

# HUBUNGAN KEHAMILAN USIA DINI DENGAN KEJADIAN BERAT BAYI LAHIR RENDAH (BBLR) DI KELURAHAN TANDURUSA KECAMATAN AER TEMBAGA KOTA BITUNG

Edwas, Vitaliana<sup>1</sup>., Rumampuk, Vonny<sup>2</sup>., Laka, Angela<sup>3</sup>

Universitas Katolik De La Salle Manado  
Email : [takerubunedwas@gmail.com](mailto:takerubunedwas@gmail.com)

## Abstrak

**Latar Belakang:** Berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR) merupakan kondisi bayi baru lahir dengan berat badan kurang dari 2500 gram. Salah satu penyebab utama BBLR yaitu kelahiran prematur. Faktor lain yang terkait dengan kejadian BBLR yaitu jenis kelamin, usia ibu, status hemoglobin, riwayat aborsi dan asam folat besi. Nutrisi ibu juga dapat mempengaruhi pertumbuhan bayi dalam kandungan dan berat lahir anaknya. Dengan mengetahui faktor risiko BBLR dan dampak yang ditimbulkan, diharapkan para ibu, khususnya ibu hamil dapat menghindari faktor-faktor tersebut agar terhindar dari kejadian BBLR pada anaknya.

**Tujuan:** Ini untuk mengetahui usia kehamilan dengan kejadian BBLR di Kelurahan Tandurusa Kecamatan Aertembaga Kota Bitung.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan cross-sectional study. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah semua ibu hamil dibawah usia 20 tahun yang hamil dan telah melahirkan yang tinggal di Kelurahan Tandurusa sebanyak 30 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling dengan responden yang memiliki kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Waktu penelitian Februari-Juli 2022.

**Hasil:** Hasil analisa univariat menunjukkan bahwa kategori usia terbanyak yang hamil usia dini yaitu 30 responden dengan persentase (93.8%) sedangkan yang tidak hamil usia dini yaitu terdapat 2 responden dengan persentase (6.2%). Dan kategori berat badan bayi saat lahir terbanyak yaitu BBLR terdapat 30 responden dengan persentase (93.8%) sedangkan yang tidak BBLR terdapat 2 responden dengan persentase (6.2%). Hasil analisa bivariat diperoleh bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel kehamilan usia dini dengan kejadian bblr dengan nilai ( $p = 0.02$  atau  $< 0.05$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Pada penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan kehamilan usia dini dengan kejadian BBLR di kelurahan Tandurusa kecamatan Aertembaga kota Bitung.

**Kata Kunci:** Kehamilan usia dini, Kejadian bblr.

**Kepustakaan:** 43 Jurnal, 4 Buku (2016-2022)

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EARLY PREGNANCY AND THE INCIDENCE OF  
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) IN TANDURUSA SUBDISTRICT  
AERTEMBAGA DISTRICT BITUNG CITY**

**Edwas,Vitaliana<sup>1</sup>.,Rumampuk,Vonny<sup>2</sup>.,Laka,Angela<sup>3</sup>**

Universitas Katolik De La Salle Manado

Email : [takerubunedwas@gmail.com](mailto:takerubunedwas@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

**Background:** Low birth weight (LBW) is a condition in which newborns weigh less than 2500 grams. One of the main causes of LBW is premature birth. Other factors associated with LBW include gender, maternal age, hemoglobin status, history of abortion and ironfolic acid. Maternal nutrition can also affect the growth of the baby in the womb and the birth weight of the child. By knowing the risk factors for LBW and the impact caused, it is hoped that mothers, especially pregnant women, can avoid these factors in order to prevent the incidence of LBW children.

**Objectives:** To determine the gestational age with the incidence of LBW in Tandurusa Subdistrict, Aertembaga District, Bitung City.

**Methods:** This research used descriptive analytical research method with cross-sectional study approach. The population of this research were all pregnant women under the age of 20 years who were pregnant and had given birth who lived in Tandurusa Subdistrict as many as 30 respondents. The sampling techniques used total sampling with respondents who had inclusion and exclusion criteria. Research time February-July 2022.

**Results:** The results of univariate analysis show that the most age categories who were pregnant at an early age were 30 respondents with a percentage (93.8%) while those who were not pregnant at an early age were 2 respondents with a percentage of (6.2%). And the category of the baby's weight at birth was LBW, there were 30 respondents with a percentage of (93.8%) while those who were not LBW were 2 respondents with a percentage of (6.2%). The results of bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between early pregnancy variables and the incidence of LBW with a value of ( $p = 0.02$  atau  $< 0.05$ )

**Conclusion:** In this research, it can be concluded that there was a relationship between early pregnancy and the incidence of LBW in Tandurusa Subdistrict, Aertembaga District, Bitung City.

**Keywords:** Early pregnancy, LBW incidence

**Literature:** 43 Journals, 4 Books (2016-2022)

This translation has been checked and proven accurate.



**Rafael H.Y. Sengkey, S.S., M.Pd.**

Head of Language Development Office  
*Universitas Katolik De La Salle Manado*