ABSTRACT

THE FACTORS ANALYSIS TO BEHAVIOR IN SELECTION OF CONTRACEPTION METHODS ON MEN IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE COUPLES BASED ON HEALTH BELIEF MODEL (HBM) IN KENJERAN SURABAYA

Cross Sectional Study

By: Herwin Ronalia Fitri

Husband participation is one of the factor in developing the reproduction health programs, such as the use of contraception methods . Health Belief Model (HBM) is one of theory used to examine the behavior. HBM used to evaluate and to explain the individual differences in preventive behavior. The purpose of this study is to analyze factors related to behavior in selection of contraception methods on men in reproductive age couples based on HBM.

The design of this study was cross sectional approach. The population were men in reproductive age couples in Bulak Banteng Kenjeran district. The 56 sample respondents were chosen by purposive sampling technique. The independent variables in this study were perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, perceived self efficacy and cues to action. The dependent variable was the contraception methods selection behavior. The data was collected using questionnare and analyzed using chi square test with a degree of significance $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

The result showed a significant correlation between perceived susceptibility (p=0,044), perceived seriousness (p=0,001), perceived benefits (p=0,000), perceived barriers (p=0,001), perceived self efficacy (p=0,022), cues to action person (p=0,005), and cues to action event (p=0,022) with the contraception methods selection behavior.

The factors of Health Belief Model have significant correlation with the contraception methods selection behavior. Further research to develop factors of HBM to intervene to improve the behavior of the selection method of male contraception was suggested.

Keywords: contraception, health belief model, susceptibility, seriousness, benefits, barriers, self efficacy, cues to action.