

## ATTITUDES AND HUSBAND'S SUPPORT ON THE BEHAVIOR OF PREGNANT WOMEN DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC

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### ABSTRAK : SIKAP DAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI TERHADAP PERILAKU IBU HAMIL SELAMA PANDEMI COVID 19

Latar Belakang: Pandemi covid 19 menjadi fenomena dunia penyebaran virus corona, situasi ini mempengaruhi kesehatan seseorang terutama pada ibu hamil. Di Indonesia berdasarkan data BKKBN kenaikan jumlah ibu hamil mencapai sekitar 400.000 ibu hamil Data Dinas Kesehatan Banyuwangi terdapat peningkatan jumlah ibu hamil tahun 2020 sebanyak 24.311 ibu hamil dan data di Puskesmas Songgon jumlah ibu hamil 881 hamil peningkatan jumlah kasus di masa pandemi ini pastinya mempengaruhi perilaku ibu hamil. Rasa keawatiran terutama menjelang persalinan, perlunya dukungan dari berbagai pihak untuk mengurangi resiko kehamilan.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan sikap dan dukungan suami terhadap perilaku ibu hamil di masa pandemi covid 19.

Metode : Penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, pengumpulan data dengan bersumber dari data primer dengan instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner dengan teknik *total sampling* sejumlah 43 responden di wilayah Puskesmas Songgon tahun 2021. Analisis univariate dengan distribusi frekuensi menggunakan presentase. Analisis bivariate dengan hubungan variable pengetahuan dan dukungan suami dengan perilaku ibu hamil di masa pandemi Covid 19. Uji statistik dalam penelitian ini dengan uji *chi Square*.

Hasil: Hasil uji statistik dengan nilai  $p\text{ value } 0,025 < \alpha = 0,05$  terdapat hubungan antara sikap terhadap perilaku ibu hamil di masa pandemi covid 19 dan nilai  $p\text{ value } 0,016 < \alpha = 0,05$  terdapat hubungan dukungan suami dengan perilaku ibu hamil di masa pandemi covid 19.

Kesimpulan: sikap dan dukungan suami berpengaruh terdapat perilaku ibu hamil di masa pandemic Covid 19.

Saran: Pemberian dukungan penuh kepada ibu hamil dalam menjalankan kehamilannya dari suami, anggota keluarga dan bidan atau tenaga kesehatan serta memberikan pelayanan kesehatan yang baik melalui ANC (*antenatal care*) dalam mencegah resiko pada ibu hamil.

Kata kunci: dukungan suami, kehamilan, perilaku, sikap

### ABSTRACT

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic became a worldwide phenomenon. This situation affected someone's health, especially in pregnant women. In Indonesia, based on the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency data, the increase in the number of pregnant women reached around 400,000 pregnant women. Data from the Banyuwangi Health Service, there is an increase in the number of pregnant women in 2020 as many as 24,311 pregnant women and data at the Songgon Health Center the number of pregnant women is 881 pregnant, the increase in the number of cases during this pandemic certainly affects the behavior of pregnant women. The worry raised before delivery, the need for support from some parties to reduce the risk of pregnancy.

Purpose: This study aimed to determine the correlation between husband's attitudes and support on the behavior of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Method: This research was quantitative with a cross sectional approach, data collection was sourced from primary data with instrument in the form of questionnaires with total sampling technique as many as 43 respondents in the area of Songgon Public Health Center 2021. Univariate analysis was by frequency distribution using percentages. Bivariate analysis was the correlation of husband's knowledge and support variables with the behavior of pregnant women during Covid 19 pandemic. The statistical test used chi square test.

Result: The results of statistical test with  $p$  value of  $0.025 < \alpha = 0.05$  there was a correlation between husband's attitudes towards the behavior of pregnant women during the COVID 19 pandemic and  $p$  value of  $0.016 < \alpha = 0.05$  there was a correlation between husband's support and the behavior of pregnant women during COVID 19 pandemic.

Conclusion: Husband's attitudes and support had an effect on the behavior of pregnant women during the COVID 19 pandemic.

Suggestion: Providing full support to pregnant women in carrying out their pregnancies from husbands, family members and midwives or health workers as well as providing good health services through ANC (antenatal care) is needed to prevent the risks to pregnant women.

Keywords: attitudes, behavior, husband's support, pregnancy.

