

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : WHO (World Health Organization) telah mengemukakan bahwa virus corona (Virus SARS-COV 2) merupakan virus menular yang menyerang semua kalangan salah satunya ibu hamil, hal tersebut menjadi awal permasalahan secara psikologis yaitu rasa cemas bahkan mengalami depresi serta dapat meningkatkan kematian bagi ibu hamil, dalam hal ini pandemi covid-19 menjadi titik baru sumber permasalahan bagi ibu hamil karena mengakibatkan layanan kesehatan maternal dan neonatal harus dibatasi. **Tujuan penelitian :** tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat kecemasan pada ibu hamil trimester III di masa pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Sawahdadap Kab.Sumedang. **Metode :** metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan desain cross sectional, populasi dan sampel pada penelitian ini ibu hamil trimester III yang terdata di Puskesmas Sawahdadap sebanyak 37 Orang dengan menggunakan tehnik total sampling, tehnik pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner HARS yang berisikan 14 pertanyaan yang telah baku dengan hasil *cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0.793 dan terbukti reliable dengan hasil >0.6 . Analisa menggunakan persentase. **Hasil :** pada penelitian ini hampir setengahnya responden tidak mengalami kecemasan yaitu sebanyak 17 responden (46%), hampir setengahnya mengalami kecemasan ringan sebanyak 13 responden (35%), dan sebagian kecil mengalami kecemasan sedang sebanyak 7 responden (19%). **Kesimpulan dan saran :** pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa hampir setengahnya ibu hamil trimester III dimasa pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Sawahdadap tidak mengalami kecemasan. Saran Puskemas lebih meningkatkan kembali pelayanan kesehatan ibu dan anak pada masa pandemi covid-19 dengan pemberian informasi berupa media leaflet dan juga poster tentang penyakit covid-19 dan pemeriksaan kehamilan.

Kata Kunci : Kecemasan, Ibu Hamil Trimester III, Virus Corona-19

Daftar Pustaka : 7 Buku (2011-2020)
: 12 Jurnal (2013-2021)
: 3 website (2018-2021)

ABSTRACT

Background: WHO (World Health Organization) has stated that the corona virus (SARS-COV 2) is an infectious virus that attacks all groups, including pregnant women, this is the beginning of psychological problems, namely anxiety and even depression and can increase mortality. For pregnant women, in this case the COVID-19 pandemic has become a new source of problems for pregnant women because it causes maternal and neonatal health services to be limited. **The purpose of the study:** the purpose of this study was to describe the level of anxiety in third trimester pregnant women during the covid-19 pandemic at the Sawahdadap Health Center, Sumedang Regency. **Methods:** the method used in this study is descriptive with a cross sectional design approach, the population and sample in this study were pregnant women in the third trimester who were recorded at the Sawahdadap Health Center as many as 37 people using a total sampling technique, the data collection technique was in the form of a HARS questionnaire containing 14 questions. which has been standardized with Cronbach's Alpha results of 0.793 and proven reliable with results >0.6. Analysis using percentages. Results: in this study almost half of the respondents did not experience anxiety, namely 17 respondents (46%), almost half experienced mild anxiety as many as 13 respondents (35%), and a small portion experienced moderate anxiety as many as 7 respondents (19%). Conclusions and suggestions: in this study, almost half of pregnant women in the third trimester during the covid-19 pandemic at the Sawahdadap Health Center did not experience anxiety. Suggestions for Puskesmas to further improve maternal and child health services during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing information in the form of media leaflets and also posters about COVID-19 disease and pregnancy check-ups.

Keywords : Anxiety, Third Trimester Pregnant Women, Corona-19 Virus

Bibliography : 7 Books (2011-2020)

: 12 Journals (2013-2021)

: 3 websites (2018-2021)