

ABSTRACT

A. Prio Gani Guntoro 3001140002

Knowledge and Socio-Cultural Relationships to Anxiety Levels in Pre-Operation Patients Sectio Caesarea in RS. Myria KM. 7 Palembang.

SKRIPSI

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FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK MUSI CHARITAS

Background: *Entering into maternity is a critical period for pregnant mother because everything can happen before it ends up safely or with death. From many number of cesarean mentioned, some mothers will come anxiety. Besides level of knowledge, social culture in the community is also very possible anxiety to comes.*

Aim: *The purpose of this study was to knowing the relationship of knowledge and socio-culture to anxiety in patients with preoperative sectio caesarea in RS. Myria KM 7 Palembang.*

Method: *This research used analytical survey method with cross sectional approach and the sample consist of 47 respondents by using purposive sampling technique.*

Result: *Univariate analysis was found by mother of pre-operation sectio caesarea more have enough knowledge as many as 23 people (48,9%) and have good social culture as much 28 people (59,6%). While those experiencing anxiety are moderate anxiety 23 (48,9%). Kendall Tau test results obtained there is a relationship knowledge of anxiety in patients with preoperative sectio caesarea with p value = 0.008 with r value of 0.360 and has a positive relationship direction and there is a relationship between socio-culture to anxiety in patients pre surgery sectio caesarea with p value = 0.006 with r value of 0.382 and has a positive relationship direction. For that is required health education about the operating procedure from preparation to the operation of sectio caesarea to the mother who will do the operation.*

Keywords: *Knowledge, Socio-Culture, Anxiety*