

Gambaran jenis dukungan dalam online support group pada ibu dengan riwayat bayi prematur di komunitas prematur Indonesia = Description of types of support in online support group for mothers with premature infant history in Indonesia's premature community

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Menghadapi dampak negatif kelahiran prematur. Perkembangan teknologi dan internet membuat online support group marak dan populer, termasuk pada ibu dengan bayi prematur. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik ibu, karakteristik bayi prematur, jenis dukungan, harapan atas jenis dukungan, dan intensitas seluruh dukungan dalam online support group. Penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan kuesioner online melibatkan 82 responden. Karakteristik ibu: rata-rata usia 30,91 tahun, sebagian besar tamatan pendidikan tinggi, sebagian besar mengurus rumah tangga, sebagian besar tidak memiliki riwayat penyakit, dan sebagian besar tidak memiliki riwayat prematuritas sebelumnya. Karakteristik bayi prematur: rata-rata berusia 23,48 bulan, sebagian besar laki-laki, sebagian besar moderate preterm, sebagian besar lahir melalui operasi caesar, rata-rata berat lahir 1595,44 gram, dan sebagian besar memiliki riwayat penyakit kuning/jaundice. Jenis dukungan meliputi emotional, informational, instrumental, dan companionship support. Setiap jenis dukungan terbagi menjadi 5 kategori jawaban selalu, sering, kadang, jarang, dan tidak pernah. Jenis dukungan yang paling banyak mendapatkan jawaban "selalu" adalah informational support dan paling banyak mendapatkan jawaban "tidak pernah" adalah instrumental support. Informational support dipilih sebagai jenis dukungan prioritas utama yang diinginkan oleh responden 46,3%. Intensitas dukungan pada seluruh dukungan yang didapatkan responden berkategori baik 53,7%. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan optimalisasi jenis dukungan dalam online support group untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif kelahiran prematur pada ibu.

ABSTRAK

Preterm birth tend to have negative impact for the mother. Support groups might help mother in dealing with negative impact of preterm birth. Technology and internet make online support groups grow and popular, including for mothers with premature infants. The aim of this study was to identify mothers' characteristics, the premature infants' characteristics, type of support, expectations of type of support, and intensity of support in an online support group. Quantitative research using an online questionnaire was conducted among 82 respondents. Mothers' characteristics average age of 30.91 years, mostly graduates of higher education, mostly take care of households, mostly have no history of disease, and mostly have no prior history of prematurity. Premature infants' characteristics average age of 23.48 months, mostly boy, mostly in moderate preterm, mostly born by caesarean section, average birth weight 1595.44 grams, and mostly have a history of jaundice. The types of support listed are emotional, informational, instrumental, and companionship support. Each type of support are divided into 5 categories answer always, often, sometimes, rare, and never. The type of support that gets the most always answer is informational support and the most never answer is instrumental support. Informational support was chosen as the type of

main priority support desired by the respondents 46.3 . The intensity of support for all the support obtained respondents categorized good 53.7 . Optimizing the type of support in online support group for mother is needed to minimize the negative impact of preterm birth.