

**Nurfadhilla Ahmad. 2015.** *Hubungan Konseling KB dengan Keikutsertaan Pasangan Usia Subur (PUS) Menjadi Akseptor KB di Kelurahan Polohungo.* Skripsi, Jurusan Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I dr. Zuhriana K Yusuf, M.kes dan Pembimbing II Ns.Vik Salamanja, S.kep, M.kes.

Masih rendahnya keikutsertaan pasangan usia subur menjadi akseptor KB di Kelurahan Polohungo (50,13%), salah satunya dapat disebabkan karena tidak pernah mendapatkan konseling. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara konseling KB dengan keikutsertaan pasangan usia subur menjadi akseptor KB di Kelurahan Polohungo

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *cross sectional study*. Jumlah populasi PUS penelitian ini 285 orang, penentuan besar sampel menggunakan rumus slovin didapatkan jumlah sampel 166. teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan kuisioner. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Berdasarkan penelitian didapatkan sebanyak 97 responden (58%) pernah mendapatkan konseling KB, dengan keikutsertaan pasangan usia subur menjadi akseptor KB sebanyak 127 responden (77%). Hasil uji statistika didapati nilai  $p=0,000$  artinya terdapat hubungan antara antara konseling KB dengan keikutsertaan pasangan usia subur menjadi akseptor KB di Kelurahan Polohungo.

Kesimpulan terdapat hubungan antara konseling KB dengan keikutsertaan pasangan usia subur menjadi akseptor kb di Kelurahan Polohungo, sehingga disarankan kepada pasangan usia subur lebih aktif mengunjungi puskesmas untuk berkonsultasi tentang KB agar dapat memilih jenis alat kontrasepsi yang sesuai keadaan pasangan usia subur.

**Kata kunci** : *Konseling , Pasangan Usia Subur (PUS), Akseptor, KB*

## ABSTRACT

**Nurfadhilla Ahmad. 2015.** The relationship between family planning counselling with the participation of fertile age couple as the acceptor of family planning in Polohungo Village. Skripsi. Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor was dr. Zuhriana K Yusuf, M.Kes and Co-supervisor was Ns. Vik Salamanja, S.Kep, M.Kes

The participation of fertile age couple as family planning acceptor in Polohungo village is very low (50.13%). One of the contributing factor is because they never attend the counselling session. This research objective was to find out the relationship between the family counselling and the participation of fertile age couple as family planning acceptor in Polohungo village.

This research used the cross sectional study design. The population of this research were 285 people. The sampling was determined using the solving formula and the number of samples were 16. The sampling was taken using the simple random sampling. The data was collected using the questionnaire method, then it was analysed using the chi square test.

Based on the research it was found that 97 respondents (58%) have had the counselling session for family planning, and the participation level of these fertile age couples as family planning acceptors were 127 respondents of (7%). The statistical test proven that the value of  $p=0.00$  which means that there is a correlation between counselling session of family planning and the participation of the fertile age couple as acceptor of family planning program in Polohungo village.

It was concluded that there was a correlation of counselling session for family planning program and the participation of fertile age couple as family planning program acceptor in Polohungo village, so, it was advised to the fertile age couples to be more active in visiting the health care center to consult about the family planning program, in order for them to be able to choose the most suitable contraception method.

Keywords: counselling, fertile age couple, acceptor, family planning

