

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER
REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Artikel Ilmiah : **Effect of Hypnobirthing on the Progress of the Latent Phase of Labor in Primigravida**

Nama semua penulis : Wiwik Mudihayati, Syarif Thaufik Hidayat, Nur Khafidhoh, **Ari Suwondo**

Status Pengusul (coret yg tidak perlu) : ~~Penulis Utama/ Penulis Utama & Korespondensi/ Penulis Korespondensi/ Penulis Anggota~~

Status Jurnal:

- Nama Jurnal : Belitung Nursing Journal
- Tahun terbit/Vol/No/halaman : 2018/ Vol 4 /Issue 2 / Hal. 219-225
- Edisi (bulan, tahun) : April 2018
- ISSN : 2477-4073
- DOI : <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.360>
- Alamat WEB Jurnal/ Proceeding : <https://belitungraya.org/BRP/index.php/bnj/article/view/360>
- Terindex di : Sinta 3 (SK No. 10/E/KPT/2019)

Kategori Publikasi (beri tanda V yang sesuai)

- Jurnal Internasional [] Jurnal internasional bereputasi & memiliki impact factor Q3 SJR 2016 : 0,282
- [] Jurnal internasional bereputasi,
- [] Jurnal Internasional
- Jurnal Nasional [] Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Dikti Peringkat 1 atau 2
- [√] Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terindeks CABI atau Copernicus, atau Berbahasa Inggris Terakreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4
- [] Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Indonesia Terakreditasi peringkat 3 atau 4
- [] Jurnal Nasional

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

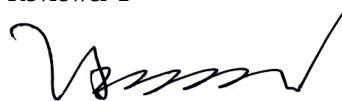
No	Komponen yang dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Artikel Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terakreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4	Nilai yang didapat artikel
a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10 %)	2	1
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan (30 %)	6	5
c	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30 %)	6	5
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal (30%)	6	5,5
	Nilai Total	20	16,5
	Nilai yang didapat pengusul: $16,5 \times 0,4 = 6,6 / 3 = 2,2$		

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer

a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel	Terperinci, terdiri dari introduction, methods, result, discussion dan references
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan	Pembahasan cukup, menggunakan total 13 referensi. Pembahasan menggunakan 8 jurnal. Dari total referensi, 3 referensi kurang update/ lebih dari 10 tahun terakhir.
c	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi	Penelitian uptodate, metodologi sesuai, teknik pengambilan sampel, instrumen, cara intervensi dijelaskan dengan jelas.
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal	Jurnal terindex di sinta 3 dan DOAJ

Semarang, 22 Maret 2020

Reviewer 1



Dr. Ir. Mursid Rahardjo, M.Si

NIP. 196608261997031002

Unit kerja : Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat UNDIP

Jabatan : Lektor Kepala

LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER
REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Artikel Ilmiah : **Effect of Hypnobirthing on the Progress of the Latent Phase of Labor in Primigravida**

Nama semua penulis : Wiwik Mudihayati, Syarif Thaufik Hidayat, Nur Khafidhoh, **Ari Suwondo**

Status Pengusul (coret yg tidak perlu) : ~~Penulis Utama/~~ ~~Penulis Utama & Korespondensi/~~ ~~Penulis Korespondensi/~~
Penulis Anggota

Status Jurnal:

- Nama Jurnal : Belitung Nursing Journal
- Tahun terbit/Vol/No/halaman : 2018/ Vol 4 /Issue 2 / Hal. 219-225
- Edisi (bulan, tahun) : April 2018
- ISSN : 2477-4073
- DOI : <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.360>
- Alamat WEB Jurnal/ Proceeding : <https://belitungraya.org/BRP/index.php/bnj/article/view/360>
- Terindex di : Sinta 3 (SK No. 10/E/KPT/2019)

Kategori Publikasi (beri tanda V yang sesuai)

- Jurnal Internasional [] Jurnal internasional bereputasi & memiliki impact factor Q3 SJR 2016 : 0,282
- [] Jurnal internasional bereputasi,
- [] Jurnal Internasional
- Jurnal Nasional [] Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Dikti Peringkat 1 atau 2
- [✓] Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terindeks CABI atau Copernicus, atau Berbahasa Inggris Terakreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4
- [] Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Indonesia Terakreditasi peringkat 3 atau 4
- [] Jurnal Nasional

