

## SUMMARY

### **BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN EARLY DETECTION OF HIGH RISK PREGNANCY WITH INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL MODEL IN THE CITY OF BANJARMASIN**

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High maternal mortality rate was caused by the presence of pregnant women with high risks of pregnancy. Hence for young women and gave birth at the age under 20 years, are at the first place of higher risk that leads to maternal death. High risk factors for teenage-pregnancy or even in younger ages, have a higher risk of mortality. In comparison, of 390 maternal deaths aged 20-29 years old, women aged between 15-19 years have an increase in the risk of death by 65%. Factors in high-risk pregnancy need to be considered because, based on information by provided by the Ministry of Health, it is estimated for about 15-20% of pregnant women will experience obstetric complications or have a high risk pregnancy. Therefore all births should be assisted by skilled health personnel in order to attain early detection on obstetric complications and treatments could be provided thus reducing maternal mortality risk factors.

This study used cross sectional study design, with a sample of 300 respondents of women in trimester of pregnancy in the city of Banjarmasin. Analysis was done using logistic regression analysis with level of significance of 5% ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). The analysis had two phases. The first phase was of the independent variables, namely attitude, perceived norm and personal agency that influenced dependent variables, namely behavioral intention to perform. The second phase of the independent variables, namely intention to perform the behavior. The second phase was for the independent variables, namely the intention to perform the behavior and the concomitant variables such as knowledge and skill to perform the behavior and habit, that influencing the dependent variable behavior.

Analysis of mother behavior in the early detection of high-risk pregnancies based Integrated Behavioral Models in the city of Banjarmasin showed the following results: the attitude of pregnant women in the early detection of high-risk pregnancies which consisted of experiential attitude and instrumental attitude, injunctive norm and descriptive norm, perceived control and self-efficacy influenced the intention to perform the behavior, could be seen by the p-value of the statistical tests, the  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), which meant that it had significant influence. Intention of performing the Behavior had an influence on behavior, where the  $p = 0.026$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) there was a significant influence and the influence was as many as 2 times (OR 2.588) which meant that the intention of pregnant

women in the early detection of high-risk pregnancy greatly affected the actions taken, particularly in women with pregnancy for early detection of high-risk pregnancy. Habit had an influence on behavior, which for the habit the  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) there was a significant influence and the influence was as many as 12 times (OR 9.382).

Pregnant women in the early detection of high risk, was strongly influenced by the behavior of pregnant women themselves. So as to make that pregnant women have good behaviors, particularly in the early detection of high risk pregnancy, it is expected that to improve the ability of pregnant women, both with increased knowledge and skills through giving information to pregnant women concerning to early detection of high-risk pregnancies and with the health services provided.



## ABSTRACT

### BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN EARLY DETECTION OF HIGH RISK PREGNANCY WITH INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL MODEL IN THE CITY OF BANJARMASIN

FAHRIADI ARIADY

High risk pregnancy factors need to be considered since they could lead to obstetric complications which could lead to death of the pregnant woman. This study was a cross sectional study, with samples of 300 respondents of pregnant women in their trimesters in the city of Banjarmasin, using logistic regression analysis with 5% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). Analysis of the behavior of the mother in the early detection of high risk based on integrated behavioral models in the city of Banjarmasin, showed the following results: experiential attitude and instrumental attitude, injunctive norm and descriptive norm, perceived control and self-efficacy influenced the intention to perform the behavior, which could be seen the p-value of the statistical tests carried out. the  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). Intention of performing the behavior had an influence on behavior, where the  $p = 0.026$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) there was a significant influence, habit had an influence on behavior, the  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), there was significant influence.

Pregnant women in the early detection of high risk, was strongly influenced by the behavior of pregnant women themselves. So as to make that pregnant women have good behaviors, particularly in the early detection of high risk pregnancy, it is expected that to improve the ability of pregnant women, both with increased knowledge and skills through giving information to pregnant women concerning to early detection of high-risk pregnancies and with the health services provided.

**Keywords:** early detection of high risk pregnancies, pregnant women, integrated behavioral model