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ANALYSIS OF INFANT CHARACTERISTICS POSTPARTUM MOTHER ROLE IN IMPROVING THE ADAPTATION OF MOTHER

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Abstract :

Becoming a mother means to obtain a new identity that requires thinking and a complete breakdown of yourself. In fact there are women who have not been able to adapt to the role of mothers by 20%. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of temperament, appearance and health of the infant to the mother's role in the implementation of adaptation Village West Waru Pamekasan.

Survey design of this study is cross sectional analytic approach. Independent variables include the characteristics of the baby's temperament, appearance and health, while the dependent variable is the adaptation of new mothers in the implementation of the role of mother. Total population using estimates of ± 25 respondents, sampling using Nonprobability Incidental Sampling Sampling, data collection by giving questionnaires and statistical data analysis with Spearman Rank test with a significance value of $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

The results of statistical data analysis with Spearman Rank test for temperament P_value values obtained (0.01), appearances with P_value value (0.01), and health with P_value value (0.00) with a significance level $\alpha 0.05$, respectively, P_value mean value α so that H1 is accepted, it means there is the influence of temperament, appearance and health of the infant to the mother's role in the implementation of adaptation Village West Waru Pamekasan.

Parents should pay more attention to the characteristics of the baby include temperament, appearance and health that will facilitate parents in adapting to the implementation of the maternal role.

Keywords : Infant Characteristics, Maternal Role Adaptation Implementation

INTRODUCTION

Being a mother means acquiring a new identity requires thought and complete decomposition of ourselves. Besides being a mother is not only private women who be a mother, but there are difficulties encountered in carry out the role of mother (Rury, N.S., 2012). **Achievement of the role of the mother (maternal Attainment role) is a process that is interactive and evolving happens all the time, as long as the mother is attached to her baby, acquiring proficiency in performing the tasks required in that role, and expressed happy and content in that role.** Acceptance role includes active interaction receiver role and partner roles, each response to cue from others and change according to the response behavior of others (Rosamund, M.B., 2008).

To achieve the role of a mother, a mother ideally capable carry out the process followed in 4 (four) stages of the mastery of the role, namely the anticipatory stage where the mother is able to adjust social and psychology to her new role later to learn anything needed to become a mother, as mothers learn about breastfeeding, learn about child care, cooking exercise, and so on. Stage Formal mother is able to portray the true role as a mother to obtain a formal role and guidance in accordance with what which is expected by the system of women of women as a parent (mother) teaches how to care of the baby to her child (young mothers). informal stage is the stage where women have been able to find a unique way in carrying out his new role, and personal stage is a stage achievement of the mother's role. By being able to carry out those steps, a mother would reach her role as a mother with a good (Asrinah, et al., 2010).

From the preliminary study has been done in Waru West Pamekasan, in December 2015 obtained 10 days post partum mothers with postpartum 3-30. Of the 10 mothers postpartum, 8 (80%) were able to do adaptation to the role of mother with baby influence on the achievement its role as able to soothe the baby during crying, the baby always located next to the mother, was very happy when he first saw her baby, always took the baby talk and baby responds with eyes mother, and was able to make calm baby when the mother carry baby care Newborn well. The remaining 2 (20%) have

yet to adapt to the role of mother. Based on that data, they obtained postpartum mothers has not been able to adapt to the achievement of her mother's role as a factor baby. According to Ramona T. Mercer active role of a woman in achievement of the mother's role is usually started after the baby is born is 3-7 months Postpartum with several factors that contribute to accomplishing the role of mother (Atik., 2008).

Success or failure is caused maternal role attainment by internal and external factors, internal factors include maternal factors himself as the mother's age at first birth, the perception of childbirth experience, separating mother and child as soon as possible, stress social, social support, personality, self-concept, attitude in raising child and maternal health. External factors are factors infants and other factors, factors such as temperament baby baby, baby appearance, responsiveness, status infant health, characteristics (temperament, appearance, health), and the ability to give cues (Nursing Theorists and Their Work, 2006). Meanwhile, another factor is the cultural background, marital status, and socioeconomic status (Asrinah, et al, 2010). If the mother's role is not reached it will affect growth and development of infants, such as infant mental development, behavior baby, infant health status, social skills to interact with others (Nursing Theorists and Their Work, 2006). also increasing the number of abuse and neglect of children (Rosamund, M.B.,2008).

A woman in her role as a mother's achievement requires reactions and interactions with people in environment, for example: spouse, baby, family and others (Rosamund, M.B., 2008). Therefore, the role or participation husband, baby, family and others is essential to ensure and provide This new appreciation of the role (Rury, N.S., 2012). assumptions Mercer relating to the development of the maternal role models for this Attainment Among these are newborn babies believed to be an active partner in the achievement of the mother's role, influence and be influenced by the role of mother and the role of the couple and the baby will reflect on the competence of the mother in its role so that it can grow and flourish. One of baby influence on the achievement of the mother's role is characteristic babies (infant characteristics) include infant temperament, baby appearance, and status infant health (Andaners, 2011). The midwife's role is also very necessary to help mothers through labor required to conform the maternal role, identifying, and intervene if there is factors that influence maternal role attainment or cause stress antenatal (Rosamund, M.B., 2008).

