

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN DAN PENDIDIKAN PROFESI BIDAN
FAKULTAS KEBIDANAN INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI
PEKANBARU**

Penelitian, Agustus 2026

Annisa Maharani Marsal

Pengaruh Pemberian Edukasi Tentang Tanda-Tanda Bahaya Kehamilan Melalui Video Terhadap Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Di Puskesmas Payung Sekaki Kota Pekanbaru

Xiii + 85 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 2 Skema + 8 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan merupakan kondisi yang perlu dikenali oleh ibu hamil karena keterlambatan dalam mengenali dan mendapatkan penanganan dapat meningkatkan risiko komplikasi bagi ibu dan janin. Peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan perlu dilakukan melalui pendidikan kesehatan dengan media yang mudah dipahami. Salah satu media yang dapat digunakan adalah video edukasi karena memadukan unsur audio dan visual. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian edukasi tentang tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan melalui video edukasi terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil di Puskesmas Payung Sekaki Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *pre-experimental* dan pendekatan *one-group pretest-posttest*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 132 ibu hamil, dengan sampel sebanyak 57 ibu hamil yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi yang telah ditetapkan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan yang diberikan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi video edukasi. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat. Uji normalitas menggunakan *Shapiro-Wilk*, sedangkan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* karena data tidak berdistribusi normal. Rata-rata skor pengetahuan sebelum diberikan edukasi sebesar 12,44, sedangkan setelah diberikan edukasi meningkat menjadi 15,53. Sebanyak 43 responden mengalami peningkatan skor, 9 responden mengalami penurunan, dan 5 responden tidak mengalami perubahan. Hasil *uji Wilcoxon* menunjukkan nilai $p < 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pemberian edukasi melalui video terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan di Puskesmas Payung Sekaki Kota Pekanbaru. Video edukasi dapat digunakan sebagai media pendukung dalam pemberian pendidikan kesehatan kepada ibu hamil.

Kata kunci :Edukasi, Tanda-Tanda Bahaya Kehamilan,Video, Pengetahuan, Ibu Hamil.

Referensi : 49 Referensi 2020-2026

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAM IN MIDWIFERY AND PROFESSIONAL
MIDWIFERY EDUCATION, FACULTY OF MIDWIFERY, PAYUNG NEGERI
HEALTH INSTITUTE, PEKANBARU**

Research, August 2026

Annisa Maharani Marsal

The Effect of Video-Based Education on Signs of Pregnancy Complications on the Knowledge of Pregnant Women at the Payung Sekaki Community Health Center in Pekanbaru

Xiii + 85 Pages + 8 Tables + 2 Diagrams + 8 Attachment

ABSTRACT

Signs of pregnancy complications are conditions that pregnant women need to recognize, as delays in identifying and seeking treatment can increase the risk of complications for both the mother and the fetus. It is essential to increase pregnant women's knowledge of these signs through health education using media that is easy to understand. One such medium is educational videos, as they combine audio and visual elements. This study aims to determine the effect of educational videos on pregnancy warning signs on improving the knowledge of pregnant women at the Payung Sekaki Community Health Center in Pekanbaru. This study used a quantitative method with a pre-experimental design and a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The study population consisted of 132 pregnant women, with a sample of 57 pregnant women who met the study criteria. Sampling was conducted in accordance with the established inclusion and exclusion criteria. Data were collected using a knowledge questionnaire administered before and after the educational video intervention. Data analysis was performed using univariate and bivariate methods. The Shapiro-Wilk test was used to assess normality, while the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test was used for hypothesis testing because the data were not normally distributed. The average knowledge score before the educational session was 12.44, while after the session it increased to 15.53. A total of 43 respondents showed an increase in their scores, 9 respondents showed a decrease, and 5 respondents showed no change. The results of the Wilcoxon test showed a p-value of < 0.001 ($p < 0.05$). There was a significant effect of video-based education on improving pregnant women's knowledge of danger signs during pregnancy at the Payung Sekaki Community Health Center in Pekanbaru. Educational videos can be used as a supporting medium in providing health education to pregnant women.

Keywords : Education, Pregnancy Danger Signs, Video, Knowledge,
Pregnant Women.

References: 49 References 2020–2026