

**ABSTRACT****The Effect of Attitude, Subjective Norm and Perceived Behavioural Control Against Vasectomy Contraception In Cilacap Regency (Study In Wanareja Sub District)**

Background: Family planning policy aims to set up a wanted pregnancy, maintain health and reduce maternal, infant and child mortality. Based on the data from Cilacap district in 2015, that the percentage of male participation in family planning is still low at 2.74% (9675 persons) with vasectomy contraception 0.39% (1,390 people). Wanareja sub-district is the region with the most vasectomy contraception acceptors in Cilacap. Factors that affect the participation of males to perform vasectomy contraception between attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control. Objective: attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control against vasectomy contraception. Methods: This study used cross sectional design in the two groups. The subjects consisted of all the husbands and the number of samples taken as many as 38 husbands follows vasectomy contraception and 38 husband who does not follow the vasectomy contraception, using simple random sampling technique. The data obtained from the questionnaire. It was analyzed using binary logistic regression. Results: There is no influence between knowledge and attitude of the husband against vasectomy contraception ( $p = 0.700$ ), there is an influence between the value of the husbands' attitude against vasectomy contraception ( $p = 0000$ ), there is an influence of social, cultural and urge wives to the subjective norm ( $p = 0.000$ ), there is no influence between the role of health workers to the subjective norm. There is an influence between healthcare access and availability of health care to the perceived behaviour control. There is an influence of attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioural control on the intention of vasectomy contraception. There is the intention to influence the participation of vasectomy acceptors ( $p = 0.000$ ). Conclusion: The husband's intention to follow the vasectomy contraception influenced by attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioural control. Suggestion: Attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioural control factors can be used as a reference in an effort to increase the number of vasectomy acceptors.

Keywords: family planning, vasectomy