

## **ABSTRAK**

### **Gambaran Pengetahuan Ibu Tentang Metode Tepid Water Sponge (Kompres Hangat) Dalam Penanganan Demam Pada Anak Balita Di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan**

Naeli Karomah, Neti Mustikawati

**Latar Belakang :** Anak sangat rentan mengalami keluhan kesehatan terutama pada anak berusia di bawah 5 tahun (balita) salah satunya yaitu demam. Pengetahuan ibu tentang metode *tepid water sponge* (Kompres Hangat) sebagai penanganan demam yang penting dan harus diketahui ibu sebagai penanganan demam utama untuk mencegah terjadinya demam semakin parah atau terjadinya komplikasi demam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang metode *tepid water sponge* (Kompres Hangat) dalam penanganan demam pada anak balita di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif, pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* yaitu 74 ibu dari balita yang dirawat dengan diagnosis demam di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan yang telah diuji validitas dan reabilitas meliputi 12 pertanyaan. Skoring kuesioner ini untuk soal favorable jawaban benar diberi skor 1 jawaban salah diberi skor 0 dan pada soal unfavorable jawaban benar diberi skor 0 dan jawaban salah diberi skor 1. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah univariat berupa distribusi frekuensi persentase.

**Hasil :** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan rata-rata responden berusia 32 tahun, 28 responden (38%) berpendidikan SMA, 41 responden (55%) tidak bekerja, dan 47 responden (64%) belum pernah mendapat informasi mengenai metode *tepid water sponge* (kompres hangat). Terdapat 40 orang (54%) responden mempunyai pengetahuan baik, 31 orang (42%) responden mempunyai pengetahuan cukup dan 3 orang (4%) responden mempunyai pengetahuan kurang.

**Simpulan :** Gambaran pengetahuan ibu tentang metode *tepid water sponge* (Kompres Hangat) dalam penanganan demam pada anak balita di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan sebagian besar berpengetahuan baik (55%).

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan Ibu, Metode *tepid water sponge* (Kompres Hangat)

**Daftar Pustaka :** 25 (2012-2023)

**ABSTRACT**

**The Mother's Knowledge about the Tepid Water Sponge Method in Handling Fever in  
Toddlers at Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan Islamic Hospital**

Naeli Karomah<sup>1</sup>, Neti Mustikawati<sup>2</sup>

**Background:** Children, particularly those under the age of 5 (often referred to as toddlers), are susceptible to several health ailments, with fever being one of the prevalent conditions. Mothers must know about the tepid water sponge method, also known as a warm compress, as the first treatment for fever. This understanding is crucial to prevent the exacerbation of fever or the occurrence of issues associated with fever. The objective of this study is to provide a comprehensive description of maternal knowledge regarding the tepid water sponge (warm compress) technique for managing fever in toddlers at Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan Islamic Hospital.

**Methods:** This study is a descriptive study, collecting data using a consecutive sampling technique, namely 74 mothers of toddlers who were treated with a diagnosis of fever at Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan Islamic Hospital. The instrument used a knowledge questionnaire tested for validity and reliability, encompassing 12 questions. Scoring of this questionnaire for favorable questions, correct answers are given a score of 1, and wrong answers are given a score of 0. For unfavorable questions, correct answers are given a score of 0 and wrong answers are given a score of 1. The data analysis used is univariate in a percentage.

**Results:** A total of 74 moms fulfilled the criteria necessary to be included as participants in this study. This study's findings indicate that the participants' mean age is 32 years. Of the total respondents, 28 individuals (38%) had a high school education. Additionally, 41 respondents (55%) are currently unemployed, while 47 respondents (64%) have never been exposed to information regarding the tepid water sponge. Out of the total number of respondents, 40 individuals (54%) exhibited a commendable level of knowledge, while 31 individuals (42%) showed satisfactory knowledge. A mere 3 individuals (4%) were found to possess a lesser degree of knowledge.

**Conclusion:** The description of mothers' knowledge about the tepid water sponge in treating fever is well-informed.

**Keywords:** Mother's Knowledge, The tepid water sponge, Warm Compress

Bibliography: 25 (2012-2023)