

ABSTRACT

Leny Rosa Setia Utami. 130541100059. The Portrayal of Midwife's Worry during a Risky Delivery. Thesis. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2018. XVI + 532 pages and 20 appendix.

This study aimed to figure out the portrayal of midwife's worry in a risky delivery. There were three subjects in this study, chosen based on purposive sampling technique and for their experience in assisting a risky delivery. The data was collected using semi-structured interview method (in Sugiyono, 2015). For the credibility achievement, this study used time and source triangulation techniques through interviews and member check. The result of this study shows that all of three subjects experience worries in assisting risky deliveries. This was portrayed in their reactions during a risky delivery, such as emotional, cognitive, and physiological reactions. For emotional reactions, all of the three midwives felt angry, disappointed, worried, saconcerns, sadnees and hesitant, and they almost tended to blame. For the cognitive reactions, all of the three midwives attempted to keep thinking clearly in taking actions and decisions. Meanwhile, for physiological reactions, all of the the midwives experienced shaking hands and felt limp. Furthermore, their hearts beat faster

Key Words : worry, midwife, risky delivery
Works Cited : 50 (2000-2017)

ABSTRAK

Leny Rosa Setia Utami . 130541100059. Gambaran Kecemasan Bidan Saat Membantu Persalinan Berisiko. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2018. XVI + 532 halaman dan 20 lampiran.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mengetahui gambaran kecemasan bidan saat membantu persalinan berisiko. Jumlah subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah tiga orang, pengambilan subjek berdasarkan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria bidan berpengalaman membantu persalinan berisiko. data yang diperoleh menggunakan metode teknik wawancara semi terstruktur (dalam Sugiyono, 2015), pencapaian kredibilitas penelitian menggunakan teknik triangulasi waktu dan triangulasi sumber melalui wawancara dan *member check*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ketiga subjek sama-sama merasakan kecemasan saat membantu persalinan berisiko. Digambarkan melalui reaksi-reaksi yang muncul yaitu reaksi emosional, reaksi kognitif, dan reaksi fisiologis.. reaksi emosional yang muncul dari ketiga bidan yakni rasa marah, kecewa, khawatir, gelisah, keprihatinan, kesedihan dan rasa menyalahkan. Reaksi kognitif yaitu bagaimana bidan agar tetap berfikir jernih saat memberi tindakan dan saat mengambil keputusan. Reaksi fisiologis yang muncul yaitu tangan gemetar, lemas dan jantung berdetak kencang.

Kata Kunci : kecemasan , bidan, persalinan berisiko

Daftar Pustaka : 50 (2000-2017)