

ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH *DRAMATIC PLAY* DENGAN MEDIA ALAT KEDOKTERAN
TERHADAP RESPON BIOLOGIS DAN TINGKAT KOOPERATIF
PADA ANAK SAAT PROSEDUR INJEKSI INTRAVENA**

Penelitian *Quasy Experimental*

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Pendahuluan: Stres hospitalisasi pada anak dapat mempengaruhi respon biologis dan tingkat kooperatif anak. Terapi bermain *dramatic play* dengan media alat kedokteran merupakan aspek penting dalam asuhan keperawatan untuk menurunkan stress hospitalisasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui respon biologis dan tingkat kooperatif anak pada saat injeksi intravena. **Metode :** *Quasy experimental* dengan metode purposive sampling. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah anak usia pra sekolah dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 32 orang dengan kriteria inklusi usia 4-6 tahun, mendapat injeksi intravena, rawat hari yang kedua. Variabel independen penelitian ini adalah terapi *dramatic play*. Variabel dependen yaitu respon biologis dan tingkat kooperatif anak. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner dan lembar observasi. Analisa data menggunakan *Independent Sample Test* dan *Mann-Whitney U Test*. **Hasil:** Terapi *dramatic play* dengan media alat kedokteran berpengaruh terhadap respon biologis ($p=0,000$) dan tingkat kooperatif anak ($p=0,000$). **Diskusi:** *Dramatic play* efektif dalam mengatasi stres hospitalisasi pada anak, oleh karena itu perawat diharapkan sebelum melakukan injeksi intravena, memberikan intervensi *dramatic play* dengan media alat kedokteran.

Kata kunci: *Dramatic play, respon biologis, tingkat kooperatif, injeksi intravena, anak usia prasekolah*

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECT OF DRAMATIC PLAY THERAPY WITH MEDICAL
DEVICE MEDIA ON BIOLOGICAL RESPONSES AND CHILD-CO-
OPERATIVE LEVELS DURING INTRAVENOUS INJECTION**

Quasy Experimental Research

By : Lusia saun selong

Introduction: Stress hospitalization in children affects the biological response and co-operative level of the child. Dramatic play therapy with medical device media is an important aspect in nursing care to reduce stress hospitalization. The purpose of this study were to apply nursing care to reduce stress of hospitalization through dramatic play therapy with medical tool media in children during intravenous injection. **Method:** This study was quasy experimental with purposive sampling method. The population in this study were all children who were treated in the room of RSUD Bajawa with total 32 samples were taken based on inclusion criteria which was pre-school age children aged 4-6 years, received intravenous injection, in the second day care. The independent variable was dramatic play therapy, the dependent variables were the biological response and the cooperative level of the child. Data were collected using questionnaires and observation sheets. **Results:** Dramatic play therapy with medical device media had a significant effect on biological response ($p=0,000$) and cooperative level of children ($p=0,004$). **Discussion:** Dramatic play are effective to reduce stress hospitalization in children, thus prior to intravenous injections, nurses are expected to provide dramatic play intervention with medical device media.

Keywords: *Dramatic play, biological response, cooperative level, intravenous injection, preschooler.*