

CHAPTER III

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, RESEARCH VARIABLES, AND OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

A. Research Concept Framework

The conceptual framework of research is the relationship or relationship between one concept and the other of the concept of the problem to be researched. This study aims to analyze the relationship between exposure to cigarette smoke as a risk factor (independent variable) and the incidence of anemia (dependent variable) in pregnant women. The conceptual framework of this research is as follows:

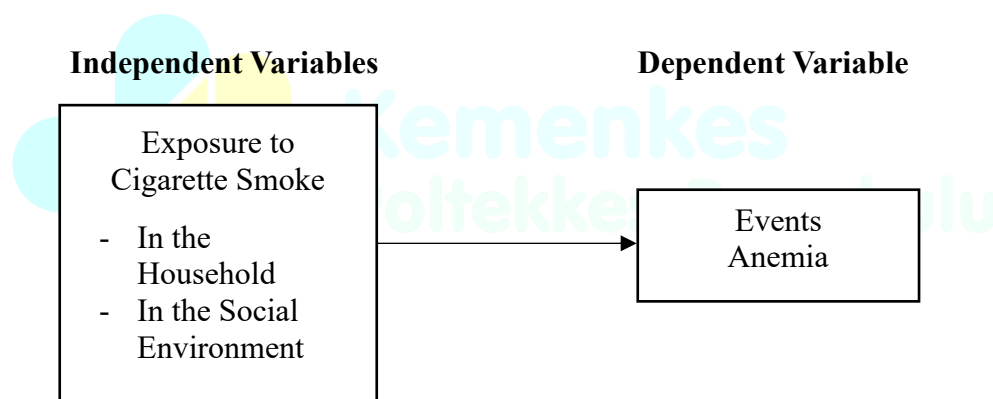


Chart 2 Concept Framework

B. Operational Definition

Table 1 Operational Definition

Variable	Operational Definition	How to Measure	Tools Measure	Measurement Results	Scale of Measurement
Respondent Characteristics					
Age	The age of the pregnant woman at the time of the study.	Interview	Questionnaire	1 = <20 years 2 = 20–35 years 3 = >35 years	ordinal
Parity	The number of births that the mother has experienced.	Interview	Questionnaire	1 = Primipara 2 = Multipara	Nominal
Jobs	The respondent's employment status during the study.	Interview	Questionnaire	1 = Not working/IRT 2 = Working	Nominal
Education	The last formal education completed by the respondent.	Interview	Questionnaire	1 = SD 2 = SMP 3 = SMA/SMK 4 = Higher Education	ordinal
Independent Variables					
Exposure to Cigarette Smoke in the Household	Conditions that describe the duration and frequency of pregnant women inhaling secondhand smoke from family members (<i>secondhand smoke</i>) in the house.	Giving out questionnaires	GATS adaptation and modification questionnaire	1 = Exposed: If ≥ 15 minutes/day, it occurs ≥ 3 days per week, and lasts for at least the last 1 month 0 = Not Exposed: when not living with smokers/ Not exposed to cigarette smoke very rare/ < 15 min/hr/ < 3 hr/mg	Nominal
Exposure to Cigarette Smoke in the Social Environment	Conditions that describe the duration and frequency of pregnant women inhaling	Giving out questionnaires	GATS adaptation and modification questionnaire	1 = Exposed: exposed when it occurs ≥ 3 days per week, lasting at least the last 1 month	Nominal

	secondhand smoke from other people (<i>secondhand smoke</i>) in public places/workplaces.	e	0 = Not Exposed: when not exposed to cigarette smoke/very rare: < 3 HOURS/mg		
Dependent Variable					
Incidence of Anemia	The condition of hemoglobin (Hb) levels in the blood <11 g/dL based on the records in the mother's KIA Book	View lab results	Laboratory results	1 = Anemia (Hb < 11 g/dL) 0 =No Anemia (Hb ≥ 11 g/dL)	ordinal

C. Hypothesis

A hypothesis is a temporary conjecture of the relationship between independent and dependent variables that will be statistically tested.

H₀₁: There was no association between exposure to cigarette smoke in the household environment and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Beringin Raya Health Center, Bengkulu City.

H_{a1}: There is a relationship between exposure to cigarette smoke in the household environment and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Beringin Raya Health Center, Bengkulu City.

H₀₂: There was no relationship between exposure to cigarette smoke in the social environment and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Beringin Raya Health Center, Bengkulu City.

H_{a2}: There is a relationship between exposure to cigarette smoke in the social environment and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at the Beringin Raya Health Center, Bengkulu City.