

**Pengaruh Edukasi E-Leaflet Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Ibu Hamil
Tentang Morning Sicknes Di Puskesmas Tanah Putih 1
Kabupaten Rokan Hilir**

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ABSTRAK

Menurut *World Health Organization (WHO)* jumlah kejadian hiperemesis gravidarum mencapai 12,5% dari jumlah seluruh kehamilan di dunia. Tingginya angka kejadian hyperemesis gravidarum di dunia berdampak pada angka kematian ibu di dunia. Angka kematian ibu (AKI) di Indonesia pada tahun 2021 berjumlah 7.389 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui adakah Pengaruh Edukasi Melalui Media *E-Leaflet* Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Ibu Hamil Tentang *Morning Sickness* Di Puskesmas Tanah Putih 1 Kabupaten Rokan Hilir Provinsi Riau Tahun 2024.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian *quasi eksperimen* dengan pendekatan *one group pre-post tes*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu hamil TM 1 di Puskesmas Tanah Putih 1 berjumlah 39 orang, sampel yang diambil sebanyak 39 orang balita dengan tehnik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dengan rumus Slovin.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil Tentang *Morning Sickness* Sebelum Pemberian Edukasi berpengetahuan kurang 22 orang dengan persentase 56,4% dan Sesudah Pemberian Edukasi berpengetahuan kurang 31 orang dengan persentase 79,5%. Sikap Ibu Hamil Tentang *Morning Sickness* Sebelum Pemberian Edukasi mayoritas negatif 39 orang dengan persentase 100 %. Dan Sesudah Pemberian Edukasi mayoritas positif 39 orang dengan persentase 100 %. Pengaruh Edukasi Melalui Media E-Leaflet Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Ibu Hamil Tentang *Morning Sicknes* Di Puskesmas Tanah Putih 1 Kabupaten Rokan Hilir sesuai hasil uji yaitu $P\text{ value} = 0,000 < 0,05$. Hal ini berarti bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dengan sikap ibu hamil tentang *Morning Sicknes* artinya Hipotesis (H_a) diajukan diterima.

Kata kunci: Edukasi, Pengetahuan, Sikap, ibu hamil, Morning sickness.

**The Effect of Education E-Leaflet on the Knowledge and Attitudes of
Pregnant Women About Morning Sickness at the Tanah Putih 1 Public
Health Center, Rokan Hilir Regency**

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ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of cases of hyperemesis gravidarum reaches 12.5% of all pregnancies in the world. The high incidence of hyperemesis gravidarum in the world has an impact on maternal mortality rates in the world. The maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indonesia in 2021 is 7,389 per 100,000 live births. The aim of this research is to determine whether there is an influence of education through e-leaflet media on the knowledge and attitudes of pregnant women regarding morning sickness at the Tanah Putih 1 Community Health Center, Rokan Hilir Regency, Riau Province in 2024.

The type of research used in this research is quasi-experimental research with a one group pre-post test approach. The research population was all 39 TM 1 pregnant women at the Tanah Putih 1 Community Health Center, the sample taken was 39 toddlers with the sampling technique used using the Slovin formula.

The results of the research showed that knowledge of pregnant women about morning sickness before providing education was less than 22 people with a percentage of 56.4% and after providing education, knowledge was less than 31 people with a percentage of 79.5%. The attitude of pregnant women regarding morning sickness before providing education was mostly negative, 39 people with a percentage of 100%. And after providing education, the majority were positive, 39 people with a percentage of 100%. The Effect of Education Through E-Leaflet Media on the Knowledge and Attitudes of Pregnant Women About Morning Sickness at the Tanah Putih 1 Community Health Center, Rokan Hilir Regency according to the test results, namely $P \text{ value} = 0.000 < 0.05$. This means that there is a significant influence between knowledge and children's attitudes about Morning Sickness, meaning that the hypothesis (H_a) proposed is accepted.

Kata kunci: Education, Knowledge, Attitude, Pregnancy, Morning sickness.