Perception of Mothers of Couples of Childbearing Age on Family Planning in Bangkal Village, Muna Regency

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Abstract.

The perception of women of childbearing age on family planning programs in Bangkali Village, Muna Regency in 2017 amounted to 1,616 and had a growth rate from 2017-2020 of 3.16 and the number of couples of childbearing age in Bangkali Village in 2017-2020 was 900 and The number of babies born in that year amounted to 135 babies. The purpose of this research is to find out the perceptions, views, and responses of the community towards the family planning program in the village of Bangkal, Muna Regency. This type of research is a qualitative research using descriptive method. There were 45 informants in this study. Data collection techniques used are through observation, questionnaires or questionnaires, and documentation. Based on the results of the study, the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples about the family planning program in which the knowledge of mothers about the family planning program was included in the category of Good enough and or agreed with an average score of 3.0, and the view of the family planning program showed the category is quite good or agrees with an average score of 3.1, while the response to the family planning program shows the category is not good or does not agree with an average score of 2.6.

Keywords: perception; women of childbearing age; family planning

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country with a very dense population. This can be seen from the number of births that occur every year, which has increased. Population growth will have a considerable influence on the economy as experienced by developing countries, including Indonesia. The implications of the population in terms of size, development and quality are very important to consider in planning for feasible economic development in the future. Population growth is influenced by three elements which are fertility (birth), mortality (death), and migration. Indonesia's large population is a potential as well as a challenge in economic growth. Basically the role of the population is a sub-sector as well as an object of development. Meanwhile, as a subject, the population is a resource as a resource for the development movement. Meanwhile, as an object, the population is the party who is built and enjoys the results of development.

From the population which always increases every year, the government in the Muna Regency area, especially in Bangali Village, holds a Family Planning program for the community. With this program, it can reach the number of births each year. Where the Family Planning program which is a social program that is considered strategic in an effort to improve the quality of the population and control population growth has not produced good results as expected.

The number of family planning participants in bangkali village, watopute sub-district in 2017 was 52 people and the number of family planning participants in 2018-2019 increased by 68 people, then the number of family planning participants in 2020-2021 increased by 81 people. The lack of family planning participants in Bangkali village, Watopute sub-district, is due to very low public awareness of the benefits and importance of the Family Planning program.

The number of couples of childbearing age in Bangkali village, Watopute sub-district in 2017 was 210 with a birth rate of 35 babies, then in 2018 the number of couples of childbearing

age was 225 with a birth rate of 35 babies, in 2019 the number of couples of childbearing age was as much as 230 with a birth rate of 34 babies, and in 2020 the number of couples of childbearing age is 235 with a birth rate of 31 babies. The number of couples of childbearing age in Bangkali village, Watopute sub-district in 2017-2020 amounted to 900 people with an average annual birth rate of 34 babies.

The population in Bangkali Village, Muna Regency in 2017 was 1,616 and had a growth rate from 2017-2020 of 3.16 and the number of couples of childbearing age in Bangkali Village in 2017-2020 was 900 and the number of babies born in that year amounted to 135 baby. Based on the results of the initial observations made by the researchers, most of them are farmers and some are civil servants. Based on the results of interviews with several couples of childbearing age, they tend to use contraception only to regulate the spacing of births and not limit the number of births.

