

PROGRAM STUDI D-III KEPERAWATAN STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU

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Persepsi Calon Ibu Muda Tentang Hidup Tanpa Anak (*Child free*) Di Kota Pekanbaru

ABSTRAK

viii + 37 halaman + 8 tabel + 2 gambar + 1 skema + 10 lampiran

Berkembangnya paham feminisme dimulai pada akhir abad-19 di Jepang, dimana paham ini telah memberikan ruang yang lebih luas pada aktivitas wanita. Wanita mulai menunjukkan eksistensinya dalam bidang Pendidikan, pekerjaan, HAM, dan berbagai bidang kehidupan lainnya (Adriani, 2014). Seiring berkembangnya zaman, pola pikir sebagian kecil pasangan suami istri di Indonesia memilih tidak memiliki anak dan sosiolog menilai perubahan pola pikir merupakan hal yang menarik (Aulia 2020). Pasangan yang memilih untuk tidak memiliki anak dinilai memiliki hubungan suami istri yang renggang (Aulia 2020). Konstruksi masyarakat terkait pandangan negative dari keputusan tidak memiliki anak mulai terpinggirkan dengan bukti empiris pasangan yang merasa bahagia tanpa kehadiran anak (Aryeni 2020). Jumlah responden sebanyak 30 sampel dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuisisioner persepsi ibu muda. Analisa yang digunakan adalah distribusi frekuensi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah skor rata-rata responden persepsi calon ibu muda tentang hidup tanpa anak (*Child free*) Di Kota Pekanbaru terdapat pada tidak setuju yaitu sebanyak 20 orang (66,3 %). sama dengan separoh dan yang setuju sebanyak 10 orang 33,7%.

Kata kunci : Ibu Muda, Persepsi, Hidup Tanpa Anak

Daftar Pustaka : 24 referensi (2014-2023)

D-III NURSING STUDY PROGRAM STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU

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Perceptions of prospective young mothers about childfree life in the city of Pekanbaru

ABSTRACT

viii + 37 pages + 8 tables + 2 picture + 1 schematic + 10 appendices

The development of feminism began at the end of the 19th century in Japan, where this understanding has provided a wider space for women's activities. Women are starting to show their existence in the fields of education, employment, human rights, and various other areas of life (Adriani, 2014). As time has progressed, the mindset of a small number of married couples in Indonesia has chosen not to have children and sociologists consider changing mindsets to be an interesting thing (Aulia 2020). Couples who choose not to have children are considered to have a strained husband and wife relationship (Aulia 2020). Community construction related to negative views of the decision not to have children begins to be marginalized by empirical evidence of couples who feel happy without children (Aryeni 2020). The number of respondents is 30 samples with accidental sampling technique. The research instrument was a young mother's perception questionnaire. The analysis used is the frequency distribution. The results showed that the average score of respondents' perceptions of prospective young mothers about life without children (Child free) in Pekanbaru City was found to disagree, namely as many as 20 people (66.3%). Same with half and who agreed as many as 10 people 33, 7%.

Keywords: *Young Mother, Perception, Life Without Children*

Bibliography: 24 references (2014-2023)