

ABSTRACT

Ulfa, Maria. 2014. **Education Level Relationship between Education Level, Economic Status Level and Type of Childbirth with Occurance of *Postpartum Blues* in Puskesmas Dinoyo Work Area Malang City.** Final Assignment, Bachelor of Midwifery Medical Faculty of Brawijaya University. Supervisor: (1) Dr.dr. Endang Sriwahyuni, MS. (2) dr. Arief Alamsyah, MARS.

Postpartum blues is a moment of psychology condition after having a childbirth and most experienced by mother who just gave a birth to a new born child, occurs in the third day or the fourth and usually ends in two weeks after the childbirth, shown by the feeling of sadness and depression, as a low level of postpartum depression that may cause a bigger trigger such as postpartum depression to postpartum psychosis, caused by the change of hormones, new responsibilities caused by a bigger family and the nurturing of the new baby born. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between educational level, economical status and type of childbirth with the occurrence of *postpartum blues*. The design of this study was using an analytic description by using cross sectional approach. The sample was chosen by using a non probability sampling technique with the purposive sampling method. Independent variable that was conducted was on the educational level, economical status level, and the type of childbirth received. As for the dependent variable that was conducted was the occurrence of *postpartum blues*. The results of Chi-Square significance with the level of $p < 0.10$ indicates that the level of education is p value = 0.004, level of economic status is p value = 0.009, and the type of delivery is p value = 0.000. The conclusion of this study is the level of education, level of economic status and type of delivery were significantly related to the incidence of *postpartum blues*.

Key words: Educational Level, Economical Status Level, Type of Childbirth, *Postpartum Blues*