Etymologically perception comes from the word perception (English) and comes from the Latin perception and pereipere which means to accept or take (Kiswan, 2013: 10). According to Sarfan (2010: 7) perception in a narrow sense is vision, how a person sees something. Meanwhile, in a broad sense, the view or understanding is how someone views or interprets something. Psychologically it is explained that perception is a global observation that has not been accompanied by awareness, while the subject and its objects have not been distinguished from one another or are new to the process of "having" responses (Sarfan, 2010: 7).
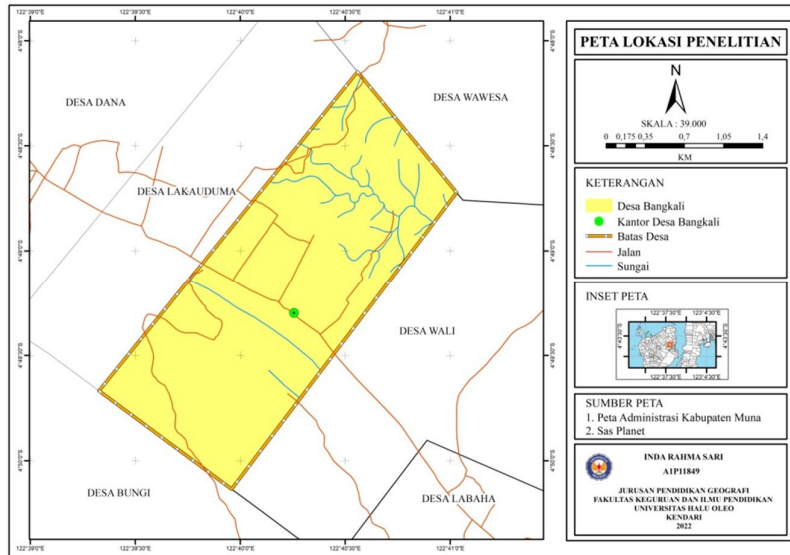
According to Zainal (2010: 6), perception is a cognitive process experienced by everyone in understanding information about their environment, either through sight, hearing, appreciation, feeling and smell. The main key to understanding perception lies in recognizing that perception is memory which refers to an elaboration, transformation and combination of various inputs. Then according to Mulyana (2001: 11) perception is a limitation used in the process of understanding everything that is around it. Meanwhile, according to Slamato (2003: 98), perception is a process involving messages or the entry of information into the brain. Through this perception, humans will continue to make contact with their environment.

The Family Planning Program according to Law No. 21 of 1992 (regarding population development and the development of a prosperous family) is an effort to increase public awareness and participation through maturing the age of marriage (PUP), birth control, fostering family resilience, increasing the welfare of small, happy and prosperous families. The family planning program is an integral part of the national development program and aims to create economic, spiritual and socio-cultural welfare of the Indonesian population so that a good balance can be achieved with national production capabilities.

METHODS

Time and Place of Research

This research has been carried out in January 2022 in Bangkal Village, Muna Regency. The map of the research location is as shown in Figure 1 below.

Source: Arcgis 2.10 App

The type of research data in this study is descriptive quantitative that is to get an overview and can explain the family planning program on the number of births in couples of childbearing age in Bangkal Village, Muna Regency.

Research Subjects and Informants

The subjects in this study were couples of childbearing age with criteria for couples whose wives were 15 to 49 years old or married couples who were less than 15 years old who had menstruated or wives who were more than 50 years old but not yet monopause in Bangkali Village, Muna Regency, namely from 2017 -2020, which amounted to 201. While the informants of this study were 45 married couples.

Data collection technique

Data collection methods in this study were questionnaires, interviews and documentation. These three methods are used to find out the problems regarding the perception of mothers of fertile couples towards the family planning program in Bangka. With this method, researchers can conduct research and produce relevant data.

Questionnaire

Questionnaire/questionnaire, namely a list of questions to the informal that has been set as a questionnaire informant is made in the form of questions and has alternatives and answers that can be chosen by the informant in order to find out the family planning program on the number of births in couples of childbearing age in Bangkal Village, Muna Regency.

Interview

An interview is a conversation with a specific purpose. The conversation was carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer who asked the question and the interviewee who gave the question. Data collection techniques in the field in this study were carried out by interviewing,

namely conducting talks with related parties to find out the truth. Interviews were conducted to collect primary data and have relevance to the problem.

Documentation
After the questionnaire/questionnaire and interviews, the documentation process will be carried out to complete the data to be taken. This documentation aims to take pictures of the family planning process activities in Bkali Village.

Research Instruments
Research instruments are tools or facilities used by researchers in collecting data so that their work is easier and the results are better, in the sense of being more accurate, complete, and systematic so that they are easier to process. In this study, the tool used by researchers as data collectors is a questionnaire.

Each indicator consists of 4 alternative answers, namely the choice of Positive statement strongly agrees (SS) with a score of 4, agrees option (S) is given a score of 3, disagrees option (TS) is given a score of 2 and strongly disagrees agree (STS) is given a score of 1 while the indicator negative statement consists of 4 alternatives, namely .strongly agree (SS) with a score of 1, the choice of agree (S) is given a score of 2, the choice of disagree (TS) is given a score of 3 and strongly disagree (STS) is given a score of 4.