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of temperament, appearance and health of the infant to the mother's role in the implementation of adaptation Village West Waru Pamekasan.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study the types of research methods used are Analytical survey. The approach used is Cross Sectional. In This study population is 3-32 days postpartum mothers in the village West Waru Pamekasan estimated in June 2015 that is ± 25 for women. In this research there are criteria namely sample inclusion criteria, wherein the criteria can determine whether or not the sample to be used. Criteria for inclusion in this study include:

- a. 3-32 days postpartum mothers postpartum.
- b. 3-32 day-old baby who was living with biological parents.
- c. Babies who do not have congenital defects (congenital malformations).

This research using this type of sampling techniques nonprobability incidental Sampling. The independent variables are the characteristics of a baby which include temperament, appearance and health of the baby inside improve maternal role adaptation implementation. The dependent variable is the adaptation of puerperal women in the implementation of the role of mother. Instruments research instrument list form of Multiple Choice questions. Research time held in June, 2015. The research was conducted in Village West Waru Pamekasan.

RESULTS

1. Infant Temperament Effect of Implementation Role Mothers Against

Table 1. Crosstabulation between infant temperament with adaptation the implementation of the role of mother in the village of West Waru Pamekasan

Temperament	Adaptation						Total	
	less		enough		good		Σ	%
	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%		
Difficult	3	50,0	2	33,3	1	16,7	6	100
Slow	3	25,0	6	50,0	3	25,0	12	100
Easy	0	0	0	0	7	100	7	100
Total	6		8		11		25	100

Spearman rank test result α 0,05, P value : 0,01, r : 0,628

Based on the results of Spearman Rank test result of 0.01 α 0.05 so that H0 rejected and H1 accepted and the value of r: 0.628, it can be concluded that there is influence of infant temperament to adaptation implementation of new motherhood.

2. Influence Appearance Baby Role Mothers Against Execution Adaptation

Table 2. Crosstabulation between the appearance of a baby with adaptation the implementation of the role of mother in the village of West Waru Pamekasan.

Influence appearance	Adaptation						Total	
	less		enough		good		Σ	%
	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%		
Interesting	5	50,0	4	40,0	1	10,0	10	100
Not interest	1	6,7	4	26,7	10	66,7	15	100
Total	6		8		11		25	100

Spearman rank test result α 0,05, P value : 0,01, r : 0,613

Based on the results of Spearman Rank test result of 0.01 α 0.05 so that H0 rejected and H1 accepted and the value of r: 0.613, it can be concluded that there is influence the appearance of the infant to adaptation implementation of new motherhood.

3. Baby Health Effects of Mothers Against Adaptation Implementation Role

Table 3. Crosstabulation between the health of babies by adaptation the implementation of the role of mother in the village of West Waru Pamekasan

Health Effects	Adaptation						Total	
	less		enough		good		Σ	%
	Σ	%	Σ	%	Σ	%		
Unwell	6	60,0	4	40,0	0	0	10	100
Healthy	0	0	4	26,7	11	73,3	15	100
Total	6		8		11		25	100

Spearman rank test result α 0,05, P value : 0,00, r : 0,814

Based on the test results obtained by the results of Spearman Rank 0.00 α 0.05 so that H0 rejected and H1 accepted and the value of r: 0.814, it can be concluded that there is influence the health of babies to adaptation implementation of new motherhood.

DISCUSSION

1. Infant temperament Role Mothers Against Execution Adaptation

Based on the results of the cross tabulation shows that infant temperament easy, entirely produce the adaptation implementation mothering both at 100%, infant temperament are slow to heat up, half produce adaptations execution-enough mother role by 50%, which is difficult infant temperament half resulted in adaptation the conduct of the mother's role is less by 50%. Based on the analysis data using Spearman Rank can be seen that there is the effect of infant temperament to adapt the implementation of the role of mothers in the village West Waru Pamekasan with P value (0.01) and α Significance level (0.05).

Previous research shows that babies who are sensitive to excitatory and can not adapt can lead mothers to doubt the their competence as a mother. And research on the relationship between temperament and ability to do a good job (motivation mastery) found that infants with high mastery tend to be more cooperative and easier so that adaptability mother in performing a task or role of a mother to run well Similarly (Donna L.W., 2008).

One concept is the mother's role pencapaian where the infant temperament temperament easy versus difficult temperament, this related to whether babies send a signal that is difficult to read so causes impotence and frustration in the mother (Nursing Theorists and Their Work, 2006). From birth infants exhibit a real individual differences in the way they respond to the environment and the way of others, especially people old, respond to them and their needs. Babies who have temperament simple criteria had a moderate activity level,ritmisitas higher, closer, high adaptability, low intensity, natural positive feelings, the threshold is high, very long attention settled and will lead to the ability of high distraksibilitas adapting a good mother in carrying out its role as a mother,while the hard-tempered baby would make a mother less can adapt to the execution of her mother's role as taste inability and frustration in the mother. In fact, 1 infant (16.7%) has a difficult temperament to adapt the implementation of the role of a good mother. This is because the mother's perception of the birth experience easy and maternal parity.

