**Hubungan Caring Perawat dan Peran Serta Orang Tua dengan Tingkat Kecemasan Anak Akibat Hospitalisasi pada Anak Usia 3-6 Tahun**

**di Ruang Anak Catelya RSUD Cilacap**

***The Relationship between Caring Nurses and Parental Participation with Children's Anxiety Levels Due to Hospitalization in Children Aged***

***3-6 Years in the Catelya Children's Room at Cilacap Hospital***

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**ABSTRAK**

Proses hospitalisasi pada anak dapat menimbulkan perasaan cemas. Penyebab kecemasan pada anak dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor, diantaranya perilaku yang ditunjukkan petugas kesehatan, pengalaman hospitalisasi anak, dan support system. Kecemasan akan memberikan dampak pada anak yaitu hilangnya kontrol, displacement, menyangkal, menarik diri, tingkah laku protes, serta lebih peka dan pasif seperti menolak makan dan lain-lain. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan Caring perawat dan peran serta orang tua dengan tingkat kecemasan anak akibat hospitalisasi pada anak usia 3-6 tahun. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian survey analitik dengan desain cross sectional dengan jumalah sampel 30 anak yang dirawat dan dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner yang telah teruji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan uji Spearman rank. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara caring perawat (pv = 0,037) dan peran serta orang tua (pv = 0,002) dengan tingkat kecemasan anak akibat hospitalisasi pada anak usia 3-6 tahun. Perawat disarankan meningkatkan pelayanan caring perawat khususnya pada anak yang di rawat di rumah sakit sehingga anak tidak mengelami kecemasan akibat hospitalisasi.

Kata Kunci : Caring, Hospitalisasi, Kecemasan, Orangtua.

***ABSTRACT***

*The process of hospitalization in children can cause feelings of anxiety. The causes of anxiety in children are influenced by many factors, including the behavior shown by health workers, the experience of hospitalization of children, and the support system. Anxiety will have an impact on children, namely loss of control, displacement, denial, withdrawal, protest behavior, and more sensitive and passive such as refusing to eat and others. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between caring nurses and the role of parents with the child's anxiety level due to hospitalization in children aged 3-6 years. This study was an analytic survey study with a cross-sectional design with a sample of 30 children who were treated and selected using a purposive sampling technique according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The research instrument uses a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis used the Spearman rank test. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between caring for nurses (pv = 0.037) and parental participation (pv = 0.002) with the child's anxiety level due to hospitalization in children aged 3-6 years. Nurses are advised to improve nurse caring services, especially for children who are treated in hospitals so that children do not experience anxiety due to hospitalization.*

*Keyword : Caring, Hospitalization, Anxiety, Parents.*