

Gambaran karakteristik pengetahuan sikap dan perilaku perawat terhadap perawatan metode kanguru (PMK) kepada BBLR di ruang perinatologi RSUD Koja tahun 2015 = Knowledge attitude and practice toward kangaroo mother care KMC for low birth weight babies LBWB among nurses in perinatology ward at RSUD Koja 2015

Ananda Tria Monica, author

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai gambaran karakteristik, pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku perawat terhadap Perawatan Metode Kanguru (PMK) pada Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) di ruang perinatologi RSUD Koja tahun 2015. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain metode survei. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan total sampel sebanyak 24 perawat yang bekerja di ruang perinatologi. Instrumen penelitian disusun sendiri oleh peneliti berdasarkan tinjauan pustaka yang telah di uji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh responden berjenis kelamin perempuan dengan rata - rata usia 28 tahun dan sebagian besar berada pada kategori usia 20 - 40 tahun.

Mayoritas responden (83,3 %) lulusan D3 keperawatan dengan pengalaman kerja 1 - 10 tahun di ruang perinatologi dan belum pernah mendapatkan pelatihan mengenai PMK. Sebagian besar perawat memiliki pengetahuan yang baik, sikap positif dan perilaku yang baik terhadap PMK. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan kepada pihak manajemen rumah sakit untuk memberikan pelatihan guna memberikan pemahaman yang benar terkait PMK dan membuat standar operasional prosedur terkait. Selain itu rekomendasi juga ditujukan bagi peneliti lain yang tertarik melakukan penelitian PMK terkait dengan penyempurnaan instrument dan uji validitas dan realibilitas.

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The purpose of this research was to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice of KMC for the LBWB among nurses working in perinatology ward Koja hospital This research used a survey method design. The total sample was taken consisting all 24 nurses working in perinatology ward. The KAP instrument was develop by researcher based on related studies and was assessed in term of its validity and reliability. Data was collected using self-administered questionnaire. All of the respondents were female who had an average age of 28 years old and almost of all was in the 20 - 40 age years group.

The majority of them (83,3%) had either one to 10 years working experience or degree of nursing. In addition, they had no previous experience of KMC training. The majority of respondents had relatively good knowledge, positive attitude and insufficient practice toward KMC. However, there was limitation on the instrument. Recommendation was made hospital management related to training on the correct comprehension different aspect of KMC as well as development of relevant standart operational procedure. Furthermore, specific recommendations were made to other researcher interested doing KMC study.