

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION OF MOM WITH USING CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES IN SATELIT HEALTH CARE, BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**By**

**MIRANDA RADES**

Contraception is an attempt to prevent pregnancy. The use of contraception in urban areas is slightly higher than rural areas is about 63% and 61%. In accordance with theory of L.Green that health behaviors are influenced by predisposing factors, enabling factors and reinforcing factors as well as behavior that is based on knowledge and education, awareness and positive attitude will last a long time.

This study aimed to determine the relationship between knowledge and education of mom with using contraceptives devices in Satelit health centers, Bandar Lampung. This is a descriptive-analytic study with case-control approach. Samples were obtained amounted to 129 people with the relative precision level 0,05. The sampling technique using accidental sampling technique.

Majority of the research results obtained mother's knowledge is sufficient with a percentage of 77.3%, the majority of mothers' education level is primary-secondary level education with a percentage of 95.5%, ie elementary/junior high school/senior high school/equivalent, the majority of types of contraception used is the injectable contraceptive, ie 27.9%. The mother's knowledge was not a risk factor for use contracepted with OR = 1,5 and 95% CI=0,723 -3,460. And education level of mother's was risk factor for use contracepted with OR = 4,9 and 95% CI=1,323 – 18,458.

The results of these studies concluded level of knowledge have not factor risk with the use of contraceptives and education of mom have factor risk relationship with the use of contraceptives in Satellite health centers, Bandar Lampung.

**Keywords:** contraception, education, knowledge, satellite health centers.