

# Relationship of Perception, Attitude and Knowledge of Husband's Participation in CBD in Citangkil Health Center, Cilegon City in 2019

1<sup>st</sup> Jumiati

Politeknik Kesehatan Aisyiyah Banten,  
Jl. Raya Cilegon Km. 8 Pejaten,  
Kramatwatu, Serang Banten, Indonesia  
[jumiati.isro3@gmail.com](mailto:jumiati.isro3@gmail.com)

2<sup>nd</sup> Nuria Fitri Adista

Politeknik Kesehatan Aisyiyah Banten,  
Jl. Raya Cilegon Km. 8 Pejaten,  
Kramatwatu, Serang Banten, Indonesia

**Abstract**—Population issues in Indonesia become a very important and complex issue and require comprehensive handling. In 9 government priorities (2015) 2015 BKKBN supports the 5th priority agenda, namely Improving the quality of life of Indonesian people, namely "Population and Family Planning Development", Based on the Health Profile of Banten Province in 2016, it was found that data on active KB participants for EFA with the lowest percentage, Pandeglang Regency and Cilegon City with the husband's participation to participate in KB is very low at 3% and PUS being the lowest active KB participant is in Citangkil Health Center which is 0.52%. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between perception, attitude and knowledge of the husband's participation in KB in Citangkil Health Center, Cilegon City. [1] The research method with Cross Sectional approach with a sample that is the husband in the area of Citangkil Health Center in Cilegon City by testing the hypothesis specifically to find out either the relationship or the significant influence between the research implication variables on the level of husband's participation in KBB [2]. The results of the study were obtained from 99 respondents who chose not to participate in family planning by 87.9%, respondents who had good knowledge by 55.6%, had a lack of attitude by 87.9% and who had negative perceptions by 65.7%. The results of the bivariate analysis found that there was a relationship between knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of the husband's participation in the CBD in the Citangkil Health Center in Cilegon City. Citangkil Community Health Center needs to collaborate with companies / factories to conduct socialization or counseling about male contraception and other health counseling so that husbands will have more health knowledge and can increase the degree of public health.

**Keywords**—Attitude, Knowledge, Husband, CBD, Health Center

## I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has supported the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The government has shown a strong commitment and taken initial action, including linking most SDG targets and indicators to the national midterm development plan (RJPMN), following strong convergence between the SDGs, the nine priority agenda of the president of "Nawa Cita" and RJPMN. The signing of Presidential Regulation No. 59 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals by President Joko Widodo in July 2017 is a major milestone that sets the structure and mechanism of governance of the National SDG's.

Population issues in Indonesia become a very important and complex issue and require comprehensive handling. In 9 government priority programs (nawa) 2015 - 2019. BKKBN supports the 5th priority agenda, namely Improving the quality of life of Indonesian people, namely "Population and Family Planning Development", which is contained in the Strategic Plan (RENSTRA), one of which is to increase Contraception Usage Rates / CPR for all methods from 65.2 percent to 66 percent in 2019. Family Planning Program (KB) is carried out among others in the context of regulating the number of births or spacing births. Improvement and expansion of family planning services is one effort to reduce the morbidity and maternal mortality rate that is so high due to pregnancy experienced by women in the number of PUS Banten Province in 2016 as many as 1,900,107 EFAs. Of all the EFAs, 73.6 percent are active family planning participants. The most widely used contraceptive methods by active birth control participants are injections 52.07%, Pills 26.05%, Implants 8.49%, IUD 6.92%, Condoms 4.26%, MOW 1.50% and MOP 0, 68%. From this data it can be concluded that the participation of husbands who use

contraception is very small at 4.94%. Achievement of active FP participants with EFAs with the lowest percentage is found in Pandeglang Regency and Cilegon City. The coverage of active KB participants in Banten Province in 2016 was 73.6 percent, a slight decline compared to the achievement in 2015 which was 72.2 percent. 4.10. Percentage of New KB Participants by Type of Contraception. In the city of Cilegon in August 2018 data were obtained for the number of PUS (fertile age couples) 74,695 couples with active birth control totaling 50,149 couples or 67.14% using contraception as follows: Injections 63.69%, Pills 13%, IUD 9, 19%, Implant 8.49%, condoms 2.71%, MOW 2.59% and MOP 0.30%. So it can be concluded that the husband's participation in family planning

is very low at 3% and data obtained in the city of Cilegon are 8 health centers with the lowest rank for EFAs to be active family planning participants in the Citangkil health center at 0.52%.

**II. METHOD**

The approach used in this research is to use a quantitative approach with a cross sectional approach where the independent and dependent variable data are examined at the same time.

The population and sample used in this study are mothers who have toddlers in 8 Community Health Centers in the City of Cilegon, as many as 99 male EFAs.

