

EFEKTIVITAS EDUKASI MELALUI MEDIA VIDEO DAN BOOKLET TERHADAP SELF EFIKASI ORANG TUA DALAM MERAWAT ANAK THALASEMIA MAYOR DI RSUD WELAS ASIH

Eka Nurhayati
211FK03105

Program Studi Sarjana Keperawatan, Fakultas Keperawatan
Universitas Bhakti Kencana

ABSTRAK

Thalasemia mayor merupakan penyakit genetik yang dapat menyebabkan anemia kronis dan memerlukan tranfusi darah seumur hidup, sehingga berdampak pada self efikasi orang tua dalam merawat anak thalasemia mayor. Untuk meningkatkan self efikasi dapat dilakukan pemberian edukasi melalui berbagai media seperti, media melalui video dan booklet. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui media video dan booklet mana yang lebih efektif digunakan terhadap self efikasi orang tua dalam merawat anak thalasemia mayor. Penelitian ini menggunakan *Quasi-Eksperimental Design* dengan *two group pretest-posttest*, yaitu 18 responden kelompok video dan 18 responden kelompok booklet. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 36 orang tua yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling*. Instrumen menggunakan kuesioner self efikasi orang tua anak thalasemia dengan hasil validitas dan reabilitas *r hitung* > *t tabel* (0.4438) dengan *alfa cronbach* 0.951 dan analisis data menggunakan uji *Mann Whitney*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, edukasi melalui media video dan booklet berpengaruh signifikan dalam meningkatkan self efikasi orang tua anak dalam merawat thalasemia mayor dengan nilai $p=0,000$. Sedangkan hasil uji *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan $p=0,949$ meskipun perbedaan tersebut tidak signifikan secara statistik tetapi, skor self efikasi orang tua setelah intervensi melalui media booklet lebih tinggi dibandingkan media video. Edukasi melalui media video ataupun booklet keduanya dapat diterapkan untuk meningkatkan literasi serta meningkatkan self efikasi orang tua dalam merawat anak thalasemia mayor di RSUD Welas Asih.

Kata kunci: booklet, self efikasi, thalasemia mayor, video.

***THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATION THROUGH VIDEO AND
BOOKLET MEDIA ON PARENTS' SELF EFIKASI IN CARING
FOR CHILDREN WITH THALASEMIA MAJOR
AT RSUD WELAS ASIH***

Eka Nurhayati
211FK03105

Program Studi Sarjana Keperawatan, Fakultas Keperawatan
Universitas Bhakti Kencana

ABSTRACT

Thalasemia major is a genetic disease that can cause chronic anemia and require lifelong blood transfusions, thus impacting parental self-efficacy in caring for children with thalasemia major. To improve self-efficacy, education can be provided through various media such as video and booklet media. This study aims to determine which video and booklet media are more effective for parental self-efficacy in caring for children with thalasemia major. This study used a Quasi-Experimental Design with two groups pretest-posttest, namely 18 respondents in the video group and 18 respondents in the booklet group. The sample of this study amounted to 36 parents selected by purposive sampling. The instrument used a self-efficacy questionnaire for parents of thalasemia children with validity and reliability results $r_{count} > t_{table}$ (0.4438) with a Cronbach alpha of 0.951 and data analysis using the Mann Whitney test. Based on the results of the study, education through video and booklet media has a significant effect in improving the self-efficacy of parents of children in caring for thalasemia major with a p value = 0.000. Meanwhile, the Mann-Whitney test showed $p = 0.949$, although the difference was not statistically significant. However, parental self-efficacy scores after intervention using booklets were higher than those using video media. Education through video and booklets can both be implemented to improve literacy and parental self-efficacy in caring for children with thalasemia major at Welas Asih Regional Hospital.

Keywords: *booklet, self efikasi, thalasemia major, video.*