Data analysis technique
Before the research data were analyzed, the data was first processed with data tabulation editing techniques to facilitate data analysis. Furthermore, the data obtained in the field were described descriptively so that the data analysis technique used was quantitative descriptive analysis techniques. Therefore, data processing is done by classifying the data based on the nature or type, besides that the management process can also be done by scoring and tabulating. To calculate the percentage of choices submitted by research respondents, it is determined by the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \text{ X } 100\% \qquad \text{(Ema, 2000)}.$$

Explanation:
P = Category (Score)
F = Frequency (number of informants who chose the same alternative)
N = Total number of informants

To calculate the average score of each indicator, the following formula is used:

$$\dot{X} = \frac{\text{Total score}}{F}$$

Explanation:
$\dot{X}$ = mean
F = Frequency of respondents

The category of each variable indicator can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1.Category Level of Each Indicator Variable

No.	Interval Scale	Category
1.	1,00-1,99	Not good
2.	2,00-2,99	Pretty good
3.	3,00-3,49	Good
4.	3,50-4,00	Very good

(Hamzah, 2008:95)

RESULTS
1. Knowledge of family planning

 To find out how mothers' knowledge of family planning is, the following questions are asked.

a. Family planning programs are very good for spacing pregnancies
   Knowledge of family planning programs can be seen in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Knowledge of family planning programs

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	33	132		
2	S	12	36		
3	TS	0	0	3,7	Very good
4	STS	0	0		
Total		45	57		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Knowledge of information about family planning is strengthened by the theory of family planning programs providing knowledge about contraceptive methods and how to manage them so that they can manage pregnancy with the right method (Mustafa et. al., 2015).

From the questionnaire data in the table above, with the question "Family programs are very good for managing pregnancy intervals" with a total of 45 people of information. Based on the results of the answers scores for strongly agree 33 informants agree 12 informants with a statement that the family program is very good at regulating the distance of pregnancy disagree and strongly disagree no one chooses From these results obtained an average score of 3.7 and this indicates that the mother's perception . Couples of childbearing age are in the very good category with the proposed requirements.

b. Family planning aims to increase the number of births
The informant's knowledge about the Family Planning program which aims to increase the number of births can be seen in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Knowledge of informants about family planning programs aimed at increasing the number of births.

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	0	0		
2	S	0	0		
3	TS	41	123	3,0	Good
4	STS	4	16		
Total		45	139		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Table 3 above, it can be seen that from 45 informants who chose to disagree 41 informants, and strongly disagreed 4 informants. The average score is 3.0; this shows that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the good category with the proposed statement. From these results obtained an average score of 3.0 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the good category with the statement submitted.

c. Family planning programs are very good for spacing pregnancies

The informants' answers about the very good family planning program to manage pregnancy spacing can be seen in Table 4 below.

Tabel 4: The informants' answers about the very good family planning program to manage pregnancy spacing

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	23	92		
2	S	20	60		
3	TS	1	2	3,4	Good
4	STS	1	1		
Total		45	155		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

From the data from the questionnaire in the table above, with the statement "Family planning programs are very good for regulating pregnancy spacing" with a total of 45 informants. Based on the results of the answers scores for strongly agree 23 informants agree 20 informants disagree 1 informant and strongly disagree 1 informant. From these results obtained an average score of 3.4 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of couples of childbearing age is in the good category with the proposed statement.

2. Views on family planning programs

To find out how the informants' knowledge, especially mothers of couples of childbearing age in the village of Bangkal about the family planning program, the following statements are proposed:

a. The cost of using contraceptives is affordable for all people.

Informants' views on the cost of using affordable contraceptives for all can be seen in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Informants' views on the cost of using affordable contraceptives for all people.

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	19	76		
2	S	24	72		
3	TS	1	2	3,3	Good
4	STS	1	1		
Total		45	151		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on Table 5 above, it can be seen that the statement "The cost of using contraceptives is affordable for all people" with 45 informants, 19 informants strongly agree, 24 informants agree, 1 informant disagrees and 1 informant strongly disagrees.

b. In custom, it is allowed to join the family planning program

Informants' views on customs, allowing them to join the family planning program, can be seen in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Informants' views on customs, allowing them to join the family planning program

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	18	72		
2	S	22	66		
3	TS	4	8	3,2	Good
4	STS	1	1		
Total		45	147		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on Table 6 above, it can be seen that the statement "In customs, it is allowed to take part in the family planning program" with a total of 45 informants, who strongly agree 18 informants, agree 22 informants, disagree 4 informants and strongly disagree 1. From these results obtained an average score the average is 3.2 and this shows that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the unfavorable category with the proposed statement.

c. In culture, having a large number of children will bring a lot of sustenance

The informant's view of cultural understanding, that having a large number of children will bring a lot of sustenance can also be seen in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Informants' views on cultural understanding, having a large number of children will bring a lot of sustenance.

