi sesuatu hal yang tidak diinginkan. Kecemasan ibu hamil yang akan bersalin sangat mempengaruhi kesiapan ibu dalam mempersiapkan persalinannya, semakin cemas ibu hamil maka akan semakin kurang dalam mempersiapkan persalinannya. Hasil uji analisis statistic menjelaskan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat kecemasan ibu hamil trimester 3 dengan kesiapan melahirkan di masa pandemic COVID-19 ($p = 0.00$) dan ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan kesiapan menghadapi persalinan di masa pandemic COVID-19 ($p = 0.012$). ***Kesimpulan*** : Terdapat hubungan antara Tingkat Kecemasan dan Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Trimester 3 dengan Kesiapan Menghadapi Persalinan di masa Pandemi COVID-19

Kata Kunci : Tingkat Pengetahuan, Tingkat Kecemasan, Kesiapan persalinan, COVID-19 , Kehamilan Trimester 3

ABSTRACT

Background: *In Indonesia, there are 107,000 pregnant women experiencing anxiety while facing childbirth. Research conducted by Astria (2009) shows that anxiety is more experienced in Primigravida's pregnant women. Pregnant women anxiety can arise, especially in the third trimester until delivery. During the COVID-19 pandemic, pregnant women feel increasingly anxious because the virus spreads relatively easily. Knowledge is one's learning about an object which is mostly influenced by the eyes and ears. This study was aimed to analyze the relationship between the anxiety level and knowledge of pregnant women in the third trimester with readiness to face childbirth during the COVID-19 pandemic in Puskesmas Benowo and Tenggilis.* ***Methods:*** *This type of research was observational analytic with a cross-sectional design. The number of samples was 40 third trimester pregnant women suitable the criteria that is primigravida, physiologic pregnancy, not in a long-term medication and willing to be a respondent. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. The data was analyzed with Spierman's Statistic test.* ***Results:*** *as many as 57.5% of respondents had severe anxiety with low readiness for childbirth and good knowledge of COVID-19. It was caused by the drug or vaccine for the Covid-19 that had not been found, and made pregnant women even more anxious and feared of something unwanted happening. Anxiety of pregnant women who were about to give birth greatly affected the readiness of the mother in preparing for childbirth, the more anxious pregnant women were, the less they would be prepared for laboring. The statistic analyze says that There was a relationship between the level of anxiety of third trimester pregnant women with readiness to give birth during the COVID-19 pandemic ($p = 0.00$), there was a relationship between the knowledge level with readiness to give birthd during the COVID-19 pandemic $p = 0.012$).* ***Conclusion****: There is a relationship between the Anxiety Level and Knowledge of Pregnant Women in the third trimester with Readiness for Childbirth during the COVID-19 Pandemic*

Keywords*: Knowledge Level, Anxiety Level, Labor Readiness, COVID-19, 3rd Tirmester pregnancy*