

Penguatan fungsi afektif keluarga dalam mencegah ISPA pada anak usia sekolah di RW 07 Kelurahan Sukamaju Baru Kecamatan Tapos Depok = Strengthening The Affetive Function of Family In Preventing ARI for School Age Children In RW 07 Kelurahan Sukamaju Baru Kecamatan Tapos Depok

Rahmi Logita Waldi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20416934&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Prevalensi penyakit ISPA di masyarakat perkotaan masih tinggi khususnya pada anak. Karakteristik masyarakat perkotaan diantaranya adalah aktifitas yang tinggi sehingga fungsi afektif keluarga seperti saling asuh, membina keakraban, saling menghormati, dan peran terapeutik sangat kurang terhadap kesehatan anak. Tujuan dari penulisan karya ilmiah ini adalah memberikan gambaran tentang upaya pencegahan kejadian ISPA berulang pada anak dengan penguatan fungsi afektif keluarga. Asuhan keperawatan keluarga yang dilakukan meliputi edukasi kesehatan terkait ISPA dan fungsi afektif keluarga, demonstrasi pencegahan penularan ISPA (etika batuk, cuci tangan, dan cara memilih jajanan sehat), dan penguatan fungsi afektif keluarga terhadap kesehatan anak dengan metode role play. Role play melibatkan klien dan anggota keluarganya untuk memainkan peran masing-masing dan mengaplikasikan empat komponen dari fungsi afektif keluarga. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan keluarga dalam 12 kali kunjungan, didapatkan bahwa anak tidak mengalami ISPA berulang. Rekomendasi dari karya ilmiah ini yaitu penguatan fungsi afektif keluarga efektif dalam mencegah kejadian ISPA berulang pada anak.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

The prevalence of respiratory diseases in urban communities are still high, especially in children. The characteristics of urban community include high activity, so that the family affective function such as mutual foster family, foster familiarity, mutual respect, and a therapeutic role sorely lacking on the health of children. The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of efforts to prevent the incidence of recurrent respiratory infection in children by strengthening family affective functions. Family nursing care was conducted on the health education related to ARI and family affective functions, demonstration prevention of transmission of respiratory infection (cough etiquette, hand washing, and how to choose healthy snacks), and strengthening the family affective functions of the health of children with role play method. The role-play includes the clients and the family members by playing each role and applying four components from the family affective function. After the

family nursing care done in 12 visits, it was found that children do not experience recurrent respiratory infection. Recommendations from this scientific work is strengthening the family affective function is effective in preventing the incidence of recurrent respiratory infection in children., The prevalence of respiratory diseases in urban communities are still high, especially in children. The characteristics of urban community include high activity, so that the family affective function such as mutual foster family, foster familiarity, mutual respect, and a therapeutic role sorely lacking on the health of children. The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of efforts to prevent the incidence of recurrent respiratory infection in children by strengthening family affective functions. Family nursing care was conducted on the health education related to ARI and family affective functions, demonstration prevention of transmission of respiratory infection (cough etiquette, hand washing, and how to choose healthy snacks), and strengthening the family affective functions of the health of children with role play method. The role-play includes the clients and the family members by playing each role and applying four components from the family affective function. After the family nursing care done in 12 visits, it was found that children do not experience recurrent respiratory infection. Recommendations from this scientific work is strengthening the family affective function is effective in preventing the incidence of recurrent respiratory infection in children.]