ABSTRACT

Background: The KB Program as one of the government policies in the field of residence. Based on its effectiveness can be divided into. Feeling of fear of the contraceptive methods is a psychological factor from people perception. The prevalence of BKKBN (2016) explains that the use of methods of contraception in Central Java is the highest number of KB in The Indonesian level 3. Objectives: Know the mother's perception relationship with the selection of Short-term and long-term contraceptives in Ringinlarik village. Methods: The type of analytical research, with the cross sectional approach method, the number of samples 83 Reponden, the research instrument questionnaire. Result: univariate analysis obtained result 46 reponden (55.4%) Women of fertile age (WUS) have enough perception. 46 (55.4%) Female respondents of the childbearing age (WUS) chose to use long-range contraceptive tools. Bivariate analysis obtained by 46 respondents have sufficient perception, meaning there is a meaningful relationship between perception with selection of short-term and long-range contraceptives. Conclusion: Women of childbearing age (WUS) at Ringinlarik Sub-district Musuk District Boyolali is mostly well-perceptual and uses long-term contraceptives tools and there is a relationship of mother perception with selection of tools Short-term and long-term contraceptives.

Keywords: perception, contraceptive too, short-term, long-range.