

Hubungan antara kontrol diri dan efikasi diri dengan kepuasan ibu menjalani proses persalinan di RSUD Ratu Zalecha Martapura dan RSUD Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan = Relationship between self control self efficacy and birth labor satisfaction in Ratu Zalecha Public Hospital in Martapura and Banjarbaru Public Hospital South Borneo

Agustine Ramie, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20349273&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Kontrol diri dan efikasi diri sangat diperlukan bagi ibu untuk meningkatkan kepuasan menjalani proses persalinan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi hubungan antara kontrol diri dan efikasi diri dengan kepuasan ibu menjalani proses persalinan di RSUD Ratu Zalecha Martapura dan RSUD Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel 125 ibu bersalin normal, dipilih menggunakan teknik consecutive sampling.

Hasil analisis uji korelasi Chi Square menunjukkan ada hubungan antara kontrol diri dan efikasi diri dengan kepuasan ibu menjalani proses persalinan (p value 0.002, : 0.05) dan (p value 0.000, : 0.05). Hasil analisis regresi logistik berganda didapatkan 4 variabel yang berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan ibu menjalani proses persalinan yaitu kontrol diri, efikasi diri, penghasilan dan paritas.

Variabel paling berpengaruh terhadap kepuasan ibu menjalani proses persalinan adalah penghasilan. Petugas Pemberi layanan persalinan perlu memberi dukungan agar ibu bersalin memandang proses persalinan sebagai pengalaman positif dan menyenangkan, sehingga ibu memiliki kepuasan menjalani proses persalinan.

.....

Self-control and self-efficacy are necessary for would-be mothers to enhance their birth labor satisfaction. This research was conducted in Ratu Zalecha public hospital in Martapura and in Banjarbaru public hospital in South Borneo with the aim to identify the relationship between self-control and self efficacy on the one hand, and birth labor satisfaction on the other hand. Cross-sectional approach with correlative analysis was applied for this research, using 125 samples chosen from normal childbirth using consecutive sampling techniques.

The result of Chi-Square correlation test showed that there were some relationships between self-control as well as self-efficacy and birth labor satisfaction (p value 0.002,: 0.05) and (p value 0.000, : 0.05). There were four variables resulted from double logistic analytical regression that play significant roles in birth labor satisfaction, i.e., self-control, selfefficacy, family income, and parity.

The most influencing variable in birth labor satisfaction was family income. Labor carers should provide enough support so that would-be mothers can view the process of childbirth as a positive and pleasant experience; hence, birth labor satisfaction will surely be tremendous.