

The Effectiveness Health Education of Reproductive Health to Bride-to-Be Knowledge

Ning Tyas Safitri¹, Eti Salafas²
^{1,2}Universitas Ngudi Waluyo

Article

Article History

Submitted: 2022-01-31

Accepted: 2022-03-17

Published: 2022-03-31

Keywords: IEC

Reproductive Health,
Knowledge of the Bride
and Groom.

Abstract

Marriage is something that is coveted by everyone and is a basic human need. Marriage is a physical and spiritual bond between a man and a woman with a husband and wife bond that aims to build a complete and happy married life based on the One Godhead. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the provision of health education on reproductive health on the level of knowledge of the bride-to-be at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling. The Analysis used and bivariate analysis used a dependent t-test. The average value of brides-to-be knowledge before being given health education was 77.19 (minimum value 40, maximum 98), and the average brides-to-be knowledge after being given health education was 98, (minimum value 93, maximum 100). The results of the analysis of the dependent test t-test data obtained the results of the value of $p = 0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that there is a difference in the level of knowledge of bride-to-be about reproductive health before and after being given health education at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency. It is hoped that the bride and groom will take part in Health Education on Reproductive Health organized by Religious Affairs Office.

Introduction

In Indonesia, there are many problems related to reproductive health and special attention still needs to be given, this can be seen based on the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). MMR is an indicator that can describe the welfare of the country. In Central Java Province, the MMR achievement in 2020 was 98, 6/100,000 KH. Another problem is the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome or abbreviated as HIV/AIDS. Based on data from the Ministry of Health in 2020 the number of HIV/AIDS cases increased to 543,100. Data from the Central Java Provincial Health Office shows the

cumulative number of HIV/AIDS in Central Java from 1993 to Q3 2020, from being first detected in Central Java in 1993 to 2020. A total of 35,655 cases through details of HIV were 20,822 and AIDS was 14,833 cases, who died as many as 2,142 (14, 43%). Premarital health education is an important thing that must be given as an effort to improve bride-to-be knowledge, including insight into preparation before marriage. It is hoped that with the insight and knowledge gained, bride-to-be can foster a healthy and safe married life. Premarital health education in bride-to-be is an important thing that must be given as an effort to improve bride-to-be

Corresponding author:

Eti Salafas

etisalafas.unw@gmail.com

The 1st International Conference on Health, Faculty of Health
Universitas Ngudi Waluyo

knowledge, including insight into preparation before marriage. It is hoped that with the insight and knowledge gained, Catin can foster a healthy and safe married life. The bride-to-be should be given sufficient insight into premarital health and various rights. This study is in line with Riantini's research (2017), that there are significant differences before and after counseling the prospective bride and groom. The health education carried out turned out to be quite effective in increasing the knowledge of potential successors about reproductive health. This is also in line with the research of Dila et al. (2019), that there is an effect of providing reproductive health counseling on the knowledge of the bride-to-be.

Method

This type of research is quantitative research, namely the method used to examine objects that are usually measured using several numbers, then the observed symptoms can be measured using an index scale or several tables, all of which use more exact science (Notoatmojo 2010). The Research design is a quasi-experimental approach through a one-group pre-posttest design. Researchers provide intervention to respondents through health education on Reproductive Health on the Knowledge Level of Prospective Bride and Groom. The population used in this study were 35 prospective brides who registered from November to December at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency, Semarang Regency from November to December 2021. The sampling technique in this research is purposive sampling. The sample used in this study were 21 prospective brides who will carry out their weddings from December to January at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency, conclusions that apply in general (generalization) (Ghozali, 2011). The univariate analysis model in this study is presented in the form of measurement results, measures of central tendency, and measures of

dispersion/deviation. Bivariate analysis used in this study is the Dependent t-test (paired t-test), which compares whether there is a difference in the average or the mean.

Results and Discussion

Table 1 Bride-to-be knowledge before being given health education

Knowledge	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Before	21	77,19	14,818	40	93

According to the table 1 the average value of bride-to-be knowledge before being given health education was 77.19 (minimum 40 - maximum 98). In line with the results of research conducted by Devika (2018) in Malawi, it was found that young women need knowledge about reproductive health. For what if pregnant young, giving birth young, misconceptions about contraception. Because conditions in the area there is a high teenage pregnancy rate, and that's partly because of ignorance about health reproduction. Previous research conducted that some Most of the prospective brides at Umbulharjo Yogyakarta have good knowledge of reproductive health. Good knowledge obtained by the bride and groom from sources of knowledge, such as: media mass (print and electronic, books and health magazines. In addition, the education of the respondents, who are mostly high school, also influence knowledge about reproductive health (Rizka, 2016). It is important for catin to know the reproductive organs and how to do it take care of him. Knowledge of reproductive organs and ways caring for it is important to know and understand because to carry out reproductive functions, processes and behavior properly and healthy. In addition, the importance of having such information is to protect the reproductive organs (BKKBN, 2014).



