

Pengalaman orang tua menerima perilaku caring perawat dalam memfasilitasi bonding attachment bayi prematur = Parent s experience receive nursing caring in facilitate bonding attachment of premature babies

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Abstrak

Perpisahan akibat perawatan yang dilakukan pada bayi prematur berpengaruh terhadap proses bonding attachment. Penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi deskriptif pada tujuh partisipan ini menggunakan teknik Purposive Sampling yang bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi secara mendalam pengalaman orang tua menerima perilaku caring perawat dalam memfasilitasi bonding attachment bayi prematur di Ruang NICU. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam dan dianalisis dengan metode Colaizzi.

Hasil analisis data didapatkan tujuh tema yaitu proses peningkatan pengetahuan, mampu melakukan perawatan terhadap bayinya, respon ibu terhadap tindakan perawatan yang diberikan, termotivasi dalam melakukan perawatan bayi prematur, terpenuhinya kebutuhan bayi selama dilakukan perawatan, keterlibatan dalam asuhan keperawatan dan kepuasan terhadap perawatan. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan asuhan keperawatan dan bonding attachment pada bayi prematur.

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Separation between parents and premature babies in intensive care unit affects in bonding attachment process. This study was a qualitative research design with descriptive phenomenology approach took 7 participants used Purposive Sampling Technique. This study aims to explored mother's experience received nursing caring in facilitated bonding attachment of premature babies. Data were collected with indepth interview and analized with Colaizzi method.

The results of data analysis got seven themes: knowledge improving process; capable to cared their babies; mother's respons with nursing care; motivated to cared their premature babies, the premature babies needed was fullfiled well; participated in nursing care; and nursing care satisfaction. The result is expected to be input in improving nursing care and bonding attachment in premature babies.