

## The Relationship Of Javanese Culture And belief in Care Of Perineal Wounds in Post partum Mothers at pratama nabila Klinik year 2021

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**ABSTRACT**

Perineal wounds are perineal injuries to the urogenital diaphragm and laterol ani muscles, postpartum period after delivery is complete up to 6 weeks or 42 days. Care for perineal wounds must be paid close attention because the 60% maternal mortality rate occurs during the puerperium. The relationship between culture and health is very closely related. Trust is a belief in one of the psychological states when someone considers a rationale or reason to be correct. Purpose To find out whether there is a relationship between Javanese Culture and Belief in Perineal Wound Care in Post Partum Mothers. The research design is analytic with a cross-sectional design, in this study the researcher made observations or measured variables at one particular moment. Research Methods The author's research collected data through primary secondary data by conducting interviews with the research instrument in the form of a questionnaire.

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### 1. Introduction

According to WHO 2015, the prevalence of women in childbirth who experienced perineal injuries in Indonesia in the age group of 25-30 years was 24%, while in mothers aged 31-39 years it was 62%. In 2013, out of a total of 1951 spontaneous vaginal births, 57% of perineal sutures including 28% due to Episiotomy and 29% due to spontaneous tearing of the . Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in tofu (Ministry of Health RI, 2013). (Meranti, 2015) he Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in 2016 experienced perineal injuries by 57% of mothers getting perineal stitches (28% due to episiotomy and 29% due to spontaneous tears). In 2016, 52% of mothers who experienced perineal injuries were due to deliveries with babies with sufficient weight or more. (Siregar, 2016).

Based on the North Sumatra district/city health profile report (2017), there were 205 deaths recorded. The highest number of deaths in 2017 were recorded in Labuhan Batu Regency and Deli Serdang Regency with 15 deaths, followed by Langkat Regency with 13 deaths and Batu Bara Regency with 11 deaths. When the total maternal mortality rate is converted to the maternal mortality rate. So the MMR in North Sumatra is 85/100,000 live births. (PRINCESS, 2021)

Based on data from post partum mothers who experienced perineal injuries at the Nabila Pratama Clinic there were 50 mothers from January to March 2022. From the initial survey that was carried out by researchers on March 30 2022, in post partum mothers there were 3 post partum mothers who experienced perineal injuries with Javanese culture, the results interviews with post partum mothers that treatment for post partum mothers is by means of steam using ash or charcoal by placing it under the bed or in the corner of the room with the benefit of drying wounds or stitches for post partum mothers.

### 2. Method

In the people of Aceh, postpartum mothers undergo a sale, in which postpartum mothers sleep on cots made of wood or bamboo sticks with gaps and under cots. a stove filled with hot charcoal

was placed. This tradition is considered to speed up the process of deflating the stomach and uterus, tightening the genitals, and warming the body. This opinion is wrong because heat can cause vasodilation, lower blood pressure, stimulate bleeding, and dehydration in postpartum women.

### 3. Result and Discussions

#### 3.1 Frequency Distribution of Javanese Culture on Perineal Wound Care in Post Partum Mothers at Nabila Primary Clinic

**Table 1.**

3.1 Frequency Distribution of Javanese Culture on Perineal Wound Care in Post Partum Mothers at Nabila Primary Clinic

No	Budaya Jawa	Jumlah	Presentase(%)
1	Ya	17	56,7%
2	Tidak	13	43,3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Out of 30 Post Partum mothers with Perineal Wounds with Javanese Culture, 17 respondents (56.7%) answered Yes and 13 respondents (43.3%) answered No.

**Table 2.**

Respondents mothers with Perineal Wounds with Javanese Culture

No	Kepercayaan	Jumlah	Presentase(%)
1	Dilakukan	13	43,3%
2	Tidak Dilakukan	17	56,7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on table 4.2.2, out of 30 Post Partum mothers with Perineal Wounds with Confidence, 13 respondents answered Do it (43.3%) and answered No Do it 17 respondents (56.7%).

#### 3.2 Bivariate Analysis

**Table 4**

Relationship between Javanese Culture and Belief in the Care of Perineal Wounds in Post Partum Mothers at the Nabila Pratama Clinic in 2021

No Responden	Budaya Jawa dan Kepercayaan		Total	OR (95%CI)	P Value
	N	%			
Ya	13	43,3	30	100,0	817 (190-3.505) 1.000
Tidak Dilakukan	17	56,7	30	100,0	
Tidak Dilakuan	13	43,3			

According to (Reiza, 2018). Postpartum culture does not only include myths, but also. Based on research by Sembiring (2011), Malay tribal people still preserve a lot of the cultures of their predecessors. Various phenomena of postpartum care carried out by Malay ethnic mothers include taboos eating such as being prohibited from consuming vegetables (kale and genjer) because they are considered to cause the vagina to become slippery. On the other hand, in the health sciences of postpartum women it is recommended to consume more green vegetables for the health of mothers and babies. (Adila & Niriyah, 2019).

Research (Dewi, 2020) The marapi tradition is one of the traditions that is still carried out by the people in Manunggang Jae Village. The marapi tradition is carried out by postpartum mothers with the aim of providing warmth to postpartum mothers and their babies so that mothers and babies do not quickly get sick from the cold. Even though the Marapi tradition is carried out with the intention of seeking the health of postpartum mothers and their babies,

In fact, this traditional practice is a risky behavior that can be detrimental to the health of the mother and baby. The risks for health problems experienced by mothers and babies include

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respiratory system disorders, burns, perineal wound infections, dehydration, vasodilation, decreased blood pressure, rashes on the skin and even the most fatal consequences that need to be watched out for are death.

In Wulyanto and Winaryati's (2007) study in Demak, there were 63.1% of postpartum mothers doing several prohibited activities, namely having to lie in bed for a full month, due to a culture that has been passed down from generation to generation on the grounds that it will get reinforcements (disaster) for those who break it so that it will have an impact on the mother and child. Meanwhile, abstinence from certain foods is more likely for the sake of the mother's health, so that she can recover quickly, even from the results of this study there were 86.2% of postpartum mothers suffering from anemia

## 4. Conclusion

Care for perineal wounds must be paid close attention because the 60% maternal mortality rate occurs during the puerperium. The relationship between culture and health is very closely related. Trust is a belief in one of the psychological states when someone considers a rationale or reason to be correct.

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