

**ABSTRACT**

**THE INFLUENCE OF SIMULATION TO THE CHILD'S  
COOPERATIVENESS LEVEL WHILE INFUSION**

*Quasy-Experimental Research*

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**Introduction:** The procedure for installing infusion become such a threat and fear for children while having treatment in hospital. Children showed their uncooperativeness that it hampered the healing process and took the treatment time to be longer. Traumatic care approach is important in treating child patients. Giving a right medical intervention might increase child's cooperativeness during treatment. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in the level of cooperative child during infusion in the treatment group and the control group.

**Method :** The design used in this research was *Quasy Experiment*. The type of the research was post test only non equivalent control group design. Research populations were school age patients who treated and getting infusion at general treatment room in General Hospital S.K. Lerik Kupang. The sample of this research used *non-probability* sampling with *consecutive sampling* method.

**Result:** There was a significant difference between the respondents' cooperativeness level of group treated and the controlled group with Mann Whitney test analysis and it resulted score 0,001. **Discussion :** Giving simulations for installing infusion was recommended to be held in term of nursing service to children in hospital.

**Key words:** *Cooperativeness Level, Simulation, Infusion*