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<b>ATTITUDE RELATIONSHIP WITH SELECTION OF LONG-TERM  CONTRACEPTION (MKJP) METHOD IN HADILUWIH VILLAGE,  SUMBERLAWANG HEALTH CENTER, SRAGEN DISTRICT</b>	
<p><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p><i>Based on the results of the 2012 IDHS, there are still around 46% of fertile age (PUS) couples who have not yet become KB acceptors. In anticipating the possibility of breaking up contraceptive methods and for controlling population growth, the National Family Planning Program in Indonesia is more directed towards the use of the Long Term Contraception Method (MKJP). Hadiluwih village is an area that has a population with active KB participants MKJP users are at the highest position. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship of attitudes with the selection of long-term contraceptive methods (MKJP) in the village of Hadiluwih Sumberlawang District Health Center working area in Sragen Regency in 2019. The study used a cross sectional design with systematic random sampling. The sample in this study were 98 KB acceptors. The results of the statistical test using the chi square test at <math>\alpha = 5\%</math> showed that there was a significant relationship between attitudes and the selection of long-term contraceptive methods (OR = 0.001). Therefore, the Sumberlawang District Health Center is expected to maintain and improve the skills of health workers related to contraception, for family planning acceptors it is expected to play an active role in every activity related to contraception, especially MKJP, and to the relevant sectors.</i></p>	
<p><b>Key words;</b> Attitude, MKJP, Puskesmas Sumberlawang</p>	