

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Pernikahan dini merupakan masalah kesehatan reproduksi karena dapat meningkatkan risiko kesakitan dan kematian yang lebih tinggi pada saat hamil. Angka kematian ibu di Indonesia pada tahun 2015 sebesar 305/100.000 kelahiran hidup. Berdasarkan BKKBN 2015 angka pernikahan dini di Indonesia mencapai 53/1000 remaja, sedangkan di Kabupaten Jember 28,66% perempuan menikah di usia dini. Antenatal care yang rutin dapat menurunkan angka kematian ibu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan *antenatal care* pada ibu dengan riwayat pernikahan dini. **Metode:** Metode penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 59 ibu hamil dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*. Variabel bebas yaitu pendidikan, usia kehamilan, pengetahuan, waktu tempuh ke pelayanan kesehatan dan dukungan suami. Variabel terikatnya yaitu kepatuhan *antenatal care*. Instrument yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi square* dengan  $\alpha=0,05$ . **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 76,5% ibu hamil dengan pendidikan SMA patuh dalam ANC dan didapatkan nilai  $p=0.003$ . Terdapat 62,2% ibu hamil trimester III patuh dalam ANC didapatkan nilai  $p=0.242$ . Terdapat 86,4% ibu hamil dengan pengetahuan baik patuh dalam ANC dan didapatkan nilai  $p=0.001$ . Terdapat 69,6% ibu hamil yang menempuh pelayanan kesehatan  $\leq 30$  menit patuh dalam ANC dan didapatkan nilai  $p=0.013$ . Terdapat 86,1% ibu hamil yang mendapat dukungan dari suaminya patuh dalam ANC dan didapatkan nilai  $p=0.000$  dan OR= 11,625. **Kesimpulan:** Data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan, pengetahuan, waktu tempuh ke pelayanan kesehatan, dukungan suami dan tidak ada hubungan antara usia kehamilan dengan kepatuhan ANC pada ibu hamil dengan riwayat pernikahan dini di Kecamatan Tanggul Kabupaten Jember.

Kata kunci: Kepatuhan, *Antenatal care*, Ibu hamil, Pernikahan dini

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Early marriage is a reproductive health problem because it can increase the risk of higher mortality and morbidity during pregnancy. The maternal mortality rate in Indonesia in 2015 was 305 / 100,000 live births. Based on the BKKBN 2015 the rate of early marriage in Indonesia reached 53/1000 adolescents, while in Kabupaten Jember 28.66% of women married at an early age. Routine antenatal care can reduce maternal mortality. This study aims to analyze factors related to antenatal care adherence to mothers with a history of early marriage. **Method:** The method of this research is observational analytic with cross sectional research design. The number of samples is 59 pregnant women with the sampling technique using total sampling. The independent variables are education, gestational age, knowledge, time of access to healthcare and husband's support. The dependent variable is antenatal care compliance. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis using chi square test with  $\alpha = 0.05$ . **Results:** The results showed 76.5% of pregnant women with high school education were obedient in the ANC and obtained  $p = 0.003$ . There were 62.2% of third trimester pregnant women were obedient in the ANC  $p = 0.242$ . There were 86.4% of pregnant women with good knowledge obedient in the ANC and obtained  $p = 0.001$ . There were 69.6% of pregnant women who were able to take health services  $\leq 30$  minutes were obedient in the ANC and  $p$  values = 0.013. There were 86.1% of pregnant women who received support from their husbands were obedient in the ANC and obtained  $p = 0.000$  and  $OR = 11.625$ . **Conclusion:** The data shows that there is a relationship between education, knowledge, time of access to health care, husband support and there is no relationship between gestational age with ANC compliance in pregnant women with a history of early marriage in the Tanggul District of Jember Regency.

**Keywords:** Compliance, Antenatal care, pregnant women, early marriage