

# PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN MELALUI METODE CERAMAH TERHADAP PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG ANEMIA PADA IBU HAMIL DI DESA PALBAPANG KECAMATAN BANTUL KABUPATEN BANTUL

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction :** Studies show that seven from ten women had anemia in Indonesia. The prevalence of anemia in pregnant woman in DIY is about 73,9% and 21,55% in Bantul District. Inside the territories of Bantul I Public Health Care, it is found that the prevalence is in Palbapang village (57,9%). Most of Palbapang village citizens had level of education from elementary to junior high school (53,7%).

**Aim :** To acknowledge the influence of health education on the pregnant women knowledge about anemia in the Palbapang village, Bantul Subdistrict, District of Bantul.

**Metode Penelitian :** True Experimental Research with Time Series Design, using the pre-post test with control. The location of this research is in Palbapang village, Bantul Subdistrict, District of Bantul. Subjects are pregnant women GI-GIII who had anemia, had level of education from middle to low level, lived around the area of after earthquake, and had minimal level of income. In the beginning of this research, score of knowledge is measured by questionnaire, than the subjects are given health education. After that, score of knowledge measured by the same questionnaire (1<sup>st</sup> post-test). Than, on the 14<sup>th</sup> day, score of knowledge remeasured by the same questionnaire (2<sup>nd</sup> post-test).

**Result :** Pregnant women's score of knowledge before given health education were 19,13333,082; in the group of cases and 18,3332,46819 in the control group. After given health education, score of knowledge changed into 20,72,39468 (case group) and 17,76672,445203 (control group). 14 days after that, the score of knowledge changed with the number of 21,36672,32651 (case group) and 18,2002,280 (control group). Paired Samples T-test result show that T calculation is 0,01 ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**Conclusion :** There is significant differentiation of pregnant woman's knowledge of anemia before and after given health education.

**Key words :** health education, extracurricular lecture, pregnant women's knowledge, anemia.