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## Gambaran Peran Orang Tua Terhadap Hospitalisasi Anak Prasekolah

### ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Anak prasekolah adalah anak usia tiga sampai enam tahun. Anak-anak pada usia ini dapat mengikuti berbagai aktivitas seperti lari cepat, melempar, menari, dan berhitung. Ketika anak-anak menjadi tidak sehat, orang tuanya mungkin tidak dapat merawat mereka di rumah. Hospitalisasi adalah suatu proses terjadwal atau darurat yang mengharuskan anak untuk tinggal di rumah sakit untuk menjalani terapi dan pengobatan sampai ia keluar dari rumah sakit. Orang tua merupakan salah satu komponen terpenting dalam tumbuh kembang anak, oleh karena itu peranannya diutamakan, yaitu dengan mengikutsertakan orang tua dalam pengasuhan agar anak merasa aman dan mendapat perhatian dari keluarganya. Peran orang tua mengatasi dampak hospitalisasi pada anak, untuk mengatasi masalah yang timbul pada anak dalam upaya perawatan di rumah sakit, difokuskan pada intervensi keperawatan dengan cara orang tua mengatasi dampak hospitalisasi pada anak, meminimalkan mengatasi dampak hospitalisasi, memaksimalkan manfaat hospitalisasi dan memberikan dukungan psikologis pada anggota. Orang tua berperan sebagai mengasuh anak sesuai dengan kesehatannya, orang tua sebagai pendorong yaitu memberikan motivasi, pujian dan setuju menerima pendapat orang lain. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui gambaran peran orang tua terhadap hospitalisasi anak di Rumah Sakit Balikpapan Baru. **Metode:** penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif analitis, artinya topik penelitian diuraikan tanpa kesimpulan, dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui peran orang tua dalam mengurangi dampak rawat inap anak. **Hasil:** Hasil menunjukkan bahwa distribusi frekuensi peran serta orang tua dalam merawat anak di rumah sakit cukup sebesar 28 orang (93,3%). **Saran:** Partisipasi orang tua sangat penting dalam mengasuh anak karena memastikan anak merasa aman berada di dekatnya. Orang tuanya. Rumah sakit harus mengembangkan prosedur yang memungkinkan orang tua terlibat dalam perawatan anak mereka di semua tahap terapi

**Kata kunci:** Peran Orang Tua, Hospitalisasi Anak Prasekolah,

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***Description of the Role of Parents in the Hospitalization of Preschool Children***

***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** Preschool children are children aged three to six years. Children at this age can take part in various activities such as sprinting, throwing, dancing and counting. When children become unwell, their parents may not be able to care for them at home. The child was hospitalized. Hospitalization is a scheduled or emergency process that requires the child to stay in the hospital to undergo therapy and treatment until he is discharged from the hospital. Parents are one of the most important components in a child's growth and development, therefore their role is prioritized, namely by involving parents in parenting so that children feel safe and receive attention from their family. The role of parents in overcoming the impact of hospitalization on children, to overcome problems that arise in children during hospital treatment, is focused on nursing intervention by means of parents overcoming the impact of hospitalization on children, minimizing the impact of hospitalization, maximizing the benefits of hospitalization and providing psychological support. to members. Parents play the role of caring for children according to their health, parents act as encouragement, namely providing motivation, praise and agreeing to accept other people's opinions. One of the supervisory duties carried out by parents is monitoring the child's behavior to prevent illness and also parents as counselors being open and trustworthy in dealing with hospitalization problems faced by children. **Objective:** To understand the role of parents in child hospitalization at Balikpapan Baru Hospital. **Method:** The research used is analytical descriptive, meaning that the research topic is described without conclusions, with the aim of finding out the role of parents in reducing the impact of children's hospitalization. **Results:** show that the frequency distribution of parental participation in caring for children in hospital is 28 people (93.3%). **Suggestion:** Parental participation is very important in raising children because it ensures that children feel safe around them. The parents. Hospitals should develop procedures that allow parents to be involved in their child's care at all stages of therapy

***Keywords: The Role of Parents, Hospitalization of Preschool Children,***