

ABSTRAK

Pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan berbagai masalah di masyarakat salah satunya mengakibatkan *baby boom*. Hal ini sesuai studi pendahuluan di RSUD Majalaya Kabupaten Bandung yaitu terjadi kelahiran sebanyak dua kali lipat dibandingkan sebelum adanya pandemi Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui hubungan penggunaan keluarga berencana dengan kejadian *baby boom* di masa pandemi Covid 19 di RSUD Majalaya Kabupaten Bandung. Jenis penelitian berupa deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi sebanyak 501 orang. Sampel didapatkan sebanyak 84 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan lembar ceklist dengan melihat data rekam medik. Analisa data menggunakan uji bivariat menggunakan rumus *Chi Square*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa gambaran penggunaan KB masa pandemi Covid 19 sebagian besar tidak menggunakan KB sebanyak 78 orang (92,9%), gambaran kejadian *baby boom* sebagian besar mengalami kejadian *baby boom* sebanyak 66 orang (78,6%). Terdapat hubungan antara penggunaan KB dengan kejadian *baby boom* (p-value $0,001 < 0,05$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian maka perlu dilakukan promosi kesehatan berupa pendidikan kesehatan mengenai pentingnya menggunakan KB.

Kata Kunci : *Baby boom*, Covid-19, Penggunaan KB.
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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic caused various problems in society, one of which resulted in the baby boom. This is in accordance with a preliminary study at Majalaya Hospital, Bandung Regency, where there were twice as many births compared to before the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the use of family planning and the incidence of the baby boom during the Covid 19 pandemic at Majalaya Hospital, Bandung Regency. This type of research is a descriptive correlation with a cross sectional approach. The population was 501 people. The sample was obtained as many as 84 people with purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques with checklist sheets by looking at the medical record data. Data analysis using bivariate test using Chi Square formula. The results of the study showed that the description of the use of family planning during the Covid 19 pandemic was mostly not using family planning as many as 78 people (92.9%), the description of the baby boom incident mostly experienced baby boom events as many as 66 people (78.6%). There is a relationship between the use of family planning with the incidence of baby boom ($p\text{-value } 0.001 < 0.05$). Based on the results of the study, it is necessary to carry out health promotion in the form of health education regarding the importance of using family planning.

Keywords : Baby boom, Covid-19, Use of Family Planning.

Bibliography : 23 books (2015-2019)

10 Journals (2020-2021)