

Determinan partisipasi penggunaan kontrasepsi modern pada pria kawin usia 15-54 tahun di Indonesia (analisis data survei demografi kesehatan Indonesia 2012) = Determinant of modern contraception use among married men aged 15-54 years old in Indonesia data analysis of Indonesia demographic and health survey 2012) / Loli Adriani

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Salah satu usaha pengendalian penduduk, adalah dengan meningkatkan kontrasepsi modern pria. Akan tetapi berdasarkan Laporan SDKI 2012, partisipasi pria dalam penggunaan kontrasepsi modern masih sangat rendah, dan belum mencapai target RPJMN 2010-2014. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari dan menjelaskan determinan partisipasi penggunaan kontrasepsi modern pada pria kawin usia 15-54 tahun di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan data SDKI 2012 modul pria, dengan jumlah sampel 5812 pria kawin usia 15-54 tahun. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan kondom dan masa subur, pengetahuan vasektomi, persepsi KB merupakan urusan wanita, persepsi kondom, jumlah anak hidup, dan diskusi KB dengan tenaga kesehatan berhubungan signifikan dengan partisipasi penggunaan kontrasepsi modern pada pria kawin. Faktor dominan yaitu pengetahuan kondom dan masa subur (sedang: OR=5,1; 95%CI: 2,5-10,2 ; baik: OR=9,2; 95%CI: 4,2-20,9), dan terdapat interaksi antara persepsi kondom dengan diskusi dengan tenaga kesehatan. Disarankan penggalakan program KB pada pria, serta memberikan KIE terkait kontrasepsi pria oleh tenaga kesehatan.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

One attempt to control the population is increasing modern contraceptive use among men. However, IDHS 2012 reported that participation of men in modern contraceptive use is still very low, and haven't rich the target of RPJMN 2010-2014. This study examined the determinants of modern contraceptive use in married men aged 15-54 years in Indonesia. This study used Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey – Men Module 2012 (IDHS 2012) data, with a sample of 5812 married men aged 15-54 years old. Findings indicated that knowledge of condoms and ovulatory cycle, knowledge of vasectomy, perception; contraception is a woman's bussiness, perception of condoms, the number of living children, and family planning discussions with health worker were most significantly associated with modern contraceptive use among married men. The dominant factor is the knowledge of condoms and ovulatory cycle (middle: OR = 5.1; 95% CI: 2.5 to 10.2; good: OR = 9.2; 95% CI: 4.2 to 20.9), and there is an interaction between the perception of condoms with discussions with health worker. Suggested promotion of family planning programs in men, as well as providing IEC related male contraception by health worker;One attempt to control the population is increasing modern contraceptive use among men. However, IDHS 2012 reported that participation of men in modern contraceptive use is still very low, and haven't rich the target of RPJMN 2010-2014. This study examined the determinants of modern contraceptive use in married men aged 15-54 years in Indonesia. This study used Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey – Men Module 2012 (IDHS 2012) data, with a sample of 5812 married men aged 15-54 years old. Findings indicated that knowledge of

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