

Perbedaan Sebelum dan Sesudah diberikan Edukasi Video *Faresti* Terhadap Peningkatan Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Tentang Kehamilan Beresiko di Desa Waluya, Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cicalengka

ABSTRAK

Kejadian kehamilan beresiko di Jawa Barat tertinggi di wilayah pulau Jawa. salah satu yang disebabkan oleh pendarahan, hipertensi dalam kehamilan, infeksi persalinan lama, dan usia ibu terlalu muda atau terlalu tua. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan pemahaman ibu mengenai kehamilan beresiko yaitu pemberian informasi untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu. Sehingga ibu dapat melakukan upaya pencegahan kehamilan beresiko. Tujuan penelitian ini perbedaan sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi video *faresti* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang kehamilan beresiko di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cicalengka Desa Waluya. Metode penelitian ini adalah *quasi eksperimental design one group pretest-posttest*. Data diambil menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji T-dependen. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 33 ibu hamil di Desa Waluya. Teknik pengambilan sampelnya menggunakan *accidental sampling*. Hasil penelitian ini di dapatkan sebelum diberikan edukasi video *faresti* lebih dari separuh responden berpengetahuan cukup (63.64%) dan sesudah di berikan edukasi video *faresti* lebih dari separuh responden berpengetahuan baik (60.6%). Pengetahuan yang kurang dapat di ubah menjadi baik dengan diberikannya edukasi atau pemanfaatan informasi secara mandiri. Kesimpulan terdapat perbedaan sebelum dan sesudah diberi edukasi video *faresti* terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan tentang kehamilan beresiko nilai *p value* 0,000 ($p < 0.05$). Ibu hamil disarankan meningkatkan informasi dan mengaplikasikan informasi kehamilan beresiko yang diperoleh.

Kata kunci : Edukasi, Ibu Hamil, Pengetahuan, Video

Differences Before and After Faresti Video Education on Increasing Pregnant Women's Knowledge about Risky Pregnancy in Waluya Village, Cicalengka Health Center Working Area

ABSTRACT

The incidence of risky pregnancies in West Java is the highest in the Java island region. one of which is caused by bleeding, hypertension in pregnancy, long labor infections, and the age of the mother is too young or too old. One of the efforts to improve the mother's understanding of risky pregnancy is the provision of information to increase the mother's knowledge. So that mothers can make efforts to prevent risky pregnancies. The purpose of this study is the difference before and after being given faresti video education to increase the knowledge of pregnant women about risky pregnancies in the Cicalengka Health Center Working Area, Waluya Village. This research method is a quasi-experimental design one group pretest-posttest. Data were collected using a questionnaire and analyzed using the T-dependent test. The sample in this study were 33 pregnant women in Waluya Village. The sampling technique used accidental sampling. The results of this study were obtained before being given faresti video education more than half of the respondents were knowledgeable (63.64%) and after being given faresti video education more than half of the respondents were knowledgeable (60.6%). Poor knowledge can be changed to good by providing education or utilizing information independently. The conclusion is that there is a difference before and after being given faresti video education on increasing knowledge about risky pregnancy with a p value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Pregnant women are advised to increase information and apply the risky pregnancy information obtained.

Keywords: Education, Pregnant Women, Knowledge, Video