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Judul: Pengaruh *Storytelling* Terhadap Perilaku Kooperatif Anak Prasekolah Selama Tindakan Prosedur Invasif Di Ruang Anggrek 1 RS Bhayangkara TK. I Puskor Polri

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Perilaku kooperatif anak sangat diperlukan selama menjalani perawatan di rumah sakit untuk mencapai proses penyembuhan yang optimal. Perilaku kooperatif anak usia prasekolah selama menjalani perawatan dapat ditingkatkan dengan terapi bermain. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *storytelling* terhadap perilaku kooperatif anak prasekolah selama tindakan prosedur invasif di ruang Anggrek 1 RS Bhayangkara TK. I Puskor Polri.

Metode: Desain penelitian menggunakan *one group pretest-posttest* dilakukan dalam bulan Juni 2024 untuk mengetahui perilaku kooperatif anak prasekolah selama tindakan prosedur invasif sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan *storytelling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 75 responden dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*

Hasil: Sebelum dilakukan *Storytelling* sebagian besar anak usia prasekolah yang dirawat di ruang Anggrek 1 berperilaku tidak kooperatif selama dilakukan tindakan prosedur invasif yaitu sebanyak 44 responden (58,7%) sedangkan sesudah dilakukan tindakan *Storytelling* sebagian besar anak usia prasekolah yang dirawat di ruang Anggrek 1 berperilaku kooperatif pada saat dilakukan tindakan prosedur invasif yaitu sebanyak 64 responden (85,3%). Hasil uji statistik menggunakan uji Wilcoxon didapatkan ada pengaruh *storytelling* terhadap perilaku kooperatif anak prasekolah selama tindakan prosedur invasif ($p=0,000$). **Kesimpulan:** *Storytelling* terbukti efektif dilakukan untuk meningkatkan perilaku kooperatif anak terhadap tindakan prosedur invasif. *Storytelling* adalah sebuah terapi a-traumatik yang bisa menurunkan kecemasan yang dapat diterapkan saat anak dirawat di rumah sakit terutama pada saat tindakan prosedur invasif namun dapat diterapkan selama anak dirawat.

Kata Kunci: *Storytelling*, perilaku kooperatif anak prasekolah, tindakan prosedur invasif

Daftar Pustaka: 61 (2014-2022)

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Title : *The Effect of Storytelling on the Cooperative Behavior of Preschool Children During Invasive Procedures in the Orchid 1 Room at Bhayangkara Hospital TK.I Pusedokkes Polri*

ABSTRACT

Background: Children's cooperative behavior is very necessary during treatment in hospital to achieve an optimal healing process. The cooperative behavior of preschool children during treatment can be improved with play therapy. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of storytelling on the cooperative behavior of preschool children during invasive procedures in the Anggrek room at Bhayangkara Hospital Kindergarten. I Police Health Center.

Method: Research design using one group pretest-posttest carried out in June 2024 to determine the cooperative behavior of preschool children during invasive procedures before and after storytelling. The sample in this study consisted of 75 respondents with a sampling technique using purposive sampling

Results: Before the Storytelling was carried out, the majority of preschool aged children treated in the Orchid room behaved uncooperatively during the invasive procedures, namely 44 respondents (58.7%) whereas after the Storytelling was carried out the majority of preschool aged children treated in the Orchid room behaved cooperatively during invasive procedures were carried out, namely 64 respondents (85.3%). The results of statistical tests using the Wilcoxon test showed that there was an influence of storytelling on the cooperative behavior of preschool children during invasive procedures ($p=0.000$).

Conclusion: Storytelling has proven to be effective in increasing children's cooperative behavior towards invasive procedures. Storytelling is an atraumatic therapy that can reduce anxiety which can be applied when a child is hospitalized, especially during invasive procedures but can be applied while the child is being treated.

Keywords: Storytelling, cooperative behavior of preschool children, invasive procedures

Bibliography: 61 (2014-2022)