## INTRODUCTION

The current situation of Covid-19 pandemic has greatly affected someone health. The corona virus spread is very fast, as seen from the data on the number of 39,532 cases per day (Kementerian kesehatan, 2021). As stated by the World Health Organization (WHO), pregnancy in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic makes the pregnant women health getting great attention. Pregnancy in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic makes most of mothers to be worried. Many experts are conducting research on the impact of Covid 19 on pregnancy, so far there is no definite evidence of its impact. Pregnant women are likely to be at greater risk of developing severe illness due to Covid 19 compared to people who are not pregnant, because during pregnancy there are changes in the body and the immune system of pregnant women (Rizkia et al., 2020).

According to the National Family Planning Coordinating Agency (BKKBN) data, the number of pregnant women during the pandemic has increased significantly, where it is estimated that there will be around 400,000 new pregnant women, one of which is caused by disruption of contraceptive services (Putri, 2020). An increase in the number of pregnant women also occurred in Banyuwangi in 2020 as many as 24,311 pregnant women (BPS, 2021), the increase in the number of cases during this pandemic certainly affected the behavior of pregnant women. In 2020, the data in Songgon Public Health Center was 881 pregnant women, it increases from the previous year (Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Banyuwangi, 2021).

According to research by Oktova the information about the corona virus that is infected pregnancy is still limited and special handling pregnant women infected by Covid 19 is needed (Oktova et al., 2021), because it is believed that pregnant women are included in a vulnerable group and have a high risk of morbidity and mortality compared to people who are not pregnant (Tantona,

2020). This is what determines the behavior of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic, which is influenced by several factors such as knowledge, attitudes, and husbands' support are in line with Arsita's research in 2021, age and education also affect the behavior of pregnant women (Arsita Pratiwi & Hidayanti, 2021).

In the current pandemic situation, pregnant women should have good knowledge to get information related to Covid 19 virus as an effort to be obedient to health protocols, behave how to keep themselves from contracting Covid 19 as well as those related to the care of pregnant women during a pandemic where their attitudes, knowledge, and perceptions affect their behavior, of course also influenced by external factors including family and husband's support (Fauzia, 2022).

The impact of Covid 19 pandemic on pregnant women can be seen in the reduced number of pregnant women carrying out antenatal care due to social distancing and new rules for conducting antenatal care during COVID-19 pandemic. Besides, they also continue to carry out Triple Elimination Testing screening, this is also supported by

Sanguana's research in 2021, the attitude of pregnant women greatly influences in facing the pandemic (Koamesah et al., 2021). Besides, pregnant women are worried about the spread of corona virus, even though it is necessary for them to provide Antenatal Services (ANC) because this is a need to detect early risks and complications (Azizah, 2021).

In Fitria's research 2021, the factors influence the mother's behavior in Antenatal visits (ANC) are the mother's knowledge, attitude and husband's support (Fitria et al., 2021), family social support for pregnant women is very important so that mothers can carry out pregnancy until the delivery process well (Mendrofa, 2019). This is also reinforced in Luh Widiastini's research in 2021, which illustrates that mother's knowledge and

positive attitude reflect behavior in preventing COVID-19 (Widiastini, 2021)

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research was quantitative with analytical descriptive with cross sectional approach, data collection was sourced from primary data with instrument in the form of questionnaires with attitude used the Likert scale given to all respondents, the sample was all pregnant women in

the area of Songgon Public Health Center in October and November 2021 taken by using total sampling technique as many as 43 respondents. Univariate analysis was by frequency distribution using percentage. Bivariate analysis was the correlation of husband's knowledge and support variables with the behavior of pregnant women during Covid 19 pandemic. The statistical test used chi square test (Riduwan, 2013),

## RESEARCH RESULTS

Table 1  
The correlation between attitudes and the behavior of pregnant women during covid 19 pandemic

Variable		Behavior				Total		P Values	OR
		Good		Poor		N	%		
		N	%	N	%				
Attitude	Positive	11	25,6	8	18,6	19	44,2	0,025	4,639
	Negative	5	11,6	19	44,2	24	55,8		

Table 1 showed the attitudes towards the behavior of pregnant women during Covid 19 pandemic. The positive attitude showed good behavior with a P value of 0.025. The data above showed that the husband's attitude affected the behavior of pregnant women during the pandemic, the pregnant women tend to have positive attitude by showing good behavior in dealing with Covid 19 outbreak so that good behavior creates a good attitude to carry out pregnancy check even in the midst of covid 19 pandemic. This is in line with Novianti's research 2021 who stated that pregnant women's knowledge and attitudes affect the effectiveness of pregnancy checks during the COVID-19 pandemic (Mahmud et al., 2021).

