

## **ABSTRAK**

**SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN (STIK)**

**BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG**

**PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN**

**Skripsi, Februari 2024**

**Monica Safitri Ramayani**

**Pengaruh Terapi Bermain Lego Terhadap Tingkat Kecemasan Anak Usia Sekolah Selama Hospitalisasi Di RS Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Kabupaten Ogan Ilir Tahun 2024**

(xviii+ 59 Halaman, 10 Tabel, 4 Bagan, 6 Lampiran)

Anak-anak yang dirawat di rumah sakit atau menerima perawatan rawat inap (hospitalisasi) akan menghadapi masalah perkembangan, psikologis, dan sosial yang disebabkan oleh perubahan lingkungan sosial serta diagnosis dan perawatan terapeutik. terapi bermain merupakan salah satu metode penanganan kecemasan rumah sakit anak.terapi bermain dapat membantu anak mengurangi rasa cemas, yang akan meningkatkan kesedian mereka untuk bekerja sama selama di rumah sakit.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahuinya pengaruh pemberian terapi bermain lego terhadap anak usia sekolah dengan hospitalisasi di RS Ar-Rooyan Indralaya kabupaten Ogan Ilir Tahun 2024. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metedo Pra-Eksperimental dengan pendekatan One Group Pra-Post test design. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di RS Ar-Rooyan Indralaya pada tanggal 10 Januari- 8 Februari 2024. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 48 responden. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *total sampling*, Instrument penelitian ini menggunakan lembar observasi Hamilton Rating Scale For Anxiety (HRS-A). Analisa data menggunakan univariat dan analisa bivariate dengan menggunakan *wilcoxon sign rank test*

Hasil Penelitian ini didapatkan gambaran kecemasan anak sebelum dan sesudah diberikan terapi bermain lego sebesar 3,54 dan skor gambaran setelah diberikan terapi bermain lego 1,47. Hasil uji stastistik didapatkan ada pengaruh terapi bermain lego terhadap anak sekolah selama hospitalisasi di RS Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Kabupaten Ogan Ilir tahun 2024 (p. Value =0,000 yang berarti <0,002) yang menunjukan bahwa tingkat kecemasan pada anak usia menurun pada saat diberikan terapi bermain lego selama hospitalisasi di Rs Ar-Rooyan Indralaya .

Diharapkan bagi perawat di rumah sakit dapat memberikan pelayanan yang lebih baik terhadap pasien anak yang menjalani hospitalisasi dengan melakukan penangan khusus serta memberikan terapi edukasi seperti terapi bermain lego dan terapi bermain lainnya yang dapat mengurangi kecemasan selama menjalani perawatan di rumah sakit.

**Kata Kunci : Terapi bermain lego, Kecemasan, Hospitalisasi  
Daftar Pustaka :48 (2019-2024)**

## **ABSTRACT**

**HIGH SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES (STIK)**

**BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG**

**NURSING STUDIES PROGRAM**

**Thesis, February 2024**

**Monica Safitri Ramayani**

The Effect of Lego Play Therapy on Anxiety Levels of School-Age Children During Hospitalization at Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Hospital, Ogan Ilir Regency in 2024

(xviii+ 59 Pages, 10 Tables, 4 Charts, 6 Attachments)

Children who are hospitalized or receive inpatient treatment (hospitalization) will face developmental, psychological and social problems caused by changes in the social environment as well as diagnosis and therapeutic treatment. Play therapy is one method of treating children's hospital anxiety. Play therapy can help children reduce feelings of anxiety, which will increase their willingness to cooperate while in hospital.

The aim of this research is to determine the effect of giving Lego play therapy to school-aged children who are hospitalized at Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Hospital, Ogan Ilir district in 2024. This research method uses a Pre-Experimental method with a One Group Pre-Post test design approach. This research was carried out at Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Hospital on January 10-February 8 2024. The population in this study was 48 respondents. This research sample used a total sampling technique. This research instrument used the Hamilton Rating Scale For Anxiety (HRS-A) observation sheet. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis using the Wilcoxon sign rank test.

results of this research showed that the child's anxiety picture score before and after being given Lego play therapy was 3.54 and the picture score after being given Lego play therapy was 1.47. The results of statistical tests showed that there was an effect of Lego play therapy on school children during hospitalization at Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Hospital, Ogan Ilir Regency in 2024 (p. Value = 0.000 which means <0,002) which shows that the level of anxiety in older children decreased when it was given Lego play therapy during hospitalization at Ar-Rooyan Indralaya Hospital.

It is hoped that health workers can provide better service to pediatric patients undergoing hospitalization by providing special treatment and providing educational therapy such as Lego play therapy and other play therapy which can reduce anxiety while undergoing treatment in hospital.

**Keywords: Lego play therapy, Anxiety, Hospitalization**

**Bibliography :48 (2019-2024)**