

PENGARUH AKTIVITAS BERMAIN “DENGAR DAN LAKUKAN” TERHADAP PERILAKU KOOPERATIF PENDERITA KANKER SAAT DILAKUKAN TINDAKAN INVASIF DI INSKA RSUP DR.SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

Putri Helminda¹, Indria Laksmi Gamayanti², Sri Hartini³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Penderita kanker memiliki stres saat hospitalisasi dikarenakan tindakan invasif. Cara untuk mengatasi stres dengan memberikan aktivitas bermain “Dengar dan Lakukan” agar mengurangi emosional distress anak selama menjalani tindakan invasif.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan gambaran perilaku kooperatif anak saat dilakukan tindakan invasif sebelum dan setelah aktivitas bermain “Dengar dan Lakukan”.

Metode: Penelitian pra eksperimental dengan *one group pretest-posttest design* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam kepada orang tua. Penelitian dilakukan bulan April-Desember 2013 di gedung Estella ruang Kartika I dan Kartika II INSKA RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian adalah penderita kanker berusia 3-12 tahun sebanyak 31 responden. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara *non probability sampling*, menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan nilai mean sebesar 1,16 untuk perilaku kooperatif anak setelah intervensi dengan nilai uji beda sebesar $p=0,345$.

Kesimpulan : Secara statistik aktivitas bermain dengar dan lakukan tidak memberikan pengaruh signifikan terhadap perubahan perilaku kooperatif anak saat dilakukan tindakan invasif, namun ada peningkatan perilaku kooperatif yang dilihat dari beberapa item respon perilaku yang tampak saat dilakukan pengamatan.

Kata kunci: dengar dan lakukan, kanker, perilaku kooperatif, tindakan invasif.

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

² Poliklinik Tumbuh Kembang Anak RSUP DR. Sardjito

³ Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

INFLUENCE OF PLAYING ACTIVITY “HEAR AND DO” TO COOPERATIVE BEHAVIOR OF CANCER PATIENTS DURING INVASIVE INTERVENTION AT CANCER INSTALLATION OF DR. SARDJITO HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

Putri Helminda¹, Indria Laksmi Gamayanti², Sri Hartini³

ABSTRACT

Background: Cancer patients face stress during hospitalization due to invasive intervention. One method to overcome stress is through playing activity of “hear and do” in order to minimize emotional distress while invasive intervention is going on.

Objective: To identify the influence of and overview on children’s cooperative behavior during invasive intervention before and after playing activity “hear and do”.

Method: The study was pre experimental with *one group pretest-posttest design* with quantitative and qualitative approaches. Data were obtained from in depth interview with the parents. The study was carried out in April-December 2013 at Estella, Kartika I and Kartika II wards of Cancer Installation of Dr. Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta. Subjects of the study were cancer patients of 3-12 years old comprising as many as 31 respondents. Samples were determined through *non probability sampling*, using *accidental sampling* technique. Data analysis used *Wilcoxon* statistical test.

Result: The result of the study there was an increase mean value 1,16 for cooperative behavior of cancer patient after intervention with score of deviation test was $p = 0,345$

Conclusion: Statistically playing activity hear and do had no significant influence to cooperative behavior of children when invasive intervention, but cooperative behavior as indicated from some items of behavioral responses visible during observation.

Keywords: hear and do, cancer, cooperative behavior, invasive intervention

¹ Student of Nursing Science Program of Medical Faculty of Gadjah Mada University

² Children’s Growth Polyclinic of RSUP DR. Sardjito Hospital

³ Lecture of Nursing Science Program of Medical Faculty of Gadjah Mada University