

# HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK IBU BERSALIN DENGAN KEJADIAN *SECTIO CEASAREA (SC)* DI RSU AGHISNA MEDIKA KROYA TAHUN 2023

*Relations Between Characteristics Of Maternity Mother And Occurrences Of Sectio Caesarea (SC) At RSU Aghisna Medika Kroya In 2023*

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## ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang:** Angka persalinan dengan metode *sectio caesarea (SC)* telah meningkat di seluruh dunia, di indonesia angka *sectio caesarea (SC)* terus meningkat dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir. **Metode:** metode dalam penelitian ini adalah studi kualitatif analisis deskriptif dengan studi observasional. Jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 293 responden. **Hasil:** Sebagian besar ibu bersalin di RSU Aghisna Medika Kroya merupakan ibu dengan umur tidak beresiko untuk melahirkan (52,6%), merupakan ibu primipara (54,3%), berlatar belakang pendidikan menengah (55,6%), merupakan ibu yang tidak bekerja (58,7%), mengalami komplikasi persalinan (55,6%), dengan status rujukan (57,3%), dan melakukan tindakan *sectio caesarea (SC)* (51,2%). Karakteristik ibu yang berhubungan dengan kejadian *section caesarea (SC)* adalah umur (*p-value* = 0,001), paritas (*p-value* = 0,001) pendidikan (*p-value* = 0,001), pekerjaan (*p-value* = 0,005), komplikasi persalinan (*p-value* = 0,001) dan status kedatangan (*p-value* = 0,001). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara umur, paritas, pendidikan, pekerjaan, komplikasi persalinan dan status kedatangan dengan kejadian *sectio caesarea (SC)* di RSU Aghisna Medika Kroya.

**Kata kunci :** *Section caesarea (SC)*, karakteristik ibu bersalin

## ABSTRACT

**Backgrounds:** Numbers of childbirths with *sectio caesarea (SC)* have been increasing in the world, including in Indonesia in which the use of *sectio caesarea (SC)* has also increased within the last 10 years. **Method:** The method for this research is descriptive analytical qualitative study with observational study. **Results:** Most of maternity mothers at RSU Aghisna Medika Kroya has been mothers with non-risky ages for giving birth (52,6%), primipara mothers (54,3%), mothers having background of secondary education (55,6%), housewives (58,7%), mothers having childbirth complications (55,6%), mothers with medical referrences (57,3%), and mothers having *sectio caesarea (SC)* (51,2%). Characteristics of mothers that related to the occurrences of *section caesarea* are ages (*p-value* = 0,001), parity (*p-value* = 0,001) education (*p-value* = 0,001), job (*p-value* = 0,005), childbirth complications (*p-value* = 0,001) and arrival status (*p-value* = 0,001). **Conclusion:** There is relationship between age, parity, education, job, childbirth complications and arrival status with occurrences of *sectio caesarea (SC)* at RSU Aghisna Medika Kroya.

**Keywords:** *Section caesarea (SC)*, Characteristics of maternity mother