Table 2

Knowledge	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
After	21	98	3,240	93	100

Based on the table 2, the average bride-to-be knowledge after being given health education was 98, (minimum 93 - maximum 100). The results of the analysis of the dependent t-test data obtained the results of the value of $p = 0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that there is a difference in the level of the bride-to-be knowledge about reproductive health before and after being given health education at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency. There are differences in the level of knowledge of brides-to-be about reproductive health before and after being given health education at West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency. The results of the analysis of the t-test data obtained the results of the value of $p = 0.000$. This figure shows that the value of $p = 0.000 < 0.05$. Based on this research, it was found that there is an effect of providing reproductive health education on the knowledge level of bride-to-be at west Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency (p -value $0.000 < 0.05$), it can be concluded that there is an effect of health education on reproductive and sexual health on knowledge before and after being given to prospective brides at the Pringasela Health Center, East Lombok. The results or changes in knowledge after respondents are given health education about reproductive and sexual health do not take long, but the changes achieved will be lasting because they are realized by their consciousness (not because of coercion). The researcher argues that there are still many people who think that reproductive counseling for prospective brides before marriage is not important. Even though the health information is very necessary to know the readiness of each bride and groom to have children.

Counseling on the reproductive health of the bride-to-be is to assist the bride and groom or husband and wife in making decisions and realizing reproductive rights responsibly by knowing the possible conditions of the bride and groom and the condition of the child to be born, including genetic issues, chronic diseases, sexually transmitted infections, and others. In terms of characteristics, many respondents are aged 18-20 years, this can affect the knowledge of respondents, which according to Notoadmojo, 2010, with increasing age of a person there will be changes in physical and psychological (mental) aspects that affect knowledge. The results of this study indicate that health education to the bride and groom can increase the knowledge of the bride and groom. This is a very effective effort to increase the knowledge of the bride and groom regarding reproduction.

Table 3. The Effect of Health Education Reproductive Health on the Knowledge Level of Bride-to-be in West Ungaran Religious Affairs Office, Semarang Regency.

Knowledge	n	Mean	Standard Deviation	P-Value
Before	21	20,810	15,279	0,000
After				

Based on table 3 shows the results of the t-test analysis of the data obtained result p value = 0.000. This figure shows that the p value < 0.05 , it means that there is a difference in the level of knowledge of the bride and groom about Reproductive Health before and after being given Education health so that the provision of health education is effective in increasing knowledge of the bride-to-be at Religious Affairs Office of West Ungaran.

This research is in line with Riantini's research (2017), that there is a significant difference before and after counseling for the bride and groom. Implemented health education turned out to be quite effective in increasing the knowledge of prospective brides regarding reproductive health. In line with the



research of Dila et al (2019), that there is an effect of providing health education reproduction of knowledge of the bride and groom. Based on research conducted by Djina, Moneca (2020) where the Wilcoxon test results obtained a calculated Z value of -4.291 with p-value of 0.000. Because the p-value is $0.000 < (0.05)$, it can be concluded that there is an effect of health education on health reproduction and sexual to knowledge before and after given to the bride and groom at the Pringgasela Health Center, East Lombok. Results or changes in knowledge after the respondent is given education health about reproductive and sexual health is not It will take time, but the changes achieved will be lasting because it is realized by their own consciousness (not because of coercion). Counseling is a process of changing behavior among students the community so that they know, are willing and able to make changes for the sake of achieve increased production, income or profit and improvement community welfare (Subejo, 2010).

Researchers argue that there are still many people who consider reproductive counseling for brides and grooms before marriage not important. Even though this health information is very necessary to find out the readiness of each bride and groom to have children. Counseling on reproductive health of the bride and groom is to help the bride and groom or husband and wife in taking decisions and realize reproductive rights responsibly by knowing the possible conditions of the bride and groom and the condition of the bride and groom children to be born, including genetic problems, chronic diseases, infections sexually transmitted and others. In terms of the characteristics of the respondent's age there are many aged 18-20 years, this can affect knowledge respondents, which according to Notoadmojo, 2010, with increasing age a person, there will be changes in the physical and psychological aspects (mental) that affects knowledge. The results of this study show that health

education for brides and grooms can improve knowledge of the bride and groom. This is a very effective to increase the knowledge of the bride and groom about reproduction.

Conclusion and Suggestions

Suggestions for Bride and Groom are expected to increase knowledge about Reproductive Health through health education in a course organized by Religious Affairs Office.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Ngudi Waluyo University, West Ungaran Office of Religious Affairs, and research respondents who have assisted in this research process.

