

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE AS ACCEPTOR OF LONG TERM CONTRACEPTION METHOD WHO DO NOT REALIZE SMALL FAMILY NORMS IN KELAPA TIGA PERMAI OF TANJUNGKARANG BARAT DISTRICT, BANDAR LAMPUNG 2017

By

Raudatul Jannah

This research aimed to examined women of childbearing age of Long Term Contraception Method acceptors who do not realize Small Family Norms in Kelapa Tiga Permai sub-district.

This research used descriptive qualitative method. Population in this research were 34 women of childbearing age of LTCM acceptors who had more than two children. Sample of this research were 7 women of childbearing age of LTCM acceptor who had more than two children, the sample was obtained by purposive sampling technique. Data was collected used observation, interviewing, questionnaire, and documentation. Data analysis with percentage tables as the basic of analytic description.

Result of the research showed that the factors causing non-existence of Small Family Norms on women of childbearing age of LTCM acceptors : (1) because women of childbearing age started using LTCM after having many children (2) because the seven women of childbearing age of LTCM acceptors have a view to the value of children in having children in the family.

Key words : ltcn, number of children, small family norms, women of childbearing age.

ABSTRAK

**KAJIAN WANITA PASANGAN USIA SUBUR (PUS) AKSEPTOR MKJP
YANG TIDAK MEWUJUDKAN NORMA KELUARGA KECIL (NKK) DI
KELURAHAN KELAPA TIGA PERMAI,
KECAMATAN TANJUNGKARANG BARAT, BANDAR LAMPUNG
TAHUN 2017**

Oleh

Raudatul Jannah

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji wanita pasangan usia subur (PUS) akseptor MKJP yang tidak mewujudkan Norma Keluarga Kecil, titik tekan kajiannya pada faktor-faktor penyebab tidak terwujudnya Norma Keluarga Kecil pada wanita PUS akseptor MKJP di Kelurahan Kelapa Tiga Permai.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah 34 wanita PUS akseptor MKJP yang memiliki anak lebih dari dua. Diambil sampel sebanyak 7 wanita PUS secara *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, kuisioner, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dengan tabel persentase sebagai dasar deskripsi analitik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor penyebab tidak terwujudnya NKK pada wanita PUS akseptor MKJP : (1) karena penggunaan MKJP baru dilakukan setelah memiliki anak banyak (2) karena ketujuh wanita PUS akseptor MKJP memiliki pandangan terhadap *value of children* dalam memiliki anak dalam keluarga.

Kata Kunci: jumlah anak, mkjp, norma keluarga kecil, wanita pus.