

ABSTRAK

Grace, Natasya Gabriela. 2025. Hubungan antara Dukungan Sosial Suami dan Kesiapan Persalinan pada Ibu Hamil Trimester III. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial suami dan kesiapan persalinan pada ibu hamil trimester III. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial suami dan kesiapan persalinan pada ibu hamil trimester III. Subjek penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III dan selama kehamilan tinggal bersama suami, terdapat sebanyak 204 ibu hamil. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua skala *likert*, yaitu Skala Dukungan Sosial Suami dan Skala Kesiapan Persalinan. Hasil uji coba skala menunjukkan bahwa koefisien reliabilitas pada Skala Dukungan Sosial Suami sebesar 0,958 dan pada Skala Kesiapan Persalinan sebesar 0,936. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan teknik korelasi *non-parametrik Spearman's rho* karena data tidak terdistribusi normal. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,582 dan nilai signifikan (p) = 0,000 ($p < 0,05$). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara dukungan sosial suami dan kesiapan persalinan pada ibu hamil trimester III.

Kata kunci : trimester III, dukungan sosial suami, kesiapan persalinan

ABSTRACT

Grace, Natasya Gabriela. 2025. The Relationship Between Husband's Social Support and Childbirth Readiness in Third Trimester Pregnant Women. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Psychology Faculty, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to examine the relationship between husband's social support and childbirth readiness in third trimester pregnant women. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a positive relationship between husband's social support and childbirth readiness in third trimester pregnant women. The subjects of this study were pregnant women in their third trimester and lived with their husbands during pregnancy, totaling 204 pregnant women. This research is a quantitative study using a purposive sampling technique. The study utilized two Likert scales, a Husband's Social Support Scale and a Childbirth Readiness Scale. The reliability test showed a coefficient of 0,958 for Husband's Social Support Scale and 0,936 for the Childbirth Readiness Scale. Data analysis was conducted using Spearman's rho non-parametric correlation technique due to the non-normal distribution of the data. The correlation test results showed a correlation coefficient of 0,582 and a significance value (p) = 0,000 ($p < 0,05$). These results indicate a significant positive between husband's social support and childbirth readiness in third trimester pregnant women.

Keywords: *third trimester, husband's social support, childbirth readiness*