

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR**  
**JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN**  
**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN KEPERAWATAN**  
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**Pengaruh Kombinasi Terapi Bermain Origami dan Komunikasi Terapeutik Terhadap Perilaku Kooperatif Anak Usia Prasekolah Pre Operasi di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.**

**ABSTRAK**

Sekitar 8 sampai 9% anak prasekolah mengalami masalah psikososial khususnya masalah sosial emosional seperti kecemasan atau perilaku agresif (Indanah & Yulisetyaningrum, 2019). Terapi bermain akan mengalihkan rasa sakit anak pada permainannya dan relaksasi melalui kesenangannya melakukan permainan. (Apriani, 2017). Pada penelitian ini, peneliti melakukan terapi bermain origami yang dikombinasikan dengan komunikasi terapeutik yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan perilaku kooperatif pada anak usia prasekolah. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif, metode *pra-eksperimen* dengan desain *one group pretest* dan *posttest*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *non random sampling* dengan pendekatan *accidental sampling* sebanyak 32 responden dari tanggal 13 April – 13 Mei 2023. Pengumpulan data perilaku kooperatif menggunakan lembar observasi, analisa data menggunakan analisa univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Wilcoxon*. Didapatkan rata-rata perilaku kooperatif sebelum diberikan kombinasi terapi bermain origami dan komunikasi terapeutik 16.59, SD 4.257 dan sesudah diberikan kombinasi terapi bermain origami dan komunikasi terapeutik 25.78, SD 2.970. Hasil uji statistik  $p\text{-value}=0,000$   $\alpha (<0,05)$ , maka disimpulkan ada pengaruh kombinasi terapi bermain origami dan komunikasi terapeutik terhadap perilaku kooperatif anak usia prasekolah pre operasi. Disarankan kombinasi terapi bermain origami dan komunikasi terapeutik dijadikan salah satu intervensi di rumah sakit untuk mengatasi perilaku kooperatif anak usia prasekolah pre operasi.

Kata Kunci : Terapi bermain, Komunikasi terapeutik, Perilaku Kooperatif, Pre operasi.

Daftar Bacaan : (Indanah & Yulisetyaningrum, 2019) (Apriani, 2017).

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**The Effect of a Combination of Origami Play Therapy and Therapeutic Communication on the Cooperative Behavior of Pre-School-Age Children at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province.**

**ABSTRACT**

Around 8 to 9% of preschoolers experience psychosocial problems, especially social-emotional problems such as anxiety or aggressive behavior (Indanah & Yulisetyaningrum, 2019). Play therapy will divert the child's pain in his play and relaxation through the fun of playing. (Apriani, 2017). In this study, researchers performed origami play therapy combined with therapeutic communication which aims to improve cooperative behavior in preschool-aged children. This research is a quantitative research, pre-experimental method with one group pretest and posttest design. Sampling used a non-random sampling technique with an accidental sampling approach of 32 respondents from April 13 to May 13, 2023. Collecting cooperative behavior data used observation sheets, data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis with the Wilcoxon test. The average cooperative behavior was obtained before being given a combination of origami play therapy and therapeutic communication 16.59, SD 4.257 and after being given a combination of origami play therapy and therapeutic communication 25.78, SD 2.970. The results of the statistical test  $p\text{-value} = 0.000$   $\alpha (<0.05)$ , it can be concluded that there is a combination effect of origami play therapy and therapeutic communication on the cooperative behavior of pre-surgery preschool children. It is recommended that a combination of origami play therapy and therapeutic communication be used as an intervention in the hospital to overcome the cooperative behavior of preoperative preschool-age children.

Keywords: play therapy, therapeutic communication, cooperative behavior, pre-surgery.

Reading List: (Indanah & Yulisetyaningrum, 2019) (Apriani, 2017).