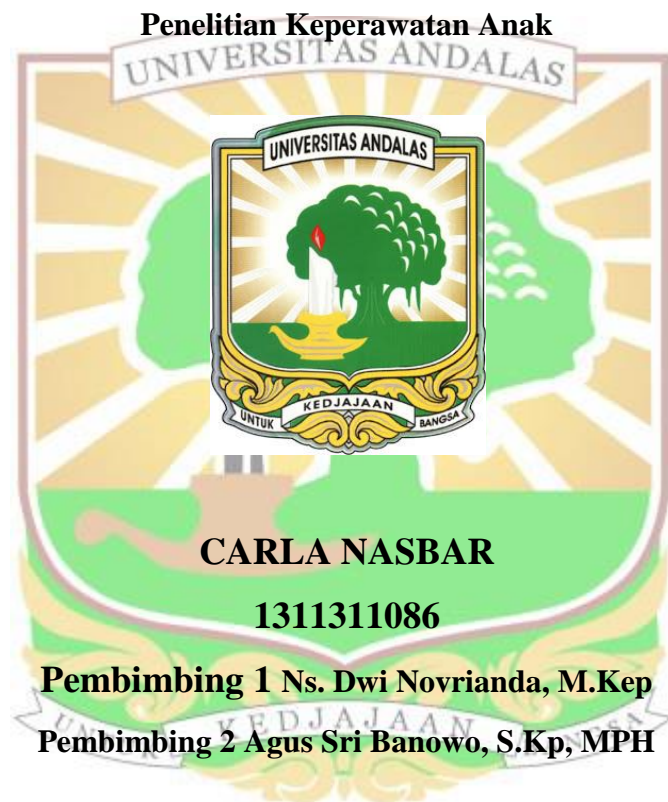


**SKRIPSI**

**PENGARUH PENERAPAN *ATRAUMATIC CARE : MEDICAL PLAY* TERHADAP RESPON KECEMASAN ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH YANG HOSPITALISASI DI RUANG RAWAT INAP ANAK RSUD DR. M. ZEIN PAINAN TAHUN 2017**



**FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
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**2017**

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN  
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AGUSTUS 2017**

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**Pengaruh Penerapan *Atraumatic Care: Medical Play* Terhadap Respon  
Kecemasan Anak Usia Prasekolah yang Hospitalisasi di Ruang Rawat Inap  
Anak RSUD Dr. M. Zein Painan Tahun 2017**

**ABSTRAK**

Kecemasan merupakan respon yang sering muncul pada anak yang menjalani perawatan di rumah sakit. Salah satu intervensi keperawatan untuk membantu mengurangi kecemasan pada anak usia prasekolah adalah dengan penerapan *atraumatic care* seperti *medical play*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *atraumatic care* melalui *medical play* terhadap respon kecemasan anak usia prasekolah yang sedang menjalani hospitalisasi. Jenis penelitian *Pra-eksperimen* dengan pendekatan *one group pretest-postest* dengan sampel 10 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Tingkat kecemasan anak usia prasekolah diukur menggunakan kuesioner kecemasan yang terdiri dari 15 pertanyaan. Uji normalitas dengan *Shapiro-Wilk* menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal dan uji hipotesis yang digunakan adalah uji parametrik yaitu *paired sampel t-test*. Rata-rata nilai kecemasan anak sebelum *medical play* 43,80 dan rata-rata nilai kecemasan setelah *medical play* 27,20 dengan nilai  $p=0,000$ . Terdapat penurunan nilai kecemasan pada anak sebesar 16,6. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan adanya pengaruh penerapan *atraumatic care* melalui *medical play* terhadap respon kecemasan anak usia prasekolah yang sedang mengalami perawatan. Diharapkan kepada perawat untuk meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan dengan meminimalisir stresor melalui terapi *medical play* sehingga kecemasan anak berkurang dan lebih kooperatif dalam menerima perawatan.

Kata kunci : *atraumatic care, medical play, hospitalisasi, kecemasan*  
DaftarPustaka : 42 (2002-2016)

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***The Effect of Atraumatic Care Application: Medical Play Against Anxiety  
Response of Pre-School-Aged Children who got Hospitalization in Pediatric Room  
at RSUD Dr. M. Zein  
Painan, 2017***

**ABSTRACT**

*Anxiety is a response that often appears in children who are hospitalized. One of the possible nursing interventions for the children to reduce their anxiety during hospitalization is, with the application of atraumatic care such as medical play. This study aims to determine the effect of the application of atraumatic care: medical play to the anxiety response of preschool children who are undergoing hospitalized. This type of research is Pre-experiment with one group pretest-posttest approach with 10 samples. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. Anxiety of preschool children was measured by state Anxiety Scale instrument consisting of 15 questions. Normality test with Shapiro-Wilk shows normal distributed data and hypothesis test used is parametric test paired sample t-test. The average anxiety score of children before medical play 43,80 and the average anxiety value after medical play 27,20 with p value = 0,000. There is a decrease in the value of anxiety in children by 16.6. The results of statistical tests show the influence of the application of atraumatic care: medical play to the anxiety response of preschool children who are undergoing hospitalization. Hopefully all of nurse can rise the hospitalization with minimization the stressor by autramatic therapy (medical play) until the anxiety of the children little bit lose and more cooperative on accepting the hospitalization.*

**Keywords : atraumatic care, medical play, hospitalization, anxiety  
Bibliography : 42 (2002-2016)**