

ABSTRAK

Efektivitas Teknik Relaksasi Genggam Jari Dan Relaksasi Otot Progresif terhadap Tingkat Nyeri Pasien *Post Operasi Laparatomni Dengan General Anesthesia* Di RSUD Mardi Waluyo Blitar. Nisrina Fauziah. (2020). Skripsi. Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Keperawatan Malang, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Pembimbing: (1) Tavip Dwi Wahyuni, S.Kep., Ns, M.Kes (2) Lenni Saragih, SKM, M.Kes

Pendahuluan: Pada post operasi laparatomni terjadi perlukaan (insisi) yang akan menyebabkan kerusakan jaringan sebagai stimulus mekanik yang dipersepsikan sebagai respon nyeri. Salah satu tindakan mandiri keperawatan untuk manajemen nyeri secara non-farmakologis adalah *relaksasi genggam jari dan relaksasi otot progresif*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan tingkat nyeri sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan *relaksasi genggam jari dan relaksasi otot progresif* pada pasien yang mengalami pembedahan laparatomni di RSUD Mardi Blitar.

Metode: Penelitian ini sudah dilakukan uji kelayakan etik sebelum uji hasil. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode *quasy eksperimental* dengan pendekatan *three group pre test dan post test design*. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *total sampling* dengan jumlah responden 30 orang yang dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu relaksasi genggam jari, relaksasi otot progresif, dan kelompok kontrol tanpa perlakuan.

Hasil: Hasil uji statistik *paired t-test* menunjukkan $p\text{-value} < 0,000 < \alpha$ ($0,05$) yang berarti ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara relaksasi genggam jari, relaksasi otot progresif, dan kelompok kontrol tanpa perlakuan terhadap tingkat nyeri pasien *post operasi laparatomni*.

Diskusi: Dengan demikian terapi relaksasi genggam jari, otot progresif, dan kelompok kontrol tanpa perlakuan dapat menurunkan tingkat nyeri secara signifikan pasien *post operasi laparatomni*. Sedangkan tidak ada pengaruh perbedaan yang signifikan antara relaksasi genggam jari, otot progresif, dan kelompok kontrol tanpa perlakuan terhadap pasien *post operasi laparatomni*, namun, terapi relaksasi otot progresif dapat menurunkan tingkat nyeri lebih besar dibandingkan dengan terapi relaksasi genggam jari dan kelompok kontrol.

Kata Kunci: Post Operasi Laparatomni, Tingkat Nyeri, *Relaksasi Genggam Jari Dan Relaksasi Otot Progresif*

ABSTRAK

Effectiveness of Finger Hold Relaxation and Progressive Muscle Relaxation in the Level of Pain of Patients Post Laparotomy Surgery with General Anesthesia at Regional Hospital Mardi Waluyo, Blitar. Nisrina Fauziah. (2020). Thesis. Malang Applied Nursing Undergraduate Study Program, Nursing Department, Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor counselor: (1) Tavip Dwi Wahyuni, S.Kep., Ns, M.Kes (2) Lenni Saragih, SKM, M.Kes

Introduction: In the postoperative laparotomy injury occurs (incision) which will cause tissue damage as a mechanical stimulus that is perceived as a pain response. One of the independent nursing actions for pain management in a non-pharmacological way is finger hold relaxation and progressive muscle relaxation. This study aims to determine the difference in pain levels before and after hand-held finger relaxation and progressive muscle relaxation in patients undergoing laparotomy surgery at Regional Hospital Mardi Waluyo Blitar. **Method:** This research was conducted an ethics feasibility test before the results test. The research design uses quasy experimental method with three group pre test and post test design approaches. The sampling technique used was total sampling with the number of respondents 30 people divided into 3 groups, namely finger hold relaxation, progressive muscle relaxation, and the control group without treatment. **Results:** The results of paired t-test statistical tests showed a p-value of $0,000 < \alpha$ (0.05) which means that there was a significant effect between finger hold relaxation, progressive muscle relaxation, and the untreated control group on the pain level of post-operative laparotomy patients. Anova Two Way results found that $p\text{-value} = 0.346$ ($p > 0.05$), that is, there was no significant difference between the group of hand-held fingers and progressive muscle relaxation as well as the control group without treatment for the pain level of postoperative Laparotomy patients. **Discussion:** Therefore, finger hold, progressive muscles, and control groups can significantly reduce pain levels in postoperative Laparotomy patients. While there was no significant difference between finger hold relaxation, progressive muscle relaxation, and control group of postoperative Laparotomy patients, however, progressive muscle relaxation therapy could reduce pain levels greater than the hand-held relaxation therapy and the control group.

Keywords: Post Laparotomi Surgery, pain level, finger hold relaxation, and progressive muscle relaxation