

# The relationship of husband's knowledge and attitude to male operating method contraception participation at Ujung Padang health center, Simalungun district

Beta Hanindiya<sup>1</sup>, Nurasima Kurniati Damanik<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Efarina University

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## ABSTRACT

The Family Planning Program (KB) is one of the government's efforts to achieve family welfare. The family planning program is an integrated part of the national development program which aims to achieve balanced population growth so that the economic, spiritual and socio-cultural welfare of the Indonesian population can be achieved with a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.2. The Male Operation Method (MOP) is the act of cutting and closing the seminal canals (vas deferens) that channel sperm cells (sperm) out of their reproductive centers in the testicles. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of husbands towards participation in male contraceptive methods (MOP) at the Ujung Padang District Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016. The type of this study was analytic. The population of this study were husbands of fertile couples. The sample in this study were all husbands who visited the Ujung Padang Health Center. The results of the research based on the results of the Chi-Square statistical test obtained p value = 0.03 alpha 0.05. So that it is known that there is a relationship between husband's knowledge of male contraceptive participation. Based on the results of the Chi-Square statistical test, p value = 0.05 alpha 0.05 was obtained. So that it is known that there is a relationship between the husband's attitude towards the participation of male contraceptive methods (MOP). It is hoped that the results of the research can become input and suggestions for health workers at the Ujung Padang Health Center in maintaining and improving MOP family planning services in the community.

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### Corresponding Author:

Beta Hanindiya,

Efarina University

Jl. Pendeta J. Wismar Saragih, Bane, Kec. Siantar Utara, Kota Pematang Siantar, Sumatera Utara 21143, Indonesia

Email: [betahanindiya@gmail.com](mailto:betahanindiya@gmail.com)

## INTRODUCTION

The high number of live births in Indonesia is a big problem and requires special attention in handling it. One of the forms and programs of the government's special attention in reducing the

high birth rate is to carry out development and family planning in a comprehensive and comprehensive manner (Saifuddin, 2006).

The Family Planning Program (KB) is one of the government's efforts to achieve family welfare. The family planning program is an integrated part of the national development program which aims to achieve balanced population growth so that the economic, spiritual and socio-cultural welfare of the Indonesian population can be achieved with a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.2 (BKKBN, 2005).

Husband's participation in family planning in Indonesia still has not reached the desired target. In 2009 the number of new Family Planning (KB) participants in Indonesia was 592,780 acceptors, while for Male Operation Method (MOP) KB participants there were only 255 (0.05%) acceptor. From the figures for male family planning participation, it is necessary to review the male family planning method so that it is more effective in increasing male participation in family planning (BKKBN, 2012).

The low participation of husbands in family planning basically cannot be separated from men's ignorance of family planning and reproductive health information and services, which is still low. So that it can reduce the participation of men in family planning. One of the factors that supports the low participation of men in family planning is knowledge. Efforts to increase knowledge through the promotion of male family planning in various media and forms are expected to increase public knowledge, especially men, so that they are aware and willing to sincerely participate in family planning. Promotion of sustainable family planning for men must be carried out, considering that men's knowledge and awareness of family planning is still low (BKKBN, 2009).

The researcher is one of the health workers at the health center who provides services to the community, especially family planning. View conditions and data with low KB MOP coverage. Then the researcher conducted a short interview with PUS who made a visit to the Puskesmas in May 2016. Short questions the researcher asked 2 PUS, asking why you did not become a family planning acceptor, PUS said they did not understand male family planning and did not know that men also had to have KB and what operation must be passed. Based on the description of the background above and brief interviews, the researcher wanted to examine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of husbands towards the participation of male contraceptive methods (MOP) at the Ujung Padang District Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016.

Formulation of the problem, Based on the description of the background above, the writer can formulate the problem in this study, namely how is the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of husbands towards the participation of male contraceptive methods (MOP) at the Puskesmas Ujung Padang District, Simalungun Regency in 2016?

## RESEARCH METHOD

### Research design

This research method is a quantitative analytic, with an observational design through a cross-sectional approach in which the independent and dependent variables are asked at the same time to the respondents at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency.

### Research time

The location of this research was carried out at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency. The research was conducted in August 2016.

### Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis is to find out whether there is a relationship between the independent variables (categorical) and the independent variables (categorical) by using the Kai Square or Chi Square test. To determine the significance of the results of statistical calculations, a significance limit of 0.05 was used. Thus if the p value is 0.05 then the calculation results are statistically

significant and if  $p \geq 0.05$  then the results of the statistical calculations are not significant. To find out the magnitude/strength of the relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable, the Prevalence Ratio (PR) or OR (odds ratio) with 95% CI (Confidence Interval) is used.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Ujung Padang Health Center which is located in Ujung Padang Hamlet, Ujung Padang District, Simalungun Regency with the type of health center for treatment. Ujung Padang Health Center has a working area of 20 villages/nagori. The main task of the Ujung Padang Health Center is to provide services to the community, especially Mother and Child Health (MCH) with services in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health efforts, namely Family Development, Mother-Child Health (KIA), Community Nutrition Development, Surveillance and Immunization, Public Health, Control of Communicable Diseases including DHF, ARI, Diarrhea, pulmonary tuberculosis, health promotion, pharmacy, environmental health and UKGS. The Ujung Padang Health Center in Simalungun district has physical facilities and infrastructure in the building which include: Card Room, General.

### Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis was conducted to see the relationship between the independent variables (knowledge and attitudes) and the dependent variable (MOP contraceptive participation) and to analyze this data using the Chi-square test.

The relationship between husband's knowledge and participation in contraception with the Male Operating Method (MOP) at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016 showed that 75 husbands who had less knowledge included 52 husbands (69.3%) who did not directly participate in using MOP contraception and 23 men Husband (30.7%) directly participated in using MOP contraception. Furthermore, out of 33 husbands with good knowledge, 15 husbands (45.5%) did not directly participate in using contraception and 18 husbands (54.5%) directly participated in using MOP contraception. It can be concluded that husbands who are more or less knowledgeable indirectly participate in using MOP contraception than husbands who are well informed.

Chi-Square statistical test,  $p$  value =  $0.03 \leq \alpha$  (0.05). So that it is known that there is a relationship between husband's knowledge and participation in male contraceptive method (MOP) at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016. The statistical test results obtained an OR (Odds Ratio) value of 2.713 with a 95% confidence level, it was believed that the OR value was between (1.168-6.302). This shows that husbands who are less knowledgeable have a 2.7 times chance of indirectly participating in using MOP contraception compared to husbands who are well informed.

According to the researcher, that the majority of husband's knowledge is lack of knowledge. The researcher concluded from the results of the questionnaire filled out by respondents/husbands that the husband answered that he did not know when it was best to use male contraception. Then the husband did not know the benefits of using contraception and the husband's participation in family planning was very important.

The husband's lack of knowledge cannot be separated from the behavior of participation in the use of contraceptives. From the results of the lack of knowledge, the behavior indirectly does not behave well in the use of contraceptives. And if the husband's knowledge is good, then the behavior directly uses the male contraceptive method.

Correlation between Husband's Attitude towards Participation of Male Operation Method Contraceptives (MOP) at Ujung Padang Community Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016. The relationship between the husband's attitude towards the Participation of the Male Operation Method Contraception (MOP) at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016

showed the results of 76 husbands who behaved less, including 52 husbands (68.4%) did not directly participate in using MOP contraception, and 24 husbands (31.6%) directly participated in using MOP contraception. Furthermore, of the 32 husbands who behaved well, there were 15 husbands (46.9%) who did not directly participate in using MOP contraception and 17 husbands (53.1%) directly participated in using MOP contraception. It can be concluded that husbands who have more or less attitudes indirectly participate in using the MOP contraceptive device than husbands who have a good attitude.

Based on the results of the Chi-Square statistical test,  $p$  value = 0.05  $\leq a$  (0.05). So that it is known that there is a relationship between the husband's attitude towards the participation of the Male Operation Method (MOP) contraception at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016.

The statistical test results obtained an OR (Odds Ratio) value of 2.456 with a 95% confidence level, it was believed that the OR value was between (1.054-5.723). This shows that husbands who behave less have a 2.4 times chance of indirectly participating in using contraception compared to husbands who behave well.

According to the researchers, the husband's attitude was less in participating in the use of male contraception. The results of this research the researchers got from the answers to the questionnaire statements given. Respondent/husband answered the questionnaire statement that they did not agree with the use of contraception. One of the benefits of using contraception is to increase the husband's involvement in family planning. It can be concluded that the lack of attitudes in assessing the benefits of using contraception affects the attitudes and behavior of husbands in participating in contraception.

The husband's poor attitude cannot be separated from knowledge about contraception, from the lack of knowledge, the husband also has a lack of attitude. And if the husband's attitude is good, then the husband's knowledge is also to participate in using contraceptive methods for men's operations.

## CONCLUSION

The Relationship between Husband's Knowledge and Contraception Participation in Male Operation Method (MOP) at the Ujung Padang Community Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016, the results obtained from the Chi-Square statistical test obtained a  $p$  value of 0.03  $\leq a$  (0.05). So that it is known that there is a relationship between husband's knowledge and participation in male contraceptive method (MOP) at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016. Relationship between Husband's Attitude towards Participation of Male Operation Method Contraceptives (MOP) at Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016, it was found that the Chi-Square statistical test obtained a  $p$  value of 0.05  $< a$  (0.05). So that it is known that there is a relationship between the husband's attitude towards the participation of the male operating method (MOP) contraception at the Ujung Padang Health Center, Simalungun Regency in 2016.

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