**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN**
**FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN**
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

**ABSTRAK**

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**HUBUNGAN ANTARA *BOUNDING ATTACHMENT* DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN IBU POSTPARTUM PRIMIPARA DI RSUD KOTA SEMARANG**

67 hal + 8 tabel + xv

**Latar Belakang**: Masalah yang diteliti yaitu tingkat kecemasan ibu postpartum primipara kaitanya dengan *bounding attachment.* Masa nifas bisa jadi akan menimbulkan kecemasan khususnya pada ibu postpartum primipara. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan dan keeratan antara *bounding attachment* dengan tingkat kecemasan ibu postpartum
**Metode**: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif analitik yang menggunakan desain penelitian cross sectional. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 21 responden.
**Hasil**: Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa dari keseluruhan responden dengan *Bounding Attachment* yang baik terdapat tingkat kecemasan tidak cemas sebesar 10 responden dan cemas ringan 6 responden, sedangkan respondeng dengan *Bounding Attachment* yang kurang terdapat tingkat kecemasan dengan cemas ringan 2 responden dan cemas sedang 3 responden.
**Kesimpulan dan Saran**: Dari uji somers'd didapatkan hasil p value = 0.01 ($<0.05$) menunjukkan ada hubungan antara Bounding Attachment dengan tingkat kecemasan ibu postpartum primipara, serta untuk keeratan hubungan diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,507 yang menunjukkan bahwa korelasi sedang.

**Kata kunci**: *Bounding Attachment,* Tingkat kecemasan, Ibu postpartum *primipara*
**Daftar Pustaka**: 45 (2001-2014)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**THE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN BOUNDING ATTACHMENT THROUGH AN ANXIETY OF PRIMIPAROUS POSTPARTUM MATERNALLY IN RSUD SEMARANG.**

67 pages + 8 tables + xv

**Background**: The studied problem was an anxiety of primiparous postpartum maternally which correlate with bounding attachment. The puerperium can be will cause an anxiety, especially in the primiparous postpartum martenally. The purpose of this study was to find out the correlations between bounding attachment through an anxiety of primiparous postpartum maternally.
**Method**: This study was a descriptive analytical study which used cross sectional study design. The sampling technique used saturated sampling and the total respondents were 21 respondents.
**Result**: The result showed that the total respondents with good bounding attachment were anxious, there were 10 respondents did not an anxiety and 6 respondents with mild an anxiety, while the respondent with less bounding attachment an anxiety were 2 respondents for mild anxiety and there were 3 respondents for medium an anxiety.
**Conclusion** and Recommendation: From the Uji somers'd test results obtained that p value = 0,01 (<0.05) it showed that there were correlations between bounding attachment an anxiety of primiparous postpartum maternally, on the other hand for bounding attachment was obtained correlation value of 0,507 which indicates that the correlation was intermediatly.

**Keywords**: Bounding Attachment,  anxiety, postpartum primiparous maternally.
**Bibliography**: 45 (2001-2014)