

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SEMARANG**

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Efektifitas *bonding attachment* terhadap status hemodinamik pada bayi di Ruang PBRT RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang

xiii + 49 Halaman + 17 tabel + 3 gambar + 9 lampiran

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Status hemodinamik merupakan parameter yang penting untuk menilai fungsi fisiologis organ vital pada bayi yang baru lahir. Oleh karena itu perlu untuk menstabilkan kondisi bayi tersebut supaya tidak terjadi penurunan status hemodinamik, salah satunya dengan melakukan *bonding attachment*. Berdasarkan hasil observasi di Ruang PBRT RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang, ibu cenderung menyerahkan perawatan sepenuhnya setelah bayi lahir kepada para perawat, padahal sentuhan ibu sesudah proses persalinan pada bayi sangatlah penting, diantaranya menstabilkan hemodinamik bayi.

Tujuan: Untuk menganalisis efektifitas *bonding attachment* terhadap status hemodinamik bayi di Ruang PBRT RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang. **Metode:** *One Grup Pre-test-Postest Design*. Proses penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2017 - Februari 2018 di ruang di Ruang PBRT RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, jumlah sampel 37 responden.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian *pre-test* menunjukkan nilai median denyut nadi 102 kali/ menit, pernafasan 20 kali/ menit, serta saturasi oksigen bayi 92%. Hasil *post-test* nilai mean denyut nadi 133 kali/ menit, nilai median pernafasan 20 kali/ menit, serta saturasi oksigen bayi 92%. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat perbedaan denyut nadi, pernafasan, dan saturasi oksigen bayi sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan *bonding attachment* (*p-value* = 0,001, 0,000, dan 0,000). **Saran:** supaya perawat memberikan informasi, melatih, serta memotivasi para ibu untuk melakukan *bonding attachment*, yang selama ini belum dilakukan secara maksimal.

Kata Kunci : Status hemodinamik bayi, *bonding attachment*

Pustaka : 30 (2008 – 2017)

**BACHELOR OF NURSING PROGRAM
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The effectiveness of *bonding attachment* to hemodynamic status in infants in PBRT Room
Dr. Kariadi Hospital of Semarang

xiii + 49 pages + 17 tables + 3 pictures + 9 appendixes

Abstract

Background: Hemodynamic status is an important parameter for assessing the physiological function of vital organs in newborns. Therefore it is necessary to stabilize the condition of the infant so as not to decrease hemodynamic status, one of them by doing bonding attachment. Based on the observations in the PBRT Room of Dr. Kariadi Hospital, mothers tend to surrender full care after the baby is born to the nurses, whereas the mother's touch after delivery is important, including stabilizing infant hemodynamics.

Purpose: To analyze the effectiveness of bonding attachment to infant hemodynamic status in PBRT Room Dr. Kariadi Hospital of Semarang. **Research method:** One Group Pre-test-Posttest Design. The process of this research has been conducted on June 2017 - February 2018 in the room at PBRT Room Dr. Kariadi Semarang, with sampling technique total sampling based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, sample number 37 respondents.

Results: Pre-test results showed median pulse rate 102 X / min, respiration 20 X / min, and saturation of baby 92%. Post-test results mean pulse rate 133 X / min, median respiratory value 20 X / min, and saturation of 92% baby oxygen. **Suggestion:** There are differences in pulse, breathing, and oxygen saturation of babies before and after bonding attachment (*p*-value = 0.001, 0,000, and 0,000). **Suggestion:** that nurses provide information, train, and motivate the mothers to do bonding attachment, which has not been done optimally.

Keywords : Infant hemodynamic status, bonding attachment

References : 30 (2008 – 2017)