

**ABSTRACT**

**DETERMINANTS FACTORS OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS  
SELECTION IN WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE COUPLE BASED  
ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL THEORY**

Cross sectional study

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**Introduction:** Contraceptives is precisely one of the efforts to control mortality rate and decrease growth population rate to reduce mortality mother especially 4T condition (too many children, too young, too old, children less than 2 years of age) who choose a contraceptive method only attention to comfort and not consider the long-term effects. This study was aimed to determinants factors of contraceptive methods selection in women of childbearing age couple based on Health Belief Model Theory. **Methods:** This study used a descriptive analytic with cross sectional approach. Sampling techniques with "purposive sampling" and obtained a sample of 137 respondents. Variable in this study behavior woman to selection of contraceptive methods and component of Health Belief Model Theory. Statistical test using chi square with significance level  $\leq 0.005$ . **Results:** Behavior woman selection of contraceptive methods with perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived cues to action was related affect. If perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived cues to action were increase, behavior woman to selected contraceptive methods also increased. **Discussion:** attempts to reduce maternal mortality can be done by health promotion about choosing appropriate clarity of contraceptive methods in high risk women of childbearing age couple "4T" (too many children, too young, too old, children less than 2 years of age).

Keywords: contraception, women of childbearing age couple, high risk, Health Belief Model.