

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Cara persalinan, salah satunya dengan seksio sesarea (SC) merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi persepsi dan kesiapan ibu menghadapi persalinan. Persepsi ibu yang buruk dan ketidaksiapan ibu primipara menghadapi SC dapat meningkatkan risiko depresi postpartum dan trauma. Pengalaman ibu primipara saat diputuskan SC emergensi belum banyak diteliti hingga saat ini.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengeksplorasi pengalaman ibu primipara saat diputuskan SC emergensi di RSUD Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis. Subjek penelitian adalah ibu post SC di RSUD Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta sebanyak 7 orang. Pengumpulan data dengan cara *indepth interview* menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan bulan April–Juli 2014. Analisa data menggunakan metode Colaizzi (1978).

Hasil: Pada penelitian ini didapatkan sebanyak tiga tema yaitu persepsi ibu terkait SC emergensi, pengaruh spiritualitas terhadap persepsi positif ibu dan dukungan bagi ibu dalam menghadapi SC emergensi.

Kesimpulan: Dukungan bagi ibu dalam menghadapi SC emergensi, pengaruh spiritualitas terhadap persepsi positif ibu dan persepsi ibu terkait SC emergensi berperan dalam meningkatkan kesiapan ibu untuk menjalani SC emergensi.

Kata kunci: Primipara, SC emergensi.

ABSTRACT

Background: The ways of delivery, one of them with a cesarean section (SC) is one of the factors that affect mother's perception and readiness to face the birth. Poor maternal perception and unpreparedness to face SC primiparous mothers may increase the risk of postpartum depression and trauma. Primiparous mothers experience when SC decided emergencies have not been studied to date.

Objectives: To explore primiparous mothers experience while decided SC emergency in Public Hospital Regional of Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta.

Method: This is a qualitative research design with a phenomenological approach. Subjects were mothers post SC in Public Hospital Regional of Wates Kulon Progo Yogyakarta as many as seven people. The collection of data by the way of indepth interviews using purposive sampling technique. The study was conducted in April-July 2014. Data were analyzed using Colaizzi's methods (1978).

Result: In this study obtained three themes, namely the perception of mothers about SC, the influence of spirituality towards positive perception of mothers, and support to mothers in facing SC emergency.

Conclusion: Support for the mother in the face of emergency SC, the influence of spirituality on positive perception of the mother and the mother's perception associated SC emergency role in improving maternal readiness to undergo emergency SC.

Keywords: primiparity, SC emergency.