

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1-ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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Skripsi, Juli 2024
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Hubungan Persepsi Budaya Dengan Mobilisasi Dini Ibu Post Partum Normal Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cermee Bondowoso, 2024

xv + 113 hal + 23 tabel + 8 gambar + 10 lampiran

Abstrak

Persepsi budaya adalah jenis pemikiran yang mencakup nilai-nilai, keyakinan, strategi, dan harapan yang secara keseluruhan berkontribusi pada tindakan, sikap, dan kebiasaan seseorang. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode *cross-sectional* bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi budaya dengan mobilisasi dini ibu postpartum. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu postpartum normal di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Cermee Bondowoso selama bulan Mei 2024 dengan besar populasi 267 ibu postpartum normal. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Cluster Random Sampling*. penilaian menggunakan kuisioner terkait persepsi budaya dan mobilisasi dini. Hasil penelitian ini dengan uji Rank Spearman Rho ($\alpha = 0,05$) menunjukkan adanya hubungan bermakna antara persepsi budaya dengan mobilisasi dini. Hasil penelitian tentang mobilisasi dini didapatkan 78.1% mobilisasi penuh 11,9% tidak melakukan mobilisasi dini. Hubungan persepsi budaya dengan mobilisasi dini dengan uji Rank Spearman Rho didapatkan hasil *P value* sebesar 0,00. Kesimpulan penelitian ini bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi budaya dengan mobilisasi dini. Rekomendasi penelitian ini yaitu dapat diterapkan di pelayan kesehatan khususnya keperawatan maternitas pada saat nifas

Kata kunci : Persepsi Budaya, Mobilisasi Dini, Ibu Postpartum

Abstract
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STUDY PROGRAM S1- NURSING SCIENCE
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Thesis, July 2024
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The Relationship between Cultural Perceptions and Early Mobilization of Normal Post Partum Mothers in the Cermee Bondowoso Health Center Working Area, 2024

xv + 113 p + 23 tables + 8 figures + 10 attachments

Abstract

Cultural perception is a type of thinking that includes values, beliefs, strategies, and expectations that overall contribute to a person's actions, attitudes, and habits. This study uses descriptive quantitative research design with cross-sectional method aims to determine the relationship of cultural perceptions with early mobilization of postpartum mothers. The population in this study were normal postpartum mothers in the Cermee Bondowoso Health Center Working Area during May 2024 with a population size of 267 normal postpartum mothers. The sampling technique used Cluster Random Sampling. assessment using questionnaires related to cultural perceptions and early mobilization. The results of this study with the Spearman Rho Rank test ($\alpha = 0.05$) showed a significant relationship between cultural perceptions and early mobilization. The results of research on early mobilization obtained 78.1% full mobilization 11.9% did not perform early mobilization. The relationship between cultural perceptions and early mobilization with the Spearman Rho Rank test obtained a P value of 0.00. The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between cultural perceptions and early mobilization. The recommendation of this study is that it can be applied in health services, especially maternity nursing during puerperium.

Keywords: Cultural Perception, Early Mobilization, Postpartum Mother

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