

ABSTRAK

Salah satu bentuk kemajuan dari dunia kesehatan dan telah memberikan dampak kepada masyarakat khususnya di Indonesia adalah jenis-jenis kontrasepsi yang menawarkan berbagai manfaat seperti menunda kehamilan yang mereka kehendaki. Dibalik kemudahan dan efektif dari alat kontrasepsi ada dampak hal baik maupun buruknya bagi akseptor keluarga berencana. Dalam pelaksanaan pemasangan alat kontrasepsi masih mempunya kekurangan kendala dan hambatan bagi akseptor, terlebih soal perlindungan hukum yang didapatkan oleh akseptor keluarga berencana.

Dengan adanya hubungan antara akseptor dan tenaga medis masing-masing pihak harus mendapatkan hak dan kewajibanya, maka dari itu tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perlindungan hukum terhadap akseptor keluarga berencana melalui *Informed consent* sebelum pemasangan alat kontrasepsi dan mengetahui kendala dan hambatan dalam pelaksanaan *Informed Consent* pada pemasangan alat kontrasepsi.

Penelitian skripsi ini mengguakan metode yuridis normatif yang berpedoman pada peraturan perundag-undangan yang berlaku di masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa : 1) Perlindungan hukum bagi akseptor keluarga berencana melalui *Informed Consent* sebelum pemasangan alat kontrasepsi telah memberikan dampak baik terhadap akseptor keluarga berencana, akan tetapi dalam kenyataanya terdapat satu atau beberapa permasalahan yang lalai dalam melakukan persetujuan tindak medis tersebut. Dikarenakan mereka juga kurang mengetahui tentang *Informed Consent* dan minimnya pengetahuan terhadap persetujuan tindak medis. 2) Kendala dan habatan dalam pelaksanaan *Informed Consent* pada pemasangan alat kontrasepsi, ada beberapa hambatan yang penulis temui di dalam masyarakat. Kendala dan hambatan tersebut minimnya pengetahuan terhadap *Informed Consent*, keterbatasan kemampuan akseptor yang berupa buta huruf, perselisihan keputusan antara pasanganya maupun kemantapan niat akseptor sendiri dan menyepelkan ataupun mengabaikan prosedur *Informed Consent* yang tengah dijalannya oleh akseptor.

Kata Kunci : Perlindungan Akseptor, *Informed Consent*.

ABSTRACT

One form of progress from the world of health and has had an impact on society, especially in Indonesia, are types of contraception that offer various benefits such as delaying the pregnancy they want. Behind the ease and effectiveness of contraception there are effects of good and bad for family planning acceptors. In the implementation of the installation of contraception there is still a lack of constraints and obstacles for acceptors, especially the matter of legal protection obtained by family planning acceptors.

With the relationship between acceptors and medical personnel, each party must get their rights and obligations, therefore the purpose of this study is to find out legal protection against family planning acceptors through informed consent before the installation of contraceptives and find out the constraints and obstacles in the implementation of informed consent. on the installation of contraceptives.

This thesis research uses a normative juridical method that is guided by the prevailing regulations in the community.

The results showed that: 1) Legal protection for family planning acceptors through informed consent before the installation of contraceptives had a good impact on family planning acceptors, but in reality there were one or several problems that were negligent in approving the medical action. Because they also don't know about the Informed Consent and the lack of knowledge about the approval of medical action. 2) Constraints and challenges in the implementation of the Informed Consent on the installation of contraceptives, there are several obstacles that the author encountered in the community. The constraints and obstacles are the lack of knowledge of the Informed Consent, the limited ability of acceptors in the form of illiteracy, decision disputes between partners and the stability of the acceptor's own intentions and underestimating or ignoring the Informed Consent procedure which the acceptor lives on.

Keywords: *Acceptor Protection, Informed Consent.*