

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN DAN PROFESI BIDAN FAKULTAS
KEBIDANAN INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU
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**Pengaruh Media Edukasi Ular Tangga Terhadap Pengetahuan Ibu Hamil
Tentang Tanda-Tanda Bahaya Kehamilan Di Puskesmas Payung Sekaki
Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2026**

Xi + 56 halaman + 7 tabel + 13 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pengetahuan ibu hamil mengenai tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam deteksi dini dan pencegahan komplikasi kehamilan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan media edukasi yang menarik dan interaktif untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu hamil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh media edukasi ular tangga terhadap pengetahuan ibu hamil tentang tanda-tanda bahaya kehamilan di Puskesmas Payung Sekaki Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *quasi-experimental* dan pendekatan *two group pretest-posttest design*. Sampel berjumlah 30 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, terdiri dari 15 responden kelompok perlakuan dan 15 responden kelompok kontrol. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah edukasi. Analisis data menggunakan *Paired Sample t-Test* dan *Independent Sample t-Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata pengetahuan kelompok perlakuan meningkat dari 58,33 menjadi 89,33 dengan peningkatan sebesar 31,00 poin dan nilai $p < 0,001$. Kelompok kontrol meningkat dari 54,33 menjadi 79,67 dengan peningkatan sebesar 25,33 poin dan nilai $p < 0,001$. Hasil *Independent Sample t-Test* menunjukkan $p=0,172$ ($p \geq 0,05$). Secara deskriptif, peningkatan pengetahuan kelompok ular tangga lebih tinggi, tetapi tidak berbeda signifikan secara statistik dibandingkan kelompok kontrol.

Kata Kunci : Edukasi, media ular tangga ,pengetahuan, ibu hamil, tanda bahaya kehamilan.

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The Effect of "Snakes and Ladders" Educational Media on Pregnant Women's Knowledge Regarding Pregnancy Danger Signs at Payung Sekaki Community Health Center, Pekanbaru City, 2026

xi + 56 pages + 7 tables + 13 appendices

ABSTRACT

Pregnant women's knowledge of danger signs during pregnancy is an important aspect of early detection and prevention of pregnancy complications. Therefore, interesting and interactive educational media are needed to improve pregnant women's knowledge. This study aimed to analyze the effect of the snakes and ladders educational media on pregnant women's knowledge of danger signs during pregnancy at Payung Sekaki Public Health Center, Pekanbaru City, in 2026. This study used a quantitative method with a quasi-experimental design and a two-group pretest-posttest approach. The sample consisted of 30 pregnant women selected using purposive sampling, with 15 respondents in the intervention group and 15 respondents in the control group. Data were collected using a knowledge questionnaire administered before and after the educational intervention. Data analysis was performed using the Paired Sample t-Test and Independent Sample t-Test. The results showed that the mean knowledge score in the intervention group increased from 58.33 to 89.33, with a mean increase of 31.00 points and a $p < 0.001$. In the control group, the mean score increased from 54.33 to 79.67, with a mean increase of 25.33 points and a $p < 0.001$. The Independent Sample t-Test showed a p-value of 0.172 ($p > 0.05$). Descriptively, the increase in knowledge was greater in the snakes and ladders group; however, the difference was not statistically significant compared with the control group.

Keywords: Education, Snakes and Ladders game, knowledge, pregnant women, pregnancy danger signs.