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	13	13		
2	S	20	40		
3	TS	7	21	2,0	Pretty good
4	STS	5	20		
Total		45	94		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on Table 7 above, it can be seen that the statement "In culture, having a large number of children will bring a lot of sustenance" with 45 informants, strongly agree 13 informants, agree 20 informants, disagree 7 informants and strongly disagree 5 informants. From these results obtained an average score of 2.0 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the fairly good category with the statement submitted.

3. Responses to family planning programs

Informants' responses about the family planning program are as follows.

a. Every mother of childbearing age should participate in the family planning program

The informant's response to the statement that every woman of childbearing age should participate in the family planning program can be seen in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Informants' responses to the statement that every mother of childbearing age should participate in the family planning program

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	22	88		
2	S	16	48		
3	TS	5	10	3,2	Good
4	STS	2	2		
Total		45	148		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the statement "every woman of childbearing age should participate in family planning programs" with 45 informants, strongly agree 22 informants agreed 16 informants, disagreed 6 informants, and strongly disagreed 2 informants. From these results obtained an average score of 3.2 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the category of agreeing with the proposed statement.

b. Modern contraceptives are more efficient than using traditional methods

Informants' responses about the statement that modern contraceptives are more efficient than using traditional methods can be seen in Table 9 below

Table 9. Informants' responses to the statement that modern contraceptives are more efficient than using traditional methods

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	17	68		
2	S	28	84		
3	TS	0	0	3,3	Good
4	STS	0	0		
Total		45	152		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the statement "Modern contraceptives are more efficient than using traditional methods" with 45 informants, strongly agree 17 informants, agree 28 informants, disagree and strongly disagree 0 informants. From these results obtained an average score of 3.3 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the category of agreeing with the proposed statement.

c. Two kids are better

Informants' responses to the statement that two children are better can be seen in Table 10 below.

Table 10. Informants' responses to the statement that two children are better

No	Answer	Frequency	amount	Average score	Category
1	SS	13	54		
2	S	11	33		
3	TS	15	30	2,7	Pretty good
4	STS	6	6		
Total		45	123		

Source: dialogue from the 2022 questionnaire results

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the statement "Two children are better" with 45 informants, strongly agree 13 informants, agree 11 informants, disagree 15 informants and strongly disagree 6 informants. And these results obtained an average score of 2.3 and this indicates that the perception of mothers of reproductive age couples is in the unfavorable category with the statement submitted.

DISCUSSION

This study examines the perceptions of mothers of fertile mothers (PAUS) on the family planning program in Bangkali village, Muna district which includes: Community knowledge about the family planning program consists of three questions where all questions are categorized as good so that the average score of the three questions is 3.0 or the category is good. The community's view of the family planning program where the questions consist of three questions and two questions in the good category and one question in the good enough category so that the average score of the three questions is 2.8 or quite good. Responses about the community to the family planning program where the questions consist of seven questions and where two questions are categorized as good enough and five questions are categorized as good so that an average of seven questions is 3.0 or good. The implications of this research on learning in schools based on the 2013 curriculum for class IX semester 1 with the main subject of population dynamics, with sub-materials: population and density, population growth, population projections and policies in Indonesia, and population problems and policies in Indonesia. The dynamics of this research are referred to in the fourth subsection material, namely "population problems and policies in Indonesia." In general, students who study this material can find solutions to population problems and government policies to deal with population problems, one of which is carried out by the government is the family planning program. family planning to reduce the birth rate. Couples of childbearing age are in the good category with the statement submitted.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research above, it is concluded that;
Community knowledge about the family planning program consists of three questions where all questions are categorized as good so that the average score of the three questions is 3.0 or the category is good.
The community's view of the family planning program where the questions consist of three questions and two questions in the good category and one question in the good enough category so that the average score of the three questions is 2.8 or quite good. Responses about the community to the family planning program where the questions consist of seven questions and where two questions are categorized as good enough and five questions are categorized as good so that an average of seven questions is 3.0 or good.

Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the suggestions conveyed in this study are;
For the Government; It is hoped that the Bangkalidi Village Family Planning Service Agency will further improve the quality of services and socialization as well as the approach of couples of childbearing age in order to become family planning abstractors. For the Community; For the community in the village to be more supportive of government programs in the population sector, especially family planning programs and the creation of development.
For Researchers; It is hoped that further researchers if in their research have the same object in this study to investigate more deeply.

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