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

No	Komponen yang dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Artikel Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terakreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4	Nilai yang didapat artikel
a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10 %)	2	1,5
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan (30 %)	6	5
c	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30 %)	6	5
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal (30%)	6	5,5
	Nilai Total	20	17
Nilai yang didapat pengusul: $17 \times 0.4 = 6,8 / 3 = 2,266$			

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer

a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel	Kesesuaian dan kelengkapan unsure isi jurnal cukup baik, yaitu introduction, methods, result, discussion dan references.
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan cukup namun kurang tajam dalam menentukan metodologi efek penelitian terhadap outcome
c	Kecukupan dan kemutakhiran data/informasi dan metodologi	Cara penyajian data atau informasi dapat dijabarkan agar lebih informatif. Metode yang digunakan sesuai
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal	Kelengkapan unsure dan kualitas terbitan cukup. Terindeks nasional sinta 3

Semarang, 29 Maret 2020

Reviewer 2



Dr. dr. Suhartono, M.Kes

NIP. 196204141991031002

Unit kerja : Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat UNDIP

Jabatan : Lektor Kepala

Bukti Indexing





KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN

Jl. M.H Thamrin No. 8 Jakarta Pusat 10340 Gedung BPPT II Lt 19-20

Telepon (021) 316-9804/9805, Faksimil (021) 3101728, 3102368

www.ristekdikti.go.id

SALINAN

KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR 10/E/KPT/2019

TENTANG

PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II
TAHUN 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI,

- Menimbang** : a. bahwa berdasarkan hasil akreditasi jurnal ilmiah yang ditetapkan oleh Tim Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi pada tanggal 2 April 2019 dan dalam rangka melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 6 ayat (5) Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 tentang Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah, perlu menetapkan Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode II Tahun 2019;
- b. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf a, perlu menetapkan Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi tentang Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode I Tahun 2019;
- Mengingat** : 1. Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2012 Nomor 158, tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5336);
2. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 4 Tahun 2014 tentang Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan dan Pengelolaan Perguruan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2014, Nomor 16, tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5500);
3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 13 Tahun 2015 tentang Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 14);
4. Keputusan Presiden Nomor 121/P Tahun 2014 tentang Pembentukan Kementerian dan Pengangkatan Menteri Kabinet Kerja Periode Tahun 2014-2019;

5. Keputusan Presiden Nomor 99/M Tahun 2015 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Dari dan Dalam Jabatan Pimpinan Tinggi Madya di Lingkungan Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi;
6. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 32/PMK.02/2018 tentang Standar Biaya Masukan Tahun Anggaran 2019;
7. Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 15 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 889);
8. Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 tentang Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 428);
9. Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Nomor 19 Tahun 2018 tentang Pedoman Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah;

MEMUTUSKAN:

- Menetapkan : KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI TENTANG PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019.
- KESATU : Menetapkan Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode II Tahun 2019 sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Keputusan Direktur Jenderal ini.
- KEDUA : Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Diktum KESATU berlaku selama 5 (lima) tahun mulai dari nomor yang ditetapkan dalam lampiran keputusan ini.
- KETIGA : Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Diktum KESATU dapat mengajukan kembali kenaikan peringkat setelah menerbitkan minimal 1 (satu) nomor penerbitan.
- KEEMPAT : Setiap jurnal ilmiah wajib mencantumkan masa berlaku akreditasi dengan menuliskan tanggal penetapan dan tanggal akhir masa berlaku akreditasi.
- KELIMA : Apabila dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan Pedoman Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah, maka status akreditasi jurnal ilmiah yang bersangkutan dapat dicabut atau diturunkan.

KEENAM : Keputusan Direktur Jenderal ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal ditetapkan.

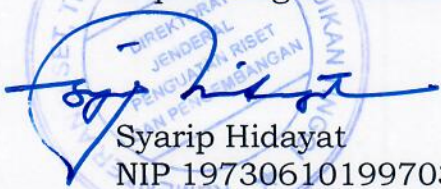
Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 April 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL
PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN,

TTD.