**III. DISCUSSION RESULT**

*A. Univariate Analysis*

TABLE I. PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CONTRACEPTION PERCEPTION RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE

NEGATIVE	65	65,7
POSITIVE	34	34,3
AMOUNT	99	100

Based on table I above shows that more than half of respondents have a negative perception of 65.7%

TABLE II. ATTITUDES ABOUT CONTRACEPTION ATTITUDE RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE

LESS	87	87,9
GOOD	12	12,1
AMOUNT	99	100

Based on table II above shows that the majority of respondents have less attitude 87.9%

TABLE III. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CONTRACEPTION KNOWLEDGE RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE

LESS	44	44.4
GOOD	55	55.6
AMOUNT	99	100

Based on table III above shows that almost half of the respondents have less knowledge which is 44.4%

TABLE IV. PARTICIPATION ON CONTRACEPTION PARTICIPATION RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE

Not	87	87,9
Yes	12	12,1
Amount	99	100

Based on table IV above shows that more than half of the respondents did not participate 87.9%

*B. Bivariate Analysis*

TABLE V. RELATIONSHIP OF PERCEPTIONS WITH HUSBAND'S PARTICIPATION IN CBD

PERCEPTION	PARTICIPATION				AMOUNT		P Value	OR
	NO	%	YES	%	AMOUNT	%		
Negatif	64	73,6	1	4,55	65	65,7	0,000	30,609
Positif	23	26,4	11	50,00	34	34,3		
AMOUNT	87	100	22	100	99			

Based on table V above shows that respondents who did not participate in the KBB proportion were higher in

respondents with negative perceptions of 73.6% compared to respondents who had positive perceptions of 26.4%.

Chi-square test results  $\alpha = 0.1$  obtained  $P = 0.000$  ( $P < \alpha$ ) this means that statistically  $H_0$  is rejected, which means that there is a significant relationship between perception with respondents' participation in KB. The results of the

analysis obtained  $OR = 30.609$  which means that respondents who have negative perceptions will have the opportunity 31 times not to participate in the KBB.

TABLE VI. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTITUDE AND HUSBAND'S PARTICIPATION IN THE CBD

ATTITUDE	PARTICIPATION				AMOUNT		P Value	OR
	NO	%	YES	%	AMOUNT	%		
Less	79	90.8	8	66.7	87	87.9	0.037	4,938
Good	8	9.2	4	33.3	12	12.1		
AMOUNT	87	100	12	100	99	100		

Based on table VI above shows that respondents who did not participate in the KBB proportion were higher in respondents with less attitudes namely 90.8% compared to respondents who had good attitudes at 49.4%.

is a significant relationship between attitude and respondent participation in family planning. The results of the analysis obtained  $OR = 4.938$  which means that respondents who have a less attitude will have the opportunity 5 times not to participate in the KBB.

Chi-square test results  $\alpha = 0.1$  obtained  $P = 0.037$  ( $P < \alpha$ ) this means that statistically  $H_0$  is rejected, which means there

TABLE VII. RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE WITH HUSBAND'S PARTICIPATION IN KBC

KNOWLEDGE	PARTICIPATION				AMOUNT		P Value	OR
	NO	%	YES	%	AMOUNT	%		
Less	43	49.4	1	9.1	44	44.4	0,018	10,750
Good	44	50.6	11	91.7	55	55.6		
AMOUNT	87	100	12	100	99	100		

Based on table VII above shows that respondents who did not participate in the Family Planning proportion were higher in respondents with good knowledge at 50.6% compared to respondents with less knowledge at 49.4%.

[4] Adhitya M.S, "Relationship Between Husband's Knowledge, Education and Perceptions About Family Planning With Husband's Participation Becoming a Family Planning Acceptor in Indonesia," <https://www.academia.edu>, 2012.

[5] Notoadmojo S, Health Research Methodology. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2012.

[6] SI Budisantoso., "Factors Related to Men's Participation in Family Planning in Jetis District, Bantul Regency," 2008.

[7] S. Notoatmodjo, Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2012.

[8] NH. Septiyani, "Perception, Attitude, and Subjective Norms on KB of Solid Contraception," 2009.

Chi-square test results  $\alpha = 0.1$  obtained  $P = 10,750$  ( $P < \alpha$ ) this means that statistically  $H_0$  is rejected, which means there is a meaningful relationship between knowledge and respondents' participation in family planning. The results of the analysis obtained  $OR = 10.750$  which means that knowledgeable respondents have less than 11 times the opportunity to not participate in the KBB

**IV. CONCLUSIONS**

Knowledge, attitudes and perceptions have a significant relationship to the husband's participation in the CBD in the Citangkil Health Center in Cilegon City.

It is expected that the results of this study will increase cooperation between the Citangkil Community Health Center and companies / factories in socializing and providing counseling about male contraception to male employees / laborers. [3][4][5][6][7][8]

**REFERENCES**

[1] Cilegon City Health Office, "Health Profile of the City of Cilegon, Banten. Cilegon City," 2018.

[2] Banten Provincial Health Office, "Banten Province Health Profile," 2016.

[3] E. Kursani, "Factors Related to Male Participation in Family Planning at the Sidomulyo Health Center Pekanbaru," 2016.