

Studi Fenomenologi Pengalaman Ibu Merawat Bayi Prematur di Rumah = A phenomonolgy study of mothers experience in caring premature babies

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Abstrak

Tujuan Millennium Development Goals keempat adalah menurunkan angka kematian bayi baru lahir. Ibu yang tidak percaya diri menghambat pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi tersebut. Penelitian fenomenologi pada Sembilan partisipan ini bertujuan memperoleh gambaran tentang pengalaman ibu merawat bayi prematur di rumah. Pengumpulan data menggunakan indepth interview. Hasil analisa tematik didapatkan tujuh tema yaitu kondisi stres ibu terhadap penampilan bayi, kekhususan merawat bayi, dukungan terhadap ibu, kesulitan yang dialami ketika merawat bayi, kebahagiaan merawat bayi, kebutuhan ibu merawat bayi, dan harapan ibu dengan bayi prematur. Disarankan ibu mendapat dukungan sosial selama merawat bayi prematur dirumah dan penelitian lebih lanjut terkait dengan stres dan coping pada ibu dengan bayi prematur.

.....The fourth goal of Millennium Development Goals is to reduce mortality of newborns. Mothers who do not feel confident in caring the babies will hamper the growth and development of the babies. This study is phenomenological on the nine participants. This study aims to gain an overview of the experience of mothers in caring premature babies at home. Data were collected using indepth interviews. The results of thematic analysis got seven themes, namely the mother's stress on the appearance of the baby, specificity for babies care, support to mothers, the difficulties experienced when caring for babies, the joy of caring for babies, premature baby care needs, and expectations of mothers to the premature baby. Recommended for mothers to have social support in caring for a premature baby at home. The further researches related to stress and coping in mothers with premature babies are needed.