2. Appearance Baby Mothers Against Adaptation Implementation Role

Based on the results of the cross tabulation shows that the appearance of the baby which attracts mostly produce adaptation implementation mother role good 66.7%, and the appearance of the less attractive baby half resulted in adaptation implementation mothering less by 50%. Based on the results of data analysis using statistical tests Spearman Rank can be seen that there is the influence of baby appearance to the adaptation of the implementation of the role of the mother in the village of West Waru Pamekasan with a value of P value(0.01) and α significance level (0.05). Appearance is subjective impressions and the cumulative impression includes physical appearance, nutritional status, behavior, personality, interaction with parents and caregivers (also siblings if any), posture, development and speech. Physical appearance such as shape of the face normal and in accordance with what is expected by the family will make the family feel happy in doing new baby care born. Abnormal posture such as unbalanced posture will cause disillusionment with the family themselves. Personal hygiene baby will give excellent instructions about the possibility of a waiver, the source Inadequate financial, housing difficulties or lack of knowledge about newborn care (Donna, L.W., 2008).

In general, every parent has fantasies and dreams about Ideally the child figure. Baby attractive appearance make adaptations implementation of the role of a good mother. This is because the shape of a baby's face appropriate as expected, the baby good posture without experiencing disability or abnormalities and infant personal hygiene maintained. so the mother happy in the care of newborns. While infants less attractive appearance led to adaptation implementation mothering less because the mother feels the baby's face is not the appropriate form as expected, and the baby has not been able to do flexion perfectly so she still needs time to be accept the situation. At first babies (10%) have the appearance less adaptation includes the role of a good mother, this is due because the attitude of parenting that is the tendency to act on individual be closed in response to a stimulus or a particular object.

3. Babies Healthy Mothers Against Adaptation Implementation Role

Based on the results of the cross tabulation shows that infant health Healthy mostly produce adaptations implementation of mothering good 73.3%, and the baby's health unhealthy most of produce the adaptation implementation mother's role is less by 60%. Based on the results of data analysis using Spearman Rank it can be seen that there is a baby on the health effects of adaptation the implementation of the role of mother in the village of West Waru Pamekasan with a value of P value(0.00) and the significance level α (0.05). The health status of the baby is a disease caused by mother-baby separation that interfere with the process of affection. Infants were considered as an active partner in the process of taking the role of the mother, would influence and are influenced by the role and development of the baby's response interacting with mothers in developing the identity of the mother is such as eye contact, grasping reflex, reflex smile, poise in care, behavior that is consistent with maternal interaction .. (Nursing theorist and Their Work, 2006).

If the baby is suffering from disorders or abnormality attitude of parents to be colored by disappointment and Normal anxiety about whether or not the baby in the future as well the ability to care for her baby (Sitti Saleha, 2009). Conditions affecting the implementation of the adaptation role of the mother of one which is the health of the baby. Health healthy baby criteria babies are able meyusu well (baby relax after feeding, feeding 10-12 times a day, weight increase, 2 times / day more colorful yellowish "seeded", micturition least 6 times in 24 hours colored clear / yellow), the baby slept constantly and get up if wanted feeding, immunizations (Hb), and both the baby's reflexes include reflex tonic neck, grasping, Babinski, rooting, sucking, and papillary cause mother is not worried and anxious about the health condition of the baby so the mother is able to adapt in carrying out her role well. Whereas less healthy infant health caused adaptation implementation mothering less because the baby can not suckle well that lost weight, and the ability of the baby's reflexes are less well like the baby is not able to hold on to something and do not get stronger hold if something is taken so that mom was worried and restless and cause the mother does not feel confident in doing newborn care as a result of adaptation implementation mother role less.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

1. Infant temperament have an influence on the conduct of the adaptation the role of mother. Babies with easy temperaments have mastery high and tend to be more cooperative and easier to adaptability mothers in performing a task or role of a mother can run well.
2. Appearance babies have an influence on the conduct of the role adaptation mother. Baby attractive appearance as appropriate facial shape desire, normal posture and personal hygiene baby awake well will make the mother happy in doing baby care newborn so that adaptation implementation mother's role goes well.
3. Healthy babies have an influence on the conduct of the role adaptation mother. Babies who have good health there is no abnormality or abnormality, the attitude of the parents will not be marred by disappointment and anxiety and parents will feel able to care for her baby so that adaptation implementation mother's role goes well.

The midwife's role is indispensable to help mothers do interaction with the baby that can be started from pregnancy with involving the mother to be able to hold the body from the outside at the time janinya palpation, listening to the fetal heart rate and the time after childbirth Bounding Attachment can perform.

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