

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

Susanti Puspitadiningsih

**PENGARUH PELAKSANAAN *ATRAUMATIC CARE* DENGAN MUSIK
SAAT PROSEDUR INVASIF TERHADAP TINGKAT KOOPERATIF
ANAK USIA TODDLER DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG
SEMARANG**

64 hal + 9 tabel + xv

Latar Belakang: Anak saat sakit dan mengalami beberapa dampak hospitalisasi membuat anak mengalami stres yang berakibat anak menjadi tidak kooperatif. Untuk itu prinsip *atraumatic care* dalam merawat anak yang sedang sakit sangat diperlukan. Musik diketahui dapat memberikan efek hiburan, tetapi juga mampu membangkitkan gairah dan semangat. Upaya *atraumatic care* dengan terapi musik diharapkan dapat membantu memaksimalkan tingkat kooperatif pada anak yang sedang menjalani prosedur invasif.

Metode: Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif *pre eksperimental designs* dengan rancangan *intact-group comparation*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner berisi 26 pertanyaan dengan uji *interater reliability*. Jumlah responden sebanyak 32 dengan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: pada kelompok kontrol 43,75% dengan tingkat kooperatif kurang, serta 56,25% dengan tingkat kooperatif cukup+baik dan kelompok intervensi 56,25% dengan tingkat kooperatif kurang serta 43,75% dengan tingkat kooperatif cukup+baik, Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan tingkat kooperatif anak usia toddler antara kelompok kontrol dan kelompok intervensi akan tetapi perbedaan tersebut tidak bermakna (*p-value* sebesar 0,724).

Simpulan: pelaksanaan *atraumatic care* dengan musik saat prosedur invasif tidak ada pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap tingkat kooperatif anak usia toddler di Rumah Sakit Islam Sultan Agung Semarang (*p-value* > 0,05).

Kata kunci : *Atraumatic care*, Anak usia toddler, Tingkat kooperatif.

Daftar Pustaka: 38 (2002-2012)

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ABSTRACT

Susanti Puspitadiningsih

EFFECT OF A TRAUMATIC CARE IMPLEMENTATION WITH MUSIC IN AN INVASIF PROCEDURE TO COOPERATIF LEVELS OF TODDLER AGE CHILDREN AT ISLAMIC GENERAL HOSPITAL SULTAN SEMARANG

64 pages + 9 tables + xv

Background: *In sick periods and in a hospitalization condition it will make children experiencing a stress that can influence them to be uncooperative. In order to that, a traumatic care principle in caring sickness children is needed. Music is known can give the effect of entertainment, but also can evoke a passion and enthusiasm. Efforts a traumatic care with music therapy are expected can help maximize the cooperative in children who are undergoing invasive procedures.*

Methods: *This type of study is quantitative pre experimental designs with intact-group comparison. The data was collected with a questionnaire contain 26 questions that had test interater reliability. Total of respondents are 32 children that is choose by consecutive sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically by chi square test.*

Results: *43.75% children in the control group are in less cooperative level category, and 56.25% is quite + good cooperative level category and in intervention group there are 56.25% children in less cooperative level category and 43.75% in quite + good cooperative level category. This research shows that there are differences in the cooperative level of toddler age children between the control and intervention groups but the difference was not significant (p-value = 0.724).*

Conclusion: *The implementation of a traumatic care with music in an invasive procedure is not significant influence the cooperative level of toddler age children at the Islamic General Hospital Sultan Agung Semarang (p-value > 0.05).*

Keywords: *A traumatic Care, Toddler-Age Children, Cooperative Level.*

Bibliography: *38 (2002-2012)*