

## ABSTRACT

Indonesia is one of country with a high population density. Therefore government creates various policies, one of the policy is the family planning program, in which family as the main target, because family is the primary acceptor which uses contraception, but women use much more contraceptives, while male participation was still very low, while there were many kinds of contraceptives for men one of them is MOP or vasectomy. This study intended to find out: (1) the husband's perceptions toward the knowledge of MOP or vasectomy contraceptives, (2) the husband's perception of the impact of MOP or vasectomy contraceptives, (3) the husband's perception of the constraints MOP or vasectomy contraceptives, and (4) the husband's perception toward the accessibility of MOP or vasectomy contraceptives. This research was conducted in Kalirejo, Central Lampung. The research used qualitative research method.

The results showed that: (1) husband's knowledge toward MOP or vasectomy contraception was still low, because the husband did not understand yet about various kinds of male contraception that was already provided by the health authorities, and the absence of the husband's attitude to engage in family planning. (2) the husband was still strange to MOP or vasectomy, otherwise husband is still equate the gelding with MOP or vasectomy which was actually very different, and man was still has sense of selfishness not to use one of contraception itself. (3) the involvement of community leaders and religious leaders in Kalirejo was still being failed, because RT itself did not know that there had been a socialization about MOP or vasectomy from health authorities, beside that there was no religious figures who explained whether MOP or vasectomy was unlawful or not. (4) there were still rumors that vasectomy may cause impotence, this may affected men were lack of interest for using vasectomy, (5) the number of constraints faced by informants when will do a vasectomy operation that there was no support from his wife, because they were afraid of her husband would be cheating (6) the distance to perform a vasectomy was far enough, otherwise it costs to be in spend was quite expensive if not get a letter of introduction from field officers to perform a vasectomy, and the lack of medical personnel that can perform vasectomy or MOP operation. (7) the husband did not know that there have been a publication about MOP or vasectomy, so the husband did not know about the MOP or vasectomy information clearly.

The conclusions of this study were: (1) husband's perception toward MOP or vasectomy contraception knowledge in Kalirejo, Central Lampung was still very low, this happened because of the lack of awareness of men to participate in family planning and the lack of gender equality. (2) husband's perception toward MOP or vasectomy contraception in Kalirejo was still low, because some of the informer could only explain about MOP, but they just know it simply, not extensively, so they

did not know what the benefits and consequences that would occur if using MOP. Lack of informer's knowledge about MOP caused some informers still equate MOP with a gelding that was actually very different, besides it was still a sense of men's selfishness so that men did not want to use contraceptives including MOP. (3) husband's perceptions toward the impact of MOP or vasectomy occurred due to rumors that vasectomy may cause impotence, whereas vasectomy did not cause impotence, it had been proved by informers who had already used vasectomy, and affirmed by the explanation of PLKB that vasectomy did not cause impotence. (4) husband's perceptions of the constraints of MOP or vasectomy occurred because the informers have not been supported by their partner (wife) yet, although there was also the informer who received positive support from their partner (wife). Besides the fear of surgery and some informers said lazy to use it because it was complicated, and the notion that if using a vasectomy would reduce the sense of satisfaction and virility during intercourse. (5) husband's perception toward the accessibility of MOP or vasectomy occurred because of the lack of education on the knowledge about MOP so that the informer's knowledge was still very low, although publication was already done, in addition to the existence of a far distance to go to public hospitals, and the informers did not know the actual cost whether to pay or not to pay large, but according to field officers someone who perform vasectomy acceptors and obtain a letter of introduction from the field officers will be free. On the other hand acceptors were still being afraid because of the lack of medical personnel to vasectomy services.

**Keywords: perception, husband, vasektomy**