

Perception Correlation Of Productive Age Couple Toward Participation In Population And Family Planning Programs

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Abstract: This research discusses about the Perceptions of Productive Age Couples on the Population and Family Planning Programs that covers participans from Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District Bandung. The purpose of this study is firstly to find out the perception of productive age couples on population and family planning programs and to identify their participation in population and family planning programs in Rancasari village. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method with the number of respondents 40 productive age couples in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District. Testing hypotheses used in this study is a statistical test of non parametric using Spearman rank test (rs). The results of this study showed a relationship correlation between the perception of productive age couples on population and family planning Programs and their participation in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District Bandung

Index Terms: Perception of Productive Age Couple, Population and Family Planning Programs, Participation

1 INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Indonesia with the widht of approximately more than 1,904.569 km, currently in 2012 the population of Indonesia is on the range of 257.516.167 inhabitants. Nationally, the growth of Indonesia's population is still relatively fast, although there is a trend for the population to decline. A large population and poverty high enough rates are to trigger a population problem that can be viewed from various aspects, both from health, education, economic, social, cultural and so on. Population problems will be related to food security and employment that must be met. Population growth that is not accompanied by considerable growth in national production can also cause a variety of problems related to and kept in touch with the lack of educational facilities, lack of food provision, health care, employment opportunities, and so forth. The birth rate which is influenced by the presence of marriage is an ordinary issue that is very reasonable and included into the type of structured problems, but often unstructured problems arise and affect a much higher impact on the birth rate and the factors that affect the welfare of other factors such as the low number of residents with increasing number of young families who do not prosper and will produce low human potential. The higher the population growth becomes, the greater efforts are being made to maintain the welfare of the people. The Indonesian government has been implementing population and family planning programs to retard the population growth constantly to increase.

The program also aims to improve the welfare of mother and child and to realize the small, happy, and prosperous norm family. In order to achieve the established targets, the implementation of the population and family planning programs is directed to the two targets, namely the direct target, and indirect targets. The direct target intended to the productive couple age is gradually becoming participants of family planning who are active and sustainable, so as to provide a direct effect on fertility decline. Meanwhile indirect target is intended for organizations or community agencies, government or private agencies, public figures who are expected to provide support to the process of the formation of value systems in the society that can support the institutionalization small happy and prosperous family norm. The implementation of population and family planning Programs in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District is not easy because of the cultural background of the population is still closely linked to the local customs. Productive couple age knowledge and understanding on the use of contraceptives can affect their perceptions in attempt to participate in family planning programs, because one factor that determines one's perception is the knowledge he has. Someone who has a good understanding about something will have a more positive perception towards it. Someone who has a positive perception about something will make the a positive attitude and behavior for himself towards it anyway. It is not easy to reveal one's Process and the perception in complete and detailed manner, let alone if the person is not open minded. Many things can affect a person's experience of the the perception meaning toward the activities of human relationships in society. In addition to depending on the shape and interaction process, one's perception is highly dependent on many factors that shape experiences in the life of society itself. Along with family planning programs, the active participation of community members will also be largely determined by their perceptions of family planning programs are strongly influenced by socio-economic background and specific culture. Perception of citizens to a particular program is the foundation or the main basis for the emergence of a willingness to get involved and actively participate in all activities of the program. Positive or negative meaning as a result of a person's perception of the program will be the driver or barrier for him to participate in its activities. The purpose of this study is to analyze the

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perception of productive couple age on family planning programs in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District, to analyze the participation of productive couple age in the family planning program in in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District, and to analyze the relationship between the perception of productive couple age and the participation of the family planning program in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District.

2 METHOD

The method used in this study is a descriptive analysis metode. The method aims to describe the actual conditions at the time of the research in the forms characteristics illustration and the relationships among the phenomena investigated. The populations in this research are productive age couples in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District with the amount of 395 couples. Sampling technique used in this research is random sampling. In this study, the sample used are 395 couples who live in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District. From the 395 population, the number of respondents taken are 10 % with criteria including category of Pre prosperous family and female clients of family planning aged 20-35 years. The number of respondents taken based on that consideration are 40 respondents. Measuring instrument used by researcher in testing hypotheses is in the form of questions prepared under the questionnaire guidelines that uses Ordinal Scale, namely a tiered scale or scale-level form. Meanwhile, the measurement technique used is the Likert model, the scale of which has a rank value of each response or responses are summed to obtain a total score. This scale consists of a number of questions which all show an attitude towards a particular object to be measured. Having been collected, the data then was analyzed using quantitative and analysis techniques, namely the data is converted into the numbers put in the table. Testing hypotheses used in this study is a statistical test of non-parametric using Spearman rank test (rs).