MUHAMMAD DIMYATI
NIP 195912171984041001

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya,
Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi
Kepala Bagian Hukum, Kerjasama, dan Layanan Informasi,



Syarip Hidayat
NIP 197306101997031004



SALINAN
 LAMPIRAN
 KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL
 PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
 KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN
 PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
 NOMOR 10/E/KPT/2019
 TENTANG PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL
 ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019

PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019

Peringkat	No	Nama Jurnal	E-ISSN	Penerbit	Keterangan
2	1	Adabiyat: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra	25492047	Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 2,nomor 1, tahun 2018
	2	Akrual: Jurnal Akuntansi	25026380	Universitas Negeri Surabaya	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 Mulai Volume 9, Nomor 2 Tahun 2018
	3	Al-'Adalah	2614171X	Fakultas Syari'ah Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan, Lampung	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 15,nomor 2, tahun 2018
	4	Al-A'raf : Jurnal Pemikiran Islam dan Filsafat	25275119	Fakultas Ushuluddin dan Dakwah (FUD) IAIN Surakarta	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 Mulai Volume 15, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	5	Al-Qalam	2540895X	Balai Penelitian dan Pengembangan Agama Makassar	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 24, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	6	Amerta Nutrition	25801163	Universitas Airlangga	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	7	ASEAN Journal of Community Engagement	25809563	Directorate of Research and Community Engagement Universitas Indonesia	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017

8	ETNOSIA: Jurnal Etnografi Indonesia	25489747	Dept. Anthropology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 2 mulai Volume 3 Nomor 2 Tahun 2018
9	Forest and Society	25494333	Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Hasanuddin	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 mulai Volume 2 Nomor 2 Tahun 2018
10	Heritage of Nusantara: International Journal of Religious Literature and Heritage	24429031	Puslitbang Lektur, Khazanah Keagamaan dan Manajemen Organisasi	Reakreditasi tetap di Peringkat 2 mulai Volume 7 Nomor 1 Tahun 2018
11	IBDA: Jurnal Kajian Islam dan Budaya	24775517	Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat Institut Agama Islam Negeri Purwokerto	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 16, nomor 2, tahun 2018
12	IJHN: Indonesian Journal of Human Nutrition	23553987	Jurusan Gizi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 mulai volume 5, nomor 2, Tahun 2018
13	Ikonomika : Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	25275143	Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung	Usulan baru mulai volume 2, nomor 1, tahun 2017
14	Indonesia Journal of Biomedical Science	23022906	Postgraduate School of Biomedicine - Udayana University, Bali- Indonesia	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2 mulai volume 12, nomor 1, tahun 2018
15	Indonesian Journal of Applied Physics	24776416	Jurusan Fisika, Universitas Sebelas Maret	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 8, nomor 1, tahun 2018

16	Indonesian Journal of Combinatorics	25412205	Indonesian Combinatorial Society (InaCombs), CGANT Research Group Universitas Jember (UNEJ), dan Departemen Matematika Universitas Indonesia (UI)	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 2, tahun 2017
17	Indonesian Treasury Review: Jurnal Perbendaharaan, Keuangan Negara, dan Kebijakan Publik	26224399	Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan, Kementerian Keuangan	Usulan baru mulai volume 2, nomor 1, tahun 2017
18	International Business and Accounting Research Journal	25490303	Sekolah Tinggi Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam Lampung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 2 mulai volume 2, nomor 2, Tahun 2018
19	International Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research	25797298	STMIK Dharma Wacana	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 2, nomor 2, tahun 2018
20	JEELS (Journal of English Education and Linguistics Studies)	25032194	IAIN kediri	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 5, nomor 2, Tahun 2018
21	Journal of Southeast Asian Human Rights	25992147	Universitas Jember & Serikat Pengajar Hak Asasi Manusia (SEPAHAM) Indonesia	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
22	JPPPF (Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pendidikan Fisika)	24611433	Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika Universitas Negeri Jakarta	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 mulai volume 4, nomor 2, tahun 2018

23	Jurnal Adabiyah	25487744	Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Alauddin Makassar	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 mulai volume 18, nomor 2, tahun 2018
24	Jurnal Administrasi Kesehatan Indonesia	25409301	Universitas Airlangga	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 mulai volume 6, nomor 2, tahun 2018
25	Jurnal Dinamika Akuntansi dan Bisnis	25281143	Prodi Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Syiah Kuala	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 5, nomor 2, tahun 2018
26	Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan	25415506	Program Studi Ilmu Ekonomi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	Usulan baru mulai volume 18, nomor 1, tahun 2017
27	Jurnal Ekonomi Pembangunan : Kajian Masalah Ekonomi dan Pembangunan	24609331	Program Studi Ilmu Ekonomi Studi Pembangunan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2, mulai volume 19, nomor 2, tahun 2018
28	Jurnal Iktiologi Indonesia	25798634	Masyarakat Iktiologi Indonesia (MII)	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 19, nomor 1, tahun 2019
29	Jurnal Ilmiah Perikanan dan Kelautan (JIPK)	25280759	Fakultas Perikanan dan Kelautan, Universitas Airlangga	Usulan baru mulai volume 9, nomor 1, tahun 2017
30	Jurnal Ilmu dan Teknologi Hasil Ternak	23381620	Bagian Teknologi Hasil Ternak Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Brawijaya	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 13, nomor 2, tahun 2018

