

## ABSTRACT

The harmony and healthy family is the precondition of the development of human sources. Nowadays, there are 390 died mother out of 100.000 life born in Indonesia (survey SDKI, 1994). Efforts to decrease the amount of died mother are the extension of reach and the increase of health services to mother which one of them is to increase the participation of family that is her husband. Pregnancy test and service (ANC) is one action to preserve mother's health and to prevent her from sickness and death along her pregnancy, and also to prepare for safe and healthy delivery.

The act of early high risk detection done by people in Sukodono district is still under target. It shows that one of the possible cause is the less participation of the husband. Giving health information about ANC to the husband is to increase his knowledge, attitude and practice, so that he can give his participation about ANC to his pregnant wife.

The aim of this research was to know whether there is contribution of the husband's participation to the pregnant wife in ANC through comprehension of the characteristic of the husband that is age; education; job; and income, besides it was also to identify the knowledge, attitude, and practice in ANC, so that giving contribution to his pregnant wife behaviour in ANC.

The advantageous of this aim of the research was that it could be used as a contribution in the program on health promotion, and for a further research about the participation of society to mother and child health or health improvement through human resources.

ANC was a series of act to examine the pregnant wife in order to preserve the health of pregnant wife and fetus by pregnancy test, physical and breast care, giving immunization, giving supplement, evaluation of blood pressure and body weight. ANC service will be successful if it is supported by the pregnant wife and the husband as well.

This research was analytical research using quasi experiment design of pre-post control group. The location Puskesmas Sukodono area in Sukodono district of Sidoarjo regency. The amount of sample were 60 persons in which 30 persons (50%) was a treatment group and the rest was a control group. The variable of independent was the ANC husband's behaviour, and the dependent variable was the pregnant wife's behaviour. The experiment used was regression because the variable was not homogeneous in homogeneity one.

From that analysis, the result of this research showed that there was significant correlation between the husband's participation of his knowledge, attitude and practice to the pregnant wife's behaviour,  $p = 0.000$ .

From this result, it can be concluded that behaviour will be changed and shows increasing when there is someone that can be personal reference that is husband's participation, besides there should be sources such as fund, time, knowledge of the husband and the wife as well, and there should also be facilities of health service related to ANC. The reference book of health for pregnant wife still need further deliberation, and should be convinced by husband's participation.

Key words : Husband's participation, pregnant wife's behaviour.