ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF DRAWING ACTIVITY ON THE DECREASE OF STRESS HOSPITALIZATION IN SCHOOL AGE IN PEDIATRIC ROOM DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA
Quasy Experiment Research

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Children are particularly vulnerable to the crises of illness and hospitalization because stress represents a change from the usual state of health and environment routine. One of effective method to decrease stress hospitalization is game activity. Game activity that appropriate with school age development is drawing activity. The objective of this study was to analyze the effect of drawing activity on the decrease of stress hospitalization in school age in pediatric room Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya.

The design of this study was Quasy Experimental with non probability sampling (Purposive Sampling). Total sample of this study were 20 patients admitted in pediatric room Dr. Soetomo Hospital, during June 5th until July 4th 2006. Ten patients as treatment group and 10 patients as control group. The data were collected by observation and analyzed by Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Mann Whitney U Test with significant level $p \leq 0.005$.

The result showed that 10 patients in treatment group had adaptive response after intervention ($p=0.003$) and 8 patients in control group had maladaptive response ($p=0.157$). There was difference result of control and treatment group ($p=0.000$).

It be concluded that there are significant effect of drawing activity to decrease stress hospitalization in school age in pediatric room Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya. There should be a promotion to use this alternative as nursing intervention to understand about thinking, feeling, and child’s need. Further studies should measure the effect of drawing activity to decrease stress hospitalization especially on biological response, such as respiration rate and pulse rate, as well as immunity status.

Key words: stress hospitalization, drawing activity, school age