

ABSTRACT

Long-term contraceptive methods are contraceptive methods that are recommended by the government because they have high effectiveness and low drop out occurrence probability. One of the factors that affect the participation of long-term contraceptive methods is the knowledge of acceptor about long-term contraceptive methods. Preliminary studies indicate that the majority of acceptors have less knowledge about the long-term contraceptive methods

The research used case control design. Populations were contraceptive acceptors during 2014, its number was 6.047 acceptors. Sampling technique was *two stages cluster sampling* about 35 samples for case group and 35 samples for control group. They were taken from 5 areas, then 7 samples for case group and 7 samples for control group were taken from each area. Data were collected from questionnaires which were spread in East Tegal Public Health Care Centre for two weeks. The data were analyzed by RxC Contingency with a significant level 95%.

The result of data analyzes showed p value = 0,353. The p value $> \alpha$, which means that H_0 was accepted. The conclusion was, there was no association between acceptors' knowledge about long-term contraceptive methods and the acceptor's participation of the long term contraceptive methods in East Tegal Public Health Care.

Keyword : long term contraceptive methods, acceptor's knowledge, participation