

**PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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Pengalaman Primipara Yang Dilakukan Induksi
Di Rumah Sakit Islam Pekajangan Pekalongan
Jawa Tengah

ix + 67 hal + 4 Lampiran

Abstrak

Tindakan induksi persalinan dapat menimbulkan dampak fisik dan psikologis yang dipersepsikan berbeda oleh setiap klien. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif fenomenologi pengalaman primipara yang dilakukan induksi di rumah sakit Islam Pekajangan Pekalongan Jawa Tengah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengekplorasi secara mendalam pengalaman primipara melahirkan yang dilakukan induksi persalinan. Penelitian kualitatif ini menggunakan pendekatan fenomenologi. Penelitian ini melibatkan lima partisipan primipara. Ibu yang menjadi partisipan sudah diidentifikasi mempunyai pengalaman melahirkan yang dilakukan induksi, sehat fisik dan mental, dan mampu menceritakan pengalamannya. Pengumpulan data dengan teknik wawancara mendalam. Metode yang digunakan untuk analisa data yaitu metode Colaizzi's. Setelah data dianalisa, peneliti mendapat 4 thema: (1) berbagai persepsi ibu primi tentang induksi persalinan, (2) berbagai respon pertama kali ibu primi saat dilakukan induksi, (3) kebutuhan ibu primi yang melahirkan saat dilakukan induksi, (4) dukungan yang diberikan petugas kesehatan pada ibu yang dilakukan induksi. Kesimpulan penelitian ini bahwa dari lima partisipan didominasi perasaan pasrah, bingung, panik dan tegang serta perlunya pemenuhan kebutuhan spiritual dan kebutuhan pendampingan. Beberapa partisipan dalam penelitian ini merasakan kepuasan terhadap dukungan perawatan yang dilakukan petugas kesehatan diantaranya oleh perawat. Namun beberapa partisipan lainnya dalam penelitian ini menyatakan kurang puas pada dukungan yang diberikan petugas. Kebutuhan spiritual didapat dari suami atau keluarga. Tenaga kesehatan perlu memenuhi kebutuhan spiritual klien. Penjelasan yang lengkap tentang induksi persalinan harus dilakukan untuk mengurangi kecemasan klien dan keluarga.

Kata Kunci: Melahirkan, Induksi, Pertama kali, Pasrah, Bingung, Panik, Tegang
Daftar Pustaka: 56 (1983-2008)

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The experience of primi mothers who have birth with first induction in Islam Hospital Pekajangan Pekalongan Central of Java

ix + 67 pages + 4 enclosures

Abstract

The background of maternal mortality in Indonesia was still high and one of the causes is distocia. The purpose of this research was to explore deeply an experience the women's induction of labor. A qualitative research used phenomenological approach. The sample in this research consists of five participants with different characteristics. The women who became participants were identified that they had on experience of induction of labor, identified good physic and mental, and capable to explain their experiences. Data collection utilized in-dept interviews. The research becomes an instrument of data collection. Colaizzi's methode was used for data analysis, so researcher found fourth themes: (1) many perceptions from primi mothers about birth induction (2) many respons from primi mothers when they got induction for the first time (3) the need of primi mothers who have birth when induction is conducted (4) support from medics for the mothers who have induction. Conclusion of this research, the experience of each participant was dominated with confusing, panic, and nervous. Beside the mothers need fulfillment of spiritual need and assistance. Some of participants in this research feel satisfied for the medical support done by medics, includes the nurse. However, some of participans in this research feel not satisfied for the support that is given by the medics. It is caused by the minimum frequency of meeting with the officer who gives assistance to the participant who is having birth with first inductions. Fulfillment of spiritual need comes from husband and family of participants. The support from medics who gives assistance have not entirely satisfied the participants need.

Keywords: have birth, induction, first time, entrusted, confuse, panic, nervous
Bibliography, 56 (1983-2008)