

ABSTRAK
MENERJEMAHKAN INSTRUMEN *PRETEM INFANT BREASTFEEDING*
***BEHAVIOR SCALE (PIBBS)* KE DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA:**
PILOT TESTING

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Latar belakang: Bayi prematur dihadapkan kesulitan masalah menyusui. Ketersediaan instrumen untuk mengamati perilaku bayi prematur saat menyusui di Indonesia sangat diperlukan, mengingat jumlah bayi prematur di Indonesia tinggi. Tujuan penelitian ini menerjemahkan dan adaptasi lintas budaya PIBBS ke Indonesia.

Metode : Desain penelitian menggunakan *instrument translation* termasuk menguji reliabilitas instrumen. Studi dilakukan dengan pengamatan 10 sesi menyusui pada *convenience sample* tiga *late preterm infants* (usia gestasi 34- < 37 minggu) di Ruang Perinatologi RSUD Goeteng Taroenadibrata. Pengamatan dilakukan peneliti dan ibu bayi. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar demografi, dan PIBBS. Uji *inter-rater reliability* dilakukan menggunakan persentase kesepakatan pengamatan dan *Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC)*.

Hasil Penelitian: Penelitian menemukan persentase kesepakatan pengamatan perilaku bayi prematur saat menyusui sebesar 80-100%. Nilai ICC pengamatan perilaku mencari puting susu, cakupan areola, menempel dan melekat pada payudara, mengisap puting susu, semburan mengisap terpanjang, dan perilaku menelan berturut-turut sebesar >0.90, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, >0.90, dan 1.00.

Kesimpulan: Instrumen PIBBS versi Bahasa Indonesia memiliki nilai reliabilitas yang sangat baik. Instrumen ini tepat dan dapat digunakan untuk melakukan pengamatan perilaku bayi prematur saat menyusui di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci : bayi prematur, instrumen pengamatan, Indonesia, menyusui, perilaku
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ABSTRACT

TRANSLATION INSTRUMENT OF THE PRETERM INFANT BREASTFEEDING BEHAVIOR SCALE (PIBBS) TO BAHASA INDONESIA: A PILOT TESTING

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Background: Difficult breastfeeding of the problem for preterm infants. Availability of an instrument to observe preterm infants' behavior during breastfeeding was needed since the high number of preterm infants in Indonesia. Therefore, this study was intended to translate dan cross-culture adaptation of the PIBBS to Indonesia culture.

Methods: A translation instrument were used as the study design. A pilot testing involving a convenience sampling of three late preterm infants aged 34-<37 weeks' gestation. Ten consecutive breastfeeding events were observed by the principal investigator dan the trained mothers. A self-designed demographic sheet dan PIBBS were used as the study's instrument. Inter-rater reliability tests with the percentage of agreement dan Intraclass Correlation Coefficient were used as the statistical analysis.

Results:The study showed that the percentage of agreement between two raters for observing the preterm infant's breastfeeding behavior were 80-100%. Intraclass Correlation Coefficient for observing the preterm infant's rooting behavior, areolar grasp, latch-on, sucking, longest sucking, dan swallowing were >0.90, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, >0.90, 1.00 respectively.

Conclusion: PIBBS-Indonesian version had excellent reliability. Therefore, the Indonesia version of the PIBBS is appropriate dan can be used to observe the preterm infants' breastfeeding behavior in Indonesia.

Keywords:*breastfeeding behavior, preterm infants, observation instrument, Indonesia.*

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