The research results are strengthened in the study conducted by (Oktova et al., 2021), one of the factors analysis related to the pregnant women behavior, namely pregnant women attitude who show a good or positive affect their behavior in preventing Covid 19. Someone attitude is the first description of person behaves which is influenced by a certain stimulus or object. This is stated in the concept of K.A.P (Knowledge-Attitude-Practice) theory where someone knowledge affect their attitude, good knowledge will reflect a good attitude as well. Attitudes will affect the way someone behaves (Notoatmodjo, 2014). A positive attitude is very closely related to good behavior according to research by (A. R. Sari et al., 2020) with the results that most of society in Banjar have a good attitude towards Covid 19 prevention behavior (90.2%), it is

in line with the research by (Ariestanti et al., 2020) who said that positive attitude towards pregnant women has good behavior in routinely carrying out antenatal care (ANC) even in the midst of Covid 19 pandemic. Pregnant women positive attitude has a positive impact on mothers so that they are more calm in dealing with pregnancy and childbirth during the COVID-19 pandemic (Yurissetiowati & Baso, 2021).

The attitude of pregnant women and good behavior during pregnancy will have an impact on the mother and fetus health in which mother will be calmer in dealing with their pregnancy during Covid 19 pandemic. In this case, someone attitude is one of the factors causing certain behaviors. The behavior of pregnant women during COVID-19 pandemic can be seen from the frequency of antenatal care, application of health protocols, maintaining pregnancy during Covid 19 pandemic. This is in line with the research conducted by (Trisanti & Kulsum, 2020) who researched about the pregnancy check-up behavior during Covid 19 pandemic where its frequency reduced every month for reasons of concern about the spread of corona virus, government regulations of restrictions on scheduled pregnancy check-ups by contracting time with the midwife or if there are complaints, and conducting examinations at the independent midwife practice, changing behavior by using self-protection when carrying out pregnancy checks, applying health protocols in health care facilities.

**Table 2.**  
**The correlation between husband's support and the behavior of pregnant women during covid 19 pandemic.**

Variable		Behavior				Total		P Values	OR
		Good		Poor		N	%		
		N	%	N	%				
Husband's Support	Good Support	12	27,9	7	16,3	19	44,2	0,016	4,670
	No Support	6	41,9	14	41,9	24	55,8		

Based on Table 2 which showed the husband's support on the behavior of pregnant women during Covid 19 pandemic, there was a significant correlation with a value of 0.016. Husband's support is a form of a husband's attitude on giving attention and affection both physically and psychologically especially during COVID-19 pandemic, the support from the family as a part of the closest people to pregnant women is also needed (Mauren, 2022). Husband as a part of family support influence and has a role in the health of pregnant women. Husband's support and giving motivation in carrying out pregnancy checks during the current pandemic is needed to monitor the health of the mother and fetus to reduce the risk of delays that result in the death of pregnant women (Agustin dwi putri Pratiwi et al., 2022). According to (Septa, 2019) pregnant women need a support system from the closest environment, especially husband by providing motivation and information to keep them feeling comfortable and strengthening relationships with family, husband's support can provide physical and psychological support in determining good health services (Sulistiyowati et al., 2021). During Covid 19 pandemic, all pregnant women are required to be able to adapt to new habits starting from maintaining health protocols: staying away from crowds, using masks, keeping a distance, washing hands frequently, limiting mobility or interaction during examination services as regulated by the government. This condition requires husband's support where during pregnancy the wife is faced by the problems of fear and anxiety (Y. D. Y. Sari et al., 2022), anxiety before childbirth and feelings alone so that she needs support and motivation, always gives her more attention and serves her during pregnancy (Sulistiyaningasih et al., 2019). This is reinforced in Mardha's research in 2022 saying that husband's support, distance, and knowledge of pregnant women affect the preparation for determining the place of delivery service (Mardha & Syafitri, 2022). In research conducted by (Mulyanti et al., 2010) showed that there are still many pregnant women who do not get husband's support as much as 29.6% starting from

not paying attention such as not being helpful in mother's job at home, not paying attention to remind mothers drinking blood boosters, due to the husband's busy work, lack of knowledge and information, especially in providing motivation and support in maintaining a healthy pregnancy during COVID-19 (Munawaroh et al., 2021)

**CONCLUSION**

The husband's attitude and support has an effect on the behavior of pregnant women during Covid 19 pandemic. A good person's attitude will make good behavior as well and vice versa. Support system by a husband for pregnant women can influence their good behavior in maintaining health in the midst of covid 19 pandemic.

**SUGGESTION**

Providing full support to pregnant women in carrying out their pregnancies from husbands, family members and midwives or health workers as well as providing good health services through ANC (antenatal care) is needed in preventing risks to pregnant women.

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