Faktor yang Berpengaruh terhadap Keinginan Tambah Anak Berbeda Jenis Kelamin dengan Anak yang Sudah Dimiliki

Abstrak:

The population density is an urgent population affair to solve, especially in Indonesia. One of the efforts to reduce the population growth is by carrying out Family Planning Program with special emphasis on â€œCatur Wargaâ€​™ (having two children in a family) and â€œPanca Wargaâ€’™ (having three children in a family), sons or daughters are equally the same and make no difference at all. But there are some members of the society who are still unsatisfied of having two or three children that are all girls or boys. This research is done to find out the dominant and decisive factors that influence a desire to have more children of a fertile-aged spouse who has got more than one alive child by the analysis of logistic regression. Moreover, this research is using cross-sectional design done in the Ponggok district, Blitar municipality, East-Java province. By a simple random sampling, there have got a sample size of 105 fertile-age spouses in Ponggok district. The result of this research proves that proportion of the desire to have more children of a fertile-age spouse who has got more than one alive child is 70.5% and the rests do not want to get more children of the different sex from those they had. The result of the logistic regression test proves that the decisive factors that influence the desire to have more children are such as the age of the wife, the educational background of the wife, the utilization of contraception, a number of alive children, and the perception about the children value. The logistic regression equation showed that if there is a fertile-age spouse who has got more than one alive child that are all girls or boys, with the age wife between 26 until 30 years old, the low educational background of the wife, the wife of a fertile-age spouse is not use contraception, having more than three alive children that are all girls or boys, and having the positive perception about the children value, they have probability to add the number of children 99.80%.

Key words: number of children, fertile-age spouse, the same sex of children

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