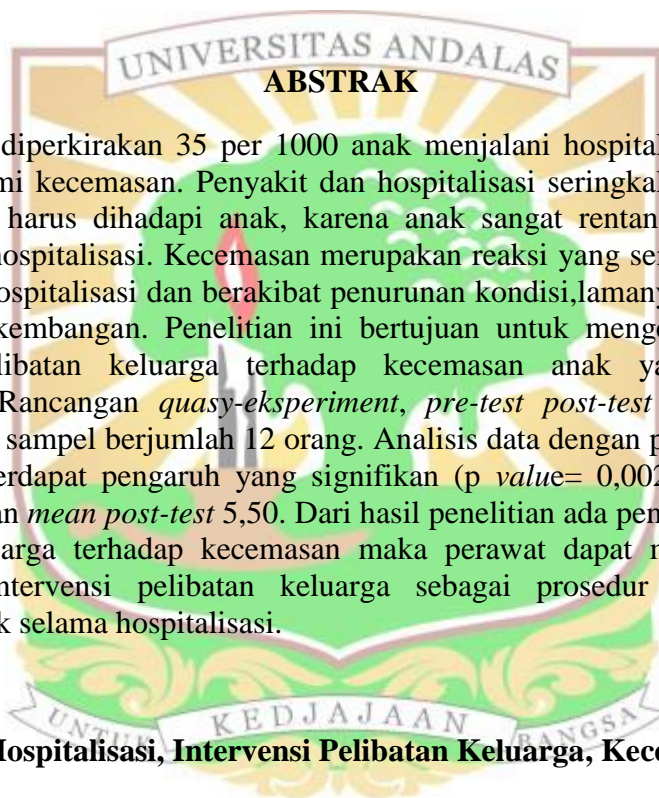


**PROGRAM STUDI S1 ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
JULI, 2016**

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Pengaruh Intervensi Pelibatan Keluarga terhadap kecemasan anak yang mengalami hospitalisasi di IRNA Anak RSUD dr. Rasidin



Di Indonesia, diperkirakan 35 per 1000 anak menjalani hospitalisasi, lebih dari 50% mengalami kecemasan. Penyakit dan hospitalisasi seringkali menjadi krisis pertama yang harus dihadapi anak, karena anak sangat rentan terhadap krisis penyakit dan hospitalisasi. Kecemasan merupakan reaksi yang sering terjadi pada anak selama hospitalisasi dan berakibat penurunan kondisi, lamanya adaptasi serta gangguan perkembangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh intervensi pelibatan keluarga terhadap kecemasan anak yang mengalami hospitalisasi. Rancangan *quasy-eksperiment, pre-test post-test design without control group*, sampel berjumlah 12 orang. Analisis data dengan paired t-tes, hasil menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan ($p\ value= 0,002$) dengan *mean pre-tes* 6,50 dan *mean post-test* 5,50. Dari hasil penelitian ada pengaruh intervensi pelibatan keluarga terhadap kecemasan maka perawat dapat menerapkan dan menjadikan intervensi pelibatan keluarga sebagai prosedur standar dalam perawatan anak selama hospitalisasi.

Kata kunci :Hospitalisasi, Intervensi Pelibatan Keluarga, Kecemasan Anak

Daftar Pustaka : 51 (1994-2015)

**UNDERGRADUATED NURSING PROGRAM
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***The Effective of Family Involvement Intervention to The Anxiety Children
During The Hospitalization at dr.Rasidin District Hospital***



**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
ABSTRACT**

In Indonesia, an estimated 35 per 1,000 children who are hospitalized, more than 50% had anxiety. Disease and hospitalization always the first crisis must be faced of child, because child very must susceptible for disease crisis and hospitalization.. Anxiety is reaction that often occurs in children during hospitalization and resulted and decrease of condition, duration of adaptation, and development disorder. The purpouse of research was to identify the effect of family involvement intervention to the level of anxiety children during hospitalization. The research use quasy experiment pre-test, post-test without control group design and sample is 12 people. The data analysis used paired t-test, from the data analysis it has been recognized that there is a significant effect (p value = 0,002) to anxiety mean pre-test 6,50 mean post-test 5,50. Considering family involvement intervention has effect on anxiety, it is necessary to increase the role of nurses to implement and create family involvement intervention as a standard procedure in child care during hospitalization.

Keyword : Hospitalization, Family Involvement Promotion, Anxiety of Child.

Bibliography ; 51 (1994-2015)