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Relation between Perception of Productive Age Couples on the Population and Family Planning Program and their Participation (X-Y)

The results of the calculations indicate that the perception of the relationship or correlation between the Productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program and their participation by 0,864, this shows a close and unidirectional correlation, so it can be said if the Perceptions of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program is high the participation component will be good too by 86.4 % of the connections.

Spearman's Correlations			
		Couple's perception	Participation
Couple's perception	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.864 **
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.000
	N	40	40
Participation	Correlation Coefficient	.864 **	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.
	N	40	40

** Correlation is significant at the .01 level (2-tailed).

To evaluation whether the correlation is significant relation, the researcher should apply a correlation significance testing with the hypothesis as follows:

$$H_0: \rho \leq 0$$

$$H_1: \rho > 0$$

Base on calculation, we have t_{value} 7.564, by taking $\alpha = 0.05$, we have $t_{\text{criterion}} (t_{0.05,38})=1.456$, this means that H_0 is rejected so it can be concluded that the correlation between the perception of productive age couple age on Population and Family Planning Program and their participation showed meaningful and unidirectional correlation or relationship due to the correlation value.

3.2 Relation between Perception of Productive Age Couple on the Population and Family Planning Program and their Individual Participation in Family Planning programs (X-Y_i)

From the calculation it can be seen that the relationship or correlation between the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program and their participation in family planning programs individually is 0.422, this shows a close and unidirectional correlation, so it can be said if productive age couple's Perceptions on Population and family Planning Program is high the individual component Participation in Population and family Planning Programs will be good too with 0.422 of the correlation coefficient.

Spearman's Correlations			
		Couple's perception	Individual Participation
Couple's perception	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.422 **
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.007
	N	40	40
Individual Participation	Correlation Coefficient	.422 **	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.
	N	40	40

** Correlation is significant at the .01 level (2-tailed).

To test whether the correlation is significant or not, it is imperative to do correlation significance testing with the hypothesis as follows:

$$H_0: \rho \leq 0$$

$$H_1: \rho > 0$$

Base on calculation, we have t_{value} 4.231, by taking $\alpha = 0.05$, we have $t_{\text{criterion}} (t_{0.05,38})=1.456$, this means that H_0 is rejected so it can be concluded that the correlation between the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program and their participation showed meaningful and unidirectional correlation or relationship due to the correlation value.

3.3 Relation between Perception of Productive Age Couple on Population and Family Planning Programs and their Participation in Acceptors Group Family Planning Program (X-Y₂)

From the calculation it can be seen that the relationship or correlation between the perception of productive age couples on Population and Family Planning Program and their participation in population and family planning programs in acceptors group is 0.837, this shows a close and unidirectional correlation, so it can be said if productive age couples perceptions on Population and family Planning Program is high the component Participation of acceptors group in Population and family Planning Programs.

Spearman's Correlations			
		Couple's perception	Group Participation
Couple's perception	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.837 **
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.007
	N	40	40
Group Participation	Correlation Coefficient	.837 **	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.
	N	40	40

** Correlation is significant at the .01 level (2-tailed).

To test whether the correlation is significant or not, it is imperative to do correlation significance testing with the hypothesis as follows:

$$H_0: \rho \leq 0$$

$$H_1: \rho > 0$$

Base on calculation, we have $t_{\text{value}} 4.231$, by taking $\alpha = 0.05$, we have $t_{\text{critierion}} (t_{0,05,38})=1.456$, this means that H_0 is rejected so it can be concluded that the correlation between the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program and the participation of acceptors group showed meaningful and unidirectional correlation or relationship due to the correlation value.

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the research and discussion about the correlation of productive age couple's perception on Population and Family Planning Programs with their Participation in Cipamokolan village of Rancasari District it can be concluded as follows:

1. The result of research showed that the perception of the productive age couple in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District on population and family planning is regarded low. This is proven, generally, in the lack of their knowledge about the population in Indonesia, knowledge of contraception, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of contraceptions they do not know.
2. The result of research showed that the participation of the productive age couple in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District in population and family planning programs either individually or in acceptors groups is regarded low. This is proven in their low frequencies in joining counseling to health control either in society

health center or hospital. The activeness of respondents in asking questions about long term contraception tool and traditional contraception ways is regarded low. Lack participation of acceptors group in population and family planning programs is also seen from the low frequency of respondents in following group activities.

