

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH
TASIKMALAYA
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN**

**Skripsi, Juni 2017
DODI**

**PERBANDINGAN BERAT BADAN AKSEPTOR KB
HORMONAL DAN NON HORMONAL
DI DS.SUKAMANAH KEC.CIGALONTANG
KAB.TASIKMALAYA**

Abstrak

xi bagian awal + 54 halaman + 6 tabel + 1 gambar + 12 lampiran

Masalah kualitas sumber daya manusia tidak terlepas dari perencanaan keluarga melalui gerakan keluarga berencana untuk mencapai kesejahteraan. Untuk menekan laju pertumbuhan yang cepat tersebut pemerintah berusaha serius melalui Program Nasional Keluarga Berencana. Salah satu jenis kontrasepsi yang sering digunakan adalah kontrasepsi suntik. Penggunaan alat kontrasepsi berdampak terhadap kenaikan BB. Dengan didalam kenaikan itu baik KB hormonal maupun KB non hormonal efeknya adalah dirasakannya minimal pada penggunaan KB selama 1 tahun. Penelitian yang terkait dengan hal tersebut belum banyak, padahal sangat penting. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbandingan berat badan akseptor KB hormonal dan non hormonal. Metode penelitian yang digunakan penelitian quasi eksperimen dengan desain *pretest posttest only design*, jumlah populasi sebanyak 579 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Random Sampling* yang berjumlah 106 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah lembar isiandan analisis data yang digunakan menggunakan rumus mean, persentase dan *Uji T*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan BB akseptor KB hormonal di Desa Sukamanah Kecamatan Cigalontang rata-rata 56,7%, peningkatan BB akseptor KB non hormonal di Desa Sukamanah Kecamatan Cigalontang rata-rata 58%, ada perbedaan BB antara akseptor KB hormonal dengan akseptor KB non hormonal di Desa Sukamanah Kecamatan Cigalontang p value 0,000

Kata Kunci : KB hormonal, non hormonal, berat badan
Kepustakaan : 29 (1994-2013)

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE UNIVERSITY MUHAMMADIYAH
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NURSING STUDY PROGRAMS NURSING**

**Thesis, June 2017
DODI**

**COMPARISON OF WEIGHT ACCEPTOR KB
HORMONAL AND NON HORMONAL
IN DS.SECURITY KEC.CIGALONTANG
KAB.TASIKMALAYA**

Abstract

xi initial section + 54 pages + 6 tables + 1 image + 12 attachments

The problem of human resource quality can not be separated from family planning through family planning movement to achieve prosperity. To curb the rapid growth rate, the government is making serious efforts through the National Family Planning Program. One type of contraception that is often used is injectable contraception. The use of contraceptives has an impact on the increase of BB. With the increase in both the hormonal contraceptive and non-hormonal contraception, the effect is minimal in the use of family planning for 1 year. Research related to this is not much, but it is very important. The purpose of this study is to know the ratio of body weight of hormonal and non hormonal contraceptive. The research method used quasi experimental research with pretest design posttest only design, total population of 579 people with sampling technique using Random Sampling which amounted to 106 people. The instrument used is the data sheet and the data analysis used using the mean formula, percentage and T test. The results showed that the increase of BB hormonal contraceptive acceptor in Sukamanah Village, Cigalontang sub-district on average 56,7%, increase of BB non-hormonal family planning acceptor in Sukamanah Village Sub-district Cigalontang an average of 58%, there is BB difference between hormonal contraceptive acceptor with non hormonal family planning acceptor in Sukamanah Village Cigalontang District p value 0,000

Keywords : Family planning hormonal, non hormonal, weight
Literatur : 29 (1994-2013)