

PENGARUH TERAPI MUSIK *BABY SHARK* TERHADAP TINGKAT NYERI PADA ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH SAAT PEMASANGAN INFUS DI RUANG MELATI 3 RSUD CIAMIS

Muhammad Rispraja Fani
Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Galuh

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Prosedur pemasangan infus yang menggunakan jarum, dapat mengakibatkan rasa nyeri yang menimbulkan stres dan kecemasan serta suasana tidak menyenangkan terutama pada pasien anak **Tujuan:** penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi musik *Baby shark* terhadap tingkat nyeri pada anak usia prasekolah saat pemasangan infus di ruang melati 3 RSUD Ciamis **Metode:** penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian Kuantitatif dengan metode *Quasy Eksperiment* dan rancangan penelitian *One group pre test post test design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive Sampling*. Dimana terdapat 20 responden sebagai sampel yang akan diuji sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan intervensi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah lembar observasi dan handphone. **Hasil:** Uji statistik menggunakan analisi non parametrik wilcoxon dan didapatkan nilai $P=0.000$ yang mana, $\alpha = 0.05$ ($p < \alpha$) maka dapat disimpulkan ada pengaruh terapi musik *baby shark* terhadap tingkat nyeri pada anak usia prasekolah saat pemasangan infus di ruang Melati 3 RSUD Ciamis **Kesimpulan :** Penelitian ini dapat dimasukkan ke dalam SOP bagi perawat di RSUD Ciamis khususnya pelaksanaan prosedur medis pada anak usia prasekolah

Kata Kunci : Anak, Nyeri, Terapi Musik

THE EFFECT OF BABY SHARK MUSIC THERAPY ON PAIN LEVELS IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN DURING INFUSION INSTALLATION IN THE MELATI ROOM 3 RSUD CIAMIS

Muhammad Rispraja Fani

Faculty of Health Sciences, Galuh University

ABSTRACT

Background: Infusion procedures that use needles can cause pain that causes stress and anxiety and an unpleasant atmosphere, especially in pediatric patients Objective: This study is to determine the effect of Baby shark music therapy on pain levels in preschool-age children during infusion in the jasmine room 3 of Ciamis Hospital Method: This study is a type of Quantitative research with Quasy Experiment method and research design One group pre test post test design. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Where there are 20 respondents as a sample who will be tested before and after the intervention. The research instruments used in this study were observation sheets and cellphones. Results: Statistical tests using non-parametric wilcoxon analysis and obtained a value of $P = 0.000$ which, $\alpha = 0.05$ ($p < \alpha$), it can be concluded that there is an effect of baby shark music therapy on the level of pain in preschool children during IV insertion in the Melati 3 room of the Ciamis Hospital Conclusion: This study can be incorporated into the SOP for nurses at Ciamis Hospital, especially the implementation of medical procedures in preschool children.

Key Words : *Children, Pain, Music Theraphy*