

## Otonomi perempuan dan interval kelahiran di Indonesia (Analisis data SDKI 2012) = Women's autonomy and birth intervals in Indonesia (Analysis of IDHS 2012)

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### Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh otonomi perempuan, faktor sosial dan ekonomi serta faktor biologis terhadap interval kelahiran pertama dan interval kelahiran kedua di Indonesia dengan menggunakan data SDKI 2012. Analisis multivariat pada penelitian ini menerapkan model regresi Cox. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa otonomi perempuan dalam rumah tangga signifikan mempengaruhi interval kelahiran pertama dan interval kelahiran kedua. Pada model interval kelahiran pertama, faktor terkuat dalam menentukan kecepatan perempuan mempunyai anak pertama adalah penggunaan alat kontrasepsi dan tingkat pendidikan. Sementara pada model interval kelahiran kedua, faktor terkuat dalam menentukan kecepatan perempuan mempunyai anak kedua adalah kelangsungan hidup anak pertama dan lama abstinensi.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The aim of this research is to study the impact of women's autonomy in household and socio-economic and biological factors on first birth interval and second birth interval in Indonesia. The data used come from the results of the 2012 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey using Cox regression (proportional hazard model). The result shows that women's autonomy in household have significant impacts on first birth interval and second birth interval. In the first birth interval model, the most influential variabels that affected the length of marriage to first birth interval are contraception using and education attainment. Otherwise in the second birth interval model, the survival of index child and abstinence duration is more influential.

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