

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *World Health Organization* menyatakan penyebab kematian neonatal usia 0-27 hari adalah prematuritas dan Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) sebanyak 16%. BBLR yang menjalani metode Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) akan mempunyai pengalaman psikologis dan emosional lebih baik karena bayi memperoleh kehangatan dan lebih dekat sehingga dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup bayi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan Ibu tentang Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Pada Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) di Ruang Perinatal RSUP Dr Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Populasi yang digunakan seluruh ibu yang melahirkan BBLR dan ibu dengan BBLR rujukan dari luar RSUP Dr Sardjito di rawat di Ruang Perinatal RSUP Dr Sardjito. Jumlah sampel 56 responden. Pengambilan data bulan Februari-Maret 2023. Instrumen penelitian kuesioner adopsi pengetahuan tentang KMC dan demografi responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji Univariat.

Hasil penelitian: Seluruh responden memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang KMC. Ibu yang memiliki pengetahuan baik lebih banyak terdapat pada kelompok usia dewasa awal sebanyak 29 responden (51,8%), kelompok pendidikan SMA sebesar 25 responden (44,6%), kelompok ibu tidak bekerja 35 responden (62,5%) dan kelompok ibu belum pernah merawat BBLR 44 responden (78,6%). Semua responden mendapat informasi tentang KMC. Kelompok ibu yang menyatakan bahwa KMC adalah perawatan bayi <2500 gram 47 responden (83,8%). Kelompok ibu yang menyatakan KMC tidak dilakukan pada bayi berat lahir >2500 gram 42 responden (75%)

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang *Kangaroo Mother Care* (KMC) pada bayi berat lahir rendah (BBLR) di Ruang Perinatal RSUP Dr. Sardjito, mayoritas baik.

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan ibu tentang KMC, bayi berat lahir rendah

ABSTRACT

Background: The World Health Organization states that prematurity and low birth weight babies (LBW) account for 16% of neonatal deaths aged 0-27 days. LBW who undergo the Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) method will have a better psychological and emotional experience because the baby gets warmth and has a closer relationship with the mother so that it can improve the quality of life of the baby.

Research Objective: To determine the knowledge of mothers about Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for Low Birth Weight Infants (LBW) in the Perinatal Room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta.

Methods: This reeseach was a Quantitative research with cross-sectional design. The population used was all mothers who gave birth to LBW and mothers with LBW referred from outside Dr. Sardjito Hospital in the Perinatal Room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital. The sample size was 56 respondents. The data was collected in February-March 2023. The research instruments were questionnaire adoption of knowledge about KMC and demographics of respondents. The data analysis was using Univariate test.

Results: All respondents had good knowledge about KMC. Mothers who had good knowledge about KMC were more in the early adult age group as many as 29 respondents (51.8%), high school education group of 25 respondents (44.6%), the mother group did not work 35 respondents (62.5%), and the mother group had never cared for LBW 44 respondents (78.6%). All respondents received information about KMC. The group of mothers who stated that KMC was the care of infants <2500 grams 47 respondents (83.8%). The group of mothers who stated that KMC was not performed on babies with birth weight >2500 grams 42 respondents (75%).

Conclusion: In overall, the level of knowledge of mothers about Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) in low birth weight babies (LBW) in the Perinatal Room of Dr. Sardjito Hospital is good.

Keywords: mother's knowledge about KMC, low birth weight babies