References

- 2020, annual government agency performance report. (2020). Year 2020. 48.
- Aceh, M. P., Enlightenment, J., Aceh, A. B., Arafah, N., Labu, P., & Utara, A. (2018). *Pre-marital education intended in this thesis is pre-marital guidance or what is often called the prospective bride and groom course (SUSCATIN). Education for prospective brides is only carried out in the form of non-formal education, namely courses for brokers*. 12(1), 108–123.
- Atik Januarti, Nila Qurniasih, Kristenngsih, A., & Kusumawardani, P. (2020). *Knowledge of Bride and Groom the Effect of Reproductive Health Counseling on the Knowledge*. 1(3).
- Amalia, R., & Siswantara, P. (2018). Effectiveness of Reproductive Health Counseling for Bride and Groom at Pucang Sewu Public Health Center Surabaya. In *Journal of Biometrics and*



- Population* (Vol. 7, Issue 1, p. 29).
<https://doi.org/10.20473/jbk.v7i1.2018.29-38>
- Pay, S. (2018). itle.
- Blaik, P. (2013). No Title. *Gospodarka Materiałowa i Logistyka*, 26(4), 185–197.
- Dhamayanti, F., & Sulastri, S. K. (2020). Overview of Attitudes and Implementation of Reproductive Examination in Premarital Couples.
<http://eprints.ums.ac.id/id/eprint/82519>
- Official Document 2018. (n.d.).
- D. S., Doni, A. W., & . Y.R. (2018). The Effect of Premarital Health Education on Knowledge and Attitudes of Prospective Bride and Grooms in Lubuk Begalung Padang in 2017. *Independent Healthy Journal*, 13(2), 18–25.
<https://doi.org/10.33761/jsm.v13i2.72>
- Evrianasari, N., & Dwijayanti, J. (2016). Influence of Catin's Sexual and Reproductive Health Pocket Book on Catin's Knowledge of Sexual and Reproductive Affairs at the Tanjung Karang Pusat Religious Affairs Office 2017. *Journal of Midwifery*, 3(4), 211–216. 2020, *annual government agency performance report*. (2020). T a H U N 2 0 2 0. 48.
- Aceh, M. P., Enlightenment, J., Aceh, A. B., Arafah, N., Labu, P., & Utara, A. (2018). *Pre-marital education intended in this thesis is pre-marital guidance or what is often called the prospective bride and groom course (SUSCATIN). Education for prospective brides is only carried out in the form of non-formal education, namely courses for brokers*. 12(1), 108–123.
- Arikunto S. (2006). *The research procedure is a practical approach*. In Jakarta: Rineka Cipta (p. 172).
<http://r2kn.litbang.kemkes.go.id:8080/handle/123456789/62880>
- Amalia, R., & Siswantara, P. (2018). Effectiveness of Reproductive Health Counseling for Bride and Groom at Pucang Sewu Public Health Center Surabaya. In *Journal of Biometrics and Population* (Vol. 7, Issue 1, p. 29).
<https://doi.org/10.20473/jbk.v7i1.2018.29-38>
- Henry. (2018). No Title No Title No Title. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6(11), 951–952., November.
- Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. (2020). HIV AIDS Infodata. Health, 1–8.
<https://pusdatin.kemkes.go.id/resources/download/pusdatin/infodatin/infodatin-2020-HIV.pdf>
- Kusuma, K. A. (2018). *Analysis of Factors Relating to Satisfaction of Prospective Bride and Groom Attending Premarital Counseling in Surabaya*.
- Salekha, D. F., Nugraheni, S. A., & Mawarni, A. (2019). Knowledge and Attitudes About Reproductive Health Following And Not Following Suscatin (Study of Bride and Groom Candidates Registered at Kua, Grobogan Regency). *Journal of Public Health (e-Journal)*, 7(4), 675–682.
- Suhendra, A. D., Asworowati, R. D., & Ismawati, T. (2020).



- Susanti, D., Rustam, Y., & Doni, A. W. (2018). The Effect of Premarital Health Education on Knowledge. *Independent Health Journal*, 13(2), 18–25. <http://jurnal.poltekkespadang.ac.id/ojs/index.php/jsm>
- Yesserie. (2015). 151, 10–17. <https://doi.org/10.1145/31328473132886>
- Yuliani et all. (2020). Effectiveness of Information Communication and Education (Kie) About. *Journal of Medika Scientific Works of Health*, Vol 5, No.(2654-945X (Online), 2541-4615 (Print)), 2.
- Yuliana, I. T., Sulistiawati, Y., Sanjaya, R., & Kurniasih, N. (2021). The Effect of Giving Bride and Groom Course (Suscatin) to Catin's Reproductive Health Knowledge. *Scientific Journal of Health*, 10(1), 13–22. <https://doi.org/10.52657/jik.v10i1.1312>
- Yuliani et all. (2020). Effectiveness of Information Communication and Education (Kie) About. *Journal of Medika Scientific Works of Health*, Vol 5, No.(2654-945X (Online), 2541-4615 (Print)), 2.

