

PERSEPSI PERAWAT DAN ORANG TUA TENTANG PERAWATAN BERFOKUS KELUARGA DI RUANG RAWAT BEDAH ANAK RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Perawatan berfokus keluarga (PBK) adalah model perawatan anak yang mengakui keluarga sebagai aspek menetap dan tidak terpisahkan dari kehidupan anak. Dalam PBK, keluarga turut menerima asuhan keperawatan dan didorong untuk berpartisipasi dalam proses perawatan. Hingga saat ini masih sedikit penelitian yang menggali persepsi perawat dan keluarga mengenai PBK selama perawatan pasien bedah anak di rumah sakit. Pemahaman terhadap persepsi tentang PBK merupakan hal penting karena persepsi akan mempengaruhi implementasi PBK dalam asuhan keperawatan.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui persepsi perawat dan orang tua tentang PBK di ruang rawat bedah anak RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan fenomenologi. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan dengan metode wawancara langsung mendalam menggunakan pedoman wawancara tidak berstruktur dan pertanyaan terbuka kepada 8 partisipan (4 perawat dan 4 orang tua) yang dipilih berdasarkan metode *purposeful sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis tematik secara manual menggunakan bantuan *software* dan tahapan analisis Colaizzi.

Hasil: Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat 5 tema yang saling berhubungan terkait persepsi perawat dan orang tua terhadap konsep PBK dan penerapannya. Tema pertama menunjukkan perawat dalam memahami konsep PBK, tema kedua menunjukkan tahapan PBK diterapkan di dalam asuhan, tema ketiga menunjukkan komponen-komponen PBK yang terlihat di dalam asuhan perawatan, tema keempat menunjukkan tantangan dan hambatan penerapan PBK, dan yang terakhir menunjukkan dampak PBK bagi asuhan perawatan anak maupun pengaruhnya bagi tugas perawat.

Kesimpulan: Terlepas dari keyakinan dan dukungan yang kuat dari perawat terhadap konsep PBK dan persepsi bahwa konsep tersebut telah diimplementasikan dalam asuhan perawatan, penelitian ini menunjukkan masih terdapat kesenjangan antara PBK dalam konteks sebenarnya dan PBK yang diterapkan perawat di dalam penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: perawatan berfokus keluarga, perawatan bedah anak, perawat anak, orang tua

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NURSES' AND PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF FAMILY-CENTERED CARE FOR CHILDREN IN A SURGICAL PEDIATRIC WARD AT DR. SARDJITO GENERAL HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Family-centered care (FCC) is a widely-used model of care in pediatrics. FCC recognizes family as a constant and pivotal aspect in a child's life. Family members are recognized as care recipients and encouraged in participating in care and decision making. In recent years, only a few studies have reported the nurses' and parents' perceptions of FCC for surgical pediatric patients in hospitals. The understanding of perceptions towards FCC is essential, as perceptions affect the implementing of FCC in nursing care.

Aim: To explore nurses' and parents' perceptions of FCC for children in a surgical pediatric ward at Dr. Sardjito General Hospital Yogyakarta.

Method: This study was a qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. Eight participants, consisting of four nurses and four parents, were selected by purposeful sampling. In-depth interviews were conducted for data collection. Interviews were guided by unstructured interview guidelines with open-ended questions. A thematic analysis using a computer software and Colaizzi method was employed to analyze data in this study.

Findings: Five interconnected themes were identified and presented. First theme described the understanding of FCC concept by nurses, the second explained three stages of FCC implementation, the third identified three major components of FCC, the fourth described barriers and constraints to implementation of FCC, and the fifth showed the effect of FCC in surgical pediatric nursing care.

Conclusion: Despite nurses' and parents' strong beliefs and support towards FCC, also their perceptions of how it has been demonstrated in nursing care, this study shows a significant gap between FCC based on its real context and FCC that is employed by nurses in this study.

Keywords: family-centered care, surgical pediatric nursing, children's nurses, parents

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