

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN WANITA
DAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL SUAMI DENGAN SIKAP WANITA
TERHADAP MENOPAUSE PADA WANITA PERIMENOPAUSE**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan wanita dan dukungan sosial suami dengan sikap wanita terhadap menopause pada wanita perimenopause. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah wanita yang berada pada fase perimenopause dengan rentang usia 40-53 tahun, sudah menikah dan memiliki suami, serta tidak pernah menjalani operasi pengangkatan rahim dan kemoterapi. Hipotesis null (H_0) dalam penelitian ini adalah tidak ada hubungan yang positif antara tingkat pendidikan wanita dan dukungan sosial suami dengan sikap wanita terhadap menopause pada wanita perimenopause. Pengumpulan data tingkat pendidikan dilakukan dengan cara subjek mengisi tingkat pendidikan terakhir subjek pada skala yang dibagikan. Pengumpulan data dukungan sosial suami dan sikap wanita terhadap menopause dilakukan dengan penyebaran skala. Koefisien reliabilitas skala dukungan sosial suami adalah 0.920 dan koefisien reliabilitas skala sikap terhadap menopause adalah 0.814. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi ganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang positif antara tingkat pendidikan wanita dan dukungan sosial suami dengan sikap wanita terhadap menopause pada wanita perimenopause ($F(3,57) = 0.762$, $p = 0.520$). Dengan kata lain, hipotesis null (H_0) dalam penelitian ini gagal ditolak.

Kata kunci: Tingkat pendidikan, dukungan sosial suami, dan sikap terhadap menopause, wanita perimenopause

***CORRELATION BETWEEN WOMEN'S EDUCATION LEVEL
AND HUSBAND'S SOCIAL SUPPORT WITH WOMEN'S ATTITUDE
TOWARD MENOPAUSE IN WOMEN PERIMENOPAUSE PHASE***

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to investigate the correlation between women's education level and husband's social support with women's attitude towards menopause in women experiencing perimenopause phase. The subjects of this research were women in perimenopause phase with age ranged from 40 to 53 years old, married, and never endure an uterine operation and chemotherapy. The null hypotheses (H_0) proposed was there were not any positive correlation between women's education level and husband's social support, and women's attitude towards menopause in women experiencing perimenopause phase. The data of education level collected by asking the subjects to fill in the required data in the scale. The data collection of husband's social support and women's attitude towards menopause were conducted through distributing the scale. The reliability of the husband's social support scale was 0.920 and the reliability of women's attitude toward menopause scale was 0.814. The analysis technique of this research was multiple regression analysis. The result of the data analysis revealed that there were not any positive correlation between women's education level and husband's social support, and women's attitude towards menopause in women experiencing perimenopause phase ($F(3,57) = 0.762$, $p = 0.520$), which means the null hypotheses (H_0) of this research was failed to be rejected.

Keywords: Education level, husband's social support, attitude towards menopause, women in perimenopause phase.