

ABSTRAK

**ANALISIS FAKTOR PERILAKU PEMILIHAN METODA
KONTRASEPSI PADA PRIA PASANGAN USIA SUBUR BERDASARKAN
HEALTH BELIEF MODEL (HBM) DI WILAYAH KECAMATAN
KENJERAN SURABAYA**

PENELITIAN CROSS SECTIONAL

Oleh: Herwin Ronalia Fitri

Partisipasi suami menjadi salah satu faktor dalam mensukseskan program kesehatan reproduksi, berupa penggunaan metoda kontrasepsi. Health Belief Model (HBM) merupakan salah satu teori yang digunakan untuk meneliti perilaku. Teori HBM digunakan untuk mengevaluasi dan menjelaskan perbedaan individu dalam perilaku preventif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis faktor perilaku pemilihan metoda kontrasepsi pada pria pasangan usia subur berdasarkan HBM.

Desain dari penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi semua pria pasangan usia subur yang ada di Kelurahan Bulak Banteng Kecamatan Kenjeran. Total sampel sebanyak 56 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel purposive sampling. Variabel independen penelitian ini adalah perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, perceived self efficacy dan cues to action. Sedangkan variabel dependen adalah perilaku pemilihan metoda kontrasepsi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik chi square dengan tingkat kemaknaan $\alpha \leq 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan hubungan koefisien korelasi perceived susceptibility ($p=0,044$), perceived seriousness ($p=0,001$), perceived benefits ($p=0,000$), perceived barriers ($p=0,001$), perceived self efficacy ($p=0,022$), cues to action person ($p=0,005$), dan cues to action event ($p=0,022$) dengan perilaku pemilihan metoda kontrasepsi.

Faktor HBM memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan perilaku pemilihan metoda kontrasepsi. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk mengembangkan faktor HBM untuk intervensi guna meningkatkan perilaku pemilihan metoda kontrasepsi pria.

Kata Kunci: *kontrasepsi, health belief model, susceptibility, seriousness, benefits, barriers, self efficacy dan cues to action*

ABSTRACT

**THE FACTORS ANALYSIS TO BEHAVIOR IN SELECTION OF
CONTRACEPTION METHODS ON MEN IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE
COUPLES BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL (HBM) IN KENJERAN
SURABAYA**

Cross Sectional Study

By: Herwin Ronalia Fitri

Husband participation is one of the factor in developing the reproduction health programs, such as the use of contraception methods . Health Belief Model (HBM) is one of theory used to examine the behavior. HBM used to evaluate and to explain the individual differences in preventive behavior. The purpose of this study is to analyze factors related to behavior in selection of contraception methods on men in reproductive age couples based on HBM.

The design of this study was cross sectional approach. The population were men in reproductive age couples in Bulak Banteng Kenjeran district. The 56 sample respondents were chosen by purposive sampling technique. The independent variables in this study were perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, perceived self efficacy and cues to action. The dependent variable was the contraception methods selection behavior. The data was collected using questionnaire and analyzed using chi square test with a degree of significance $\alpha \leq 0,05$.

The result showed a significant correlation between perceived susceptibility ($p=0,044$), perceived seriousness ($p=0,001$), perceived benefits ($p=0,000$), perceived barriers ($p=0,001$), perceived self efficacy ($p=0,022$), cues to action person ($p=0,005$), and cues to action event ($p=0,022$) with the contraception methods selection behavior.

The factors of Health Belief Model have significant correlation with the contraception methods selection behavior. Further research to develop factors of HBM to intervene to improve the behavior of the selection method of male contraception was suggested.

Keywords: *contraception, health belief model, susceptibility, seriousness, benefits, barriers, self efficacy, cues to action.*