

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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PERBEDAAN TERAPI MUSIK MUROTTAL TERHADAP TINGKAT NYERI PERSALINAN KALA I FASE LATEN DI RSUD KOTA SEMARANG

59 Halaman + 8 tabel + xv

Latar Belakang : Nyeri persalinan adalah nyeri kontraksi uterus yang disebabkan oleh dilatasi dan penipisan serviks serta iskemia rahim. Penatalaksanaan nyeri persalinan dapat dilakukan dengan terapi farmakologi dengan non farmakologi. Terapi non farmakologi bisa dilakukan dengan distraksi diantaranya terapi musik murottal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya Perbedaan Terapi musik murottal terhadap tingkat nyeri persalinan kala I fase laten di RSUD Kota Semarang.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *pre experimental* dengan *one group pretest-posttest*. Data dikumpulkan dengan Lembar check list Skala nyeri NRS. Jumlah responden sebanyak 17 pasien dengan tehnik *consecutive sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik menggunakan uji *wilcoxon*.

Hasil : Karakteristik responden dalam penelitian ini sebagian besar tingkat nyeri responden sebelum diberikan terapi musik murottal yaitu nyeri sedang sebanyak 58.8 % dan tingkat nyeri responden sesudah dilakukan terapi musik murottal yaitu nyeri ringan sebanyak 52.9 %. Perbedaan terapi musik murottal terhadap tingkat nyeri persalinan kala I fase laten didapatkan *p-value* 0,001 atau $< 0,05$.

Simpulan : Ada pengaruh terapi musik murottal terhadap tingkat nyeri persalinan kala I fase laten.

Kata Kunci : Nyeri persalinan, musik murottal, kala I fase laten.

Daftar Pustaka : 46 (2000-2014)

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ABSTRACT

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THE DIFFERENCE OF MUROTTAL MUSIC THERAPY TOWARD THE PAINFUL LEVEL OF FIRST STAGE CHILDBIRTH OF LATENT PHASE IN RSUD SEMARANG CITY

59 pages + 8 tables + xv

Background: The Painful childbirth is painful uterine contractions caused by dilatation and thinning of the cervix and uterine ischemia. The management of childbirth pain can be done by pharmacological and non pharmacological therapy. Non-pharmacological therapy can be done by distractions such as murottal music therapy. The purpose of this study is to find out whether or not the difference of the murottal music therapy toward the painful level of first stage childbirth of the latent phases in RSUD Semarang city.

Method: This study used a pre-experimental design with one group pretest-posttest. Data was collected with check list Sheet Scale NRS pain. The number of respondents was 17 patients with consecutive sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically by using the Wilcoxon test.

Result: Characteristics of respondents in this study was most of the painful level of respondents before being given murottal music therapy was moderate pain as much as 58.8% and the painful levels of respondents after being conducted murottal music therapy was mild pain as much as 52.9%. The difference of murottal music therapy toward the painful level of first stage childbirth of latent phase in obtain p-value 0,001 or < 0,05

Conclusion: There was an effect of murottal music therapy toward the painful level of first stage childbirth of latent phase.

Keywords: The Painful childbirth, murottal music, the first stage of the latent phase.

Bibliography: 46 (2000-2014)