

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG PEMBERIAN METODE *KANGAROO MOTHER CARE* (KMC) DENGAN PERILAKU IBU DALAM MENJAGA KESTABILAN SUHU TUBUH BAYI BBLR

Sri Daryati¹, Anik Suwarni², Fajar Alam Putra²

Latar Belakang : Kelahiran prematur maupun bayi dengan berat badan lahir rendah merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian bayi terbesar di Indonesia. Salah satu upaya perawatan berat badan bayi lahir rendah dengan *Kangaroo Mother Care* (KMC). Keberhasilan penggunaan KMC adalah tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang perawatan KMC dan perilaku ibu dalam menjaga kestabilan suhu tubuh bayi agar tidak mengalami hipotermi.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang perawatan metode *Kangaroo Mother Care* (KMC) terhadap kestabilan suhu pada bayi dengan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR) di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Karanganyar.

Metode : Penelitian menggunakan metode *Deskriptif Kuantitatif*, dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah 20 ibu yang memiliki anak bayi BBLR di RSUD Karanganyar. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Total Sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan kuesioner perilaku. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Sebanyak 7 responden (35%) mempunyai pengetahuan yang baik, 13 responden (65%) dengan pengetahuan yang kurang baik. Sebanyak 11 responden (55%) mempunyai perilaku yang baik, 9 responden (45%) dengan perilaku kurang baik. Hasil *Chi Square* (X^2) diperoleh nilai X^2 hitung = 4,105 > X^2 tabel = 3,8414 dengan $p= 0,043$ ($p<0,05$).

Simpulan : Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang *Kangaroo Mother Care* (KMC) dengan perilaku ibu dalam menjaga kestabilan suhu tubuh pada bayi BBLR di RSUD Karanganyar

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Perilaku, *Kangaroo Mother Care*, BBLR

¹Mahasiswa Keperawatan Universitas Sahid Surakarta.

²Dosen Program Studi Keperawatan Universitas Sahid Surakarta.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT THE CORRELATION OF KNOWLEDGE LEVELS FROM MOTHER ABOUT THE PROVISION OF THE KANGAROO MOTHER CARE (KMC) METHOD WITH THE BEHAVIOR OF THE MOTHER IN MAINTAINING THE STABILITY OF BODY TEMPERATURE IN LBW INFANTS

Sri Daryati¹, Anik Suwarni², Fajar Alam Putra²

Background: Premature birth and babies with low birth weight are one of the biggest causes of infant mortality in Indonesia. One of the efforts to treat low birth weight babies is with Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC). The success of using KMC is the mother's level of knowledge about KMC care and the mother's behavior in maintaining the baby's body temperature stability, so it does not experience hypothermia.

Objectives: To determine the correlation between the mother's level of knowledge about the Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) method of temperature stability in infants with low birth weight (LBW) at the Karanganyar Regional General Hospital.

Method: This research used Descriptive Quantitative. The study used a cross-sectional. The research sample was 20 mothers who had LBW babies at the Karanganyar Hospital. Sampling used Total Sampling. The research instrument used a knowledge questionnaire and a behavioral questionnaire.

Results: Data analysis used the Chi-Square test. 7 respondents (35%) had good knowledge, and 13 respondents (65%) had poor knowledge. 11 respondents (55%) had good behavior while 9 respondents (45%) had poor behavior. The results of Chi Square (X^2) obtained a value of X^2 count = 4.105 > X^2 tables = 3.8414 with $p = 0.043$ ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between the mother's level of knowledge about Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) and the mother's behavior in maintaining body temperature stability in LBW infants in Karanganyar Hospital.

Keywords: Knowledge, Behavior, Kangaroo Mother Care, LBW

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1. Students of Nursing department of Sahid Surakarta University
 2. Lecturer of Nursing department of Sahid Surakarta University

