

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, Oktober 2012**

ABSTRAK

Setiyaningrum

PENGARUH PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN TERHADAP PERILAKU AMBULASI DINI PADA PASIEN POST OPERASI DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

42 hal + 6 tabel + xvi

Latar Belakang: Ambulasi dini merupakan komponen penting dari perawatan post operasi karena jika pasien membatasi pergerakannya di tempat tidur dan sama sekali tidak melakukan ambulasi pasien akan sulit untuk berjalan, untuk itu diperlukan asuhan keperawatan untuk memotivasi pasien melalui sarana pendidikan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan terhadap perilaku ambulasi dini pada pasien post operasi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif *pre-eksperimental* dengan rancangan *static group comparison*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 44 responden dengan teknik sampling *purposive sampling*. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Mann Whitney test*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisa statistik, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perilaku ambulasi dini pada kelompok kontrol yaitu perilaku ambulasi dini sedang 13 orang, perilaku ambulasi dini kurang 9 orang, sedangkan kelompok intervensi yaitu perilaku ambulasi dini baik 8 orang, perilaku ambulasi dini sedang 8 orang dan perilaku ambulasi dini kurang 6. Hasil uji *Mann Whitney test* diperoleh nilai *p value* 0,030 (<0,05).

Simpulan: Pendidikan kesehatan berpengaruh terhadap perilaku ambulasi dini pasien post operasi.

Kata kunci: pendidikan kesehatan, perilaku, ambulasi dini, operasi.

Daftar Pustaka: 25 (1998-2011)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

Setyaningrum

THE INFLUENCE OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOWARDS EARLY AMBULATION BEHAVIOR ON PATIENTS POST OPERATIVE IN SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SEMARANG

42 pages + 6 table + xvi

Background: Early ambulation is an important component of postoperative care because if the patient is restricting movement in bed and did not perform for ambulatory, patients will be difficult to walk, it is necessary to nursing care for motivate of patients through health education facilities. The purpose of research to know the influence of the health education towards early ambulation behavior on patients post operative.

Methods: This research was a type of quantitative research pre-experimental with Static Group Comparison Design. The data was collected by observation sheet. The number of respondents were 44 patients with purposive sampling technique. The data obtained were statistically processed by using the Mann Whitney test.

Results: Based on the analysis results obtained, the results showed that the behavior of early ambulation for control group early ambulation of medium behavior 13 people, early ambulation of the low behavior 9 people, while the intervention group early ambulation of the good behavior 8 people, early ambulation of medium behavior 8 people, early ambulation of the low behavior 6 people. The test results obtained values Mann Whitney test p value 0.030 (<0.05).

Conclusion: There is a health education influences the behavior of patient's early ambulation post operative.

Keywords: Health education, Behavior, Early ambulation, Surgery.

Bibliography: 25 (1998-2011)