

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kematian wanita pada masa kehamilan masih menjadi masalah yang sangat diperhatikan di seluruh dunia. Indonesia menjadi negara peringkat kedua tingginya angka kematian ibu di ASEAN. Salah satu faktor penting yang dapat dilakukan adalah adanya dukungan suami yang diberikan secara langsung.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi wanita terhadap dukungan suami selama masa kehamilan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kasihan 2 Bantul.

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 5 wanita yang telah mengalami masa kehamilan dan didampingi suami selama masa kehamilan tersebut. Partisipan ditentukan dengan *purposive sampling*. Keabsahan data dilakukan dengan triangulasi sumber, *member checking*, dan *peer debriefing*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa wanita merasakan adanya dukungan suami dalam bentuk dukungan sosial, fisik, finansial, dan akses ke pelayanan kesehatan. Wanita merasa terdukung dan senang dengan adanya dukungan tersebut selama masa kehamilan. Dukungan sosial yang didapatkan berupa dukungan emosional, pengetahuan suami, dan bentuk dukungan lain yang dibutuhkan karena perubahan psikologis wanita pada masa kehamilan. Dukungan fisik yang dirasakan wanita berupa kehadiran suami, pendamping persalinan, dan aktivitas fisik. Dukungan finansial berupa tabungan persalinan dan biaya kebutuhan rumah tangga. Dukungan akses pelayanan kesehatan berupa tempat pelayanan kesehatan, pengambil keputusan, dan fasilitas saat keadaan darurat.

Kesimpulan: Wanita merasakan adanya dukungan suami yang berpengaruh pada kesehatan wanita selama masa kehamilan. Dukungan tersebut membuat wanita merasa terdukung dan menerima perhatian dari suami sehingga masa kehamilan dilalui dengan nyaman.

Kata Kunci: *Dukungan, kehamilan, persepsi, suami, wanita*

ABSTRACT

Background: Women's deaths during pregnancy are still a matter of great concern throughout the world. Indonesia is the second highest of maternal mortality rates in ASEAN. One of the important factor that can be done is the support of the husband who is given directly.

Research Objectives: This study aims to find out the women about husband's support during pregnancy in the work area of Kasihan 2 primary health center.

Methodology: This study uses descriptive qualitative methods. Data collection is done by in-depth interviews. The participants in this study are 5 women who had experienced pregnancy and accompanied by their husbands during pregnancy. Participants are determined by purposive sampling. Validity of the data was done by source triangulation, memberchecking, and peer debriefing.

Result: The result of this study show that women feel support of their husband form of social, physical, financial, and access to health services. Women feel supported and happy with the support during pregnancy. Social support obtained in the form of emotional support, husband's knowledge, and other forms of support needed because of psychological changes in women during pregnancy. Physical support felt by women in the form of the presence of a husband, childbirth companion, and physical activity. Financial support in the form of childbirth savings and household expenses. Support access to health services in the form of health services, decision makers, and facilities during emergencies.

Conclusion: Women feel the presence of husband's support that affects women's health during pregnancy. This support makes women feel supported and receive attention from their husbands so that the pregnancy is passed comfortably.

Keywords: Husband, perception, pregnancy, support, women