3. There is a relationship or correlation between the perception of productive age Couples and their involvement in the Population and Family Planning Program in the Cipamokolan Village of District Rancasari. This shows the close and unidirectional correlation. The perception of productive age couple includes knowledge about population and family planning information, understading contraception, as well as advantages and disadvantages and interest in using contraception. So, it can be said if the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program is high the participation component will be good too.
4. There is a relationship or correlation between the perception of productive age couple and their involvement in the Population and Family Planning Program as individuals in Cipamokolan Village of rancasari District. This shows the close and unidirectional correlation, the participation of productive age couple individually in family planning program that includes counseling and involvement in health controls during the use of contraception. So that it can be said if the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program is high the individual Participation component in the population and family planning program will be good too.
5. There is a relationship or correlation between the perception of productive age couple and the involvement of acceptors group in the Population and Family Planning Program in Cipamokolan Village of rancasari District. This shows the close and unidirectional correlation. The participation of productive age couple from acceptors group in family planning program includes frequencies in joining the group activities, involvement in questioning and answering on family planning program and in solving problems of family planning program. So that it can be said if the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program is high the Participation component of acceptors group in the population and family planning program will be good too.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research on the perception of productive age couple on Population and Family Planning Program in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District, the researchers formulated several recommendations to be considered in an effort to increase the service of population and family planning program. The recommendations are addressed to:

1. Agency for Community and Family Planning Empowerment Bandung regency Based on the survey results it is revealed that the people understanding on population and contraception in Cipamokolan Village of rancasari District is said to be low. This is proven

from the number of productive age couple who do not know about the general population in Indonesia. In general, the productive age couples do not have a good understanding about the types of contraception, and positive and positive effect of contraception. In this regard, the Agency for Community and Family Planning Empowerment of Bandung regency should provide broad guidance and counseling to the society in Cipamokolan Village Rancasari District through field employees. Moreover, counseling is intended to broaden productive age couples' knowledge on matters related to population and family planning programs, so that the productive age couple understanding about these things will be better. It is seems that this attempt finally will encourage them to participate actively in family planning program. A little number of Family Planning Field Workers in Bandung also impede the implementation of the family planning program in villages. Consequently, the goals and objectives in the population and family planning programs can not be achieved well. In this regard, Bandung Regency Government should be willing to work for increasing the number of field employees in Bandung to optimize the family planning program in the villages. The appointed field employees of family planning should be equipped with the knowledge and skills of the population and family planning. In addition, they also have to have the understanding, insight and knowledge of the duties and functions of field employees, so that they have sufficient knowledge and skill to implement the Population and Family Planning program in their work field.

2. Acceptors groups in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District The low interest among the productive age couples in joining group's activities is one of obstacles in meeting the purposes of Population and Family planning Program. Therefore, it is necessary to make persuasive approach for productive age couples in order that they are willing to follow the activities carried out by the acceptor group. The monthly routine activities organized by the acceptor group in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District are weighing and immunization of infants, and the weighing of pregnant mothers. The family planning programs only focuses on inviting the productive age couples who have applied family planning program or those who have not to be sustainable acceptors. Thus, it is required to find out more creative and innovative ways in the implementation of the activities in order that the productive age couples be interested to participate in the acceptor group. The more productive age couple take part in the program, the greater opportunity for the couples to use contraception or to be sustainable acceptors.
3. Productive Age couples in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District For the productive age couples age in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District should be open minded to receive the knowledge and insights on population and family planning so that they become aware of the population and family planning program. In addition to this, the productive age couples should voluntarily follow any activity or

counseling held by either field employees of family planning or acceptor groups in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District. Trough the programs carried out they have better understanding about population and family planning. By the counseling, the productive age couples will get new knowledge about family planning and other types of contraceptions. The productive age couples should also be aware of controlling their health after using contraceptions. The low interest for the productive age couples to ask questions about family planning to midwife or family planning employees constitutes barrier for them to understand them about contraception. In this regard, the curiosity of productive age couple in Cipamokolan Village of Rancasari District need to be explored further and communication between the productive age couples and midwife or field employees should be done better.

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