31	Jurnal Industri Hasil Perkebunan	24770051	Balai Besar Industri Hasil Perkebunan, Kementerian Perindustrian	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2, mulai volume 13, nomor 2, tahun 2018
32	Jurnal Keuangan dan Perbankan	24432687	Program D-III Perbankan dan Keuangan Universitas Merdeka Malang	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 22, nomor 4, tahun 2018
33	Jurnal Pendidikan Progresif	25501313	Unit Database dan Publikasi Ilmiah FKIP Universitas Lampung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2 mulai volume 8, nomor 2, Tahun 2018
34	Jurnal Penelitian dan Pembelajaran IPA	24772038	Jurusan Pendidikan IPA Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa Bekerjasama dengan Perkumpulan Pendidik IPA Indonesia (PPII)	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 4, nomor 2, Tahun 2018
35	Jurnal Penelitian Hukum De Jure	25798561	Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Hukum dan HAM, Kementerian Hukum dan HAM RI	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 18, nomor 4 tahun 2018
36	Jurnal Penelitian Komunikasi dan Opini Publik	25274554	BPSDMP Kominfo Manado	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 22, nomor 2 tahun 2018
37	Jurnal Penelitian Politik	25027476	Pusat Penelitian Politik - Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 15, nomor 2, tahun 2018
38	Jurnal Perspektif Pembiayaan dan Pembangunan Daerah	23558520	Program Magister Ilmu Ekonomi Universitas Jambi	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 2 mulai volume 6, nomor 2, tahun 2018

39	Jurnal Psikologi Sosial	26158558	Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Indonesia dan Ikatan Psikologi Sosial-HIMPSI	Usulan baru mulai volume 15, nomor 2, tahun 2017
40	Jurnal RESTI (Rekayasa Sistem dan Teknologi Informasi)	25800760	Ikatan Ahli Informatika Indonesia (IAII)	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
41	Jurnal Reviu Akuntansi dan Keuangan	26152223	Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2, mulai volume 8, nomor 2, tahun 2018
42	Jurnal Sosial Ekonomi Kelautan dan Perikanan	25274805	Balai Besar Riset Sosial Ekonomi Kelautan dan Perikanan	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 13 nomor 1, tahun 2018
43	Jurnal SPORTIF: Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran	24773379	Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri bekerja sama dengan Asosiasi Prodi Olahraga Perguruan Tinggi PGRI (APOPI)	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2, mulai volume 4, nomor 2, tahun 2018
44	Jurnal Studi Komunikasi	25497626	Fakultas Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas dr. Soetomo	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
45	Jurnal Studi Komunikasi dan Media	24076015	Balai Pengembangan SDM dan Penelitian Kominfo Jakarta	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 22 nomor 2, tahun 2018
46	Jurnal Studi Pemuda	2527363	Youth Studies Centre Fisipol UGM	Usulan baru mulai volume 6, nomor 1, tahun 2017
47	KEMAS: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat	23553596	Department of Public Health, Faculty of Sport Science, Universitas Negeri Semarang	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 14 nomor 2, tahun 2018
48	Khizanah al-Hikmah : Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi, dan Kearsipan	25491334	Jurusan Ilmu Perpustakaan UIN Alauddin Makassar	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai dari volume 6, nomor 2, tahun 2018

49	Kinetik : Game Technology, Information System, Computer Network, Computing, Electronics, and Control	25032267	Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai dari volume 4, nomor 1, tahun 2019
50	Kwangsan: Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan	26224283	Balai Pengembangan Media Televisi Pendidikan, Kemdikbud	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 6 nomor 2, tahun 2018
51	LiNGUA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa dan Sastra	24423823	Fakultas Humaniora UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 13, nomor 2 tahun 2018
52	Madania:Jurnal Kajian Keislaman	25011826	IAIN Bengkulu	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 22, nomor 2, tahun 2018
53	Majalah Ilmiah Globe	25022172	Badan Informasi Geospasial	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 20, nomor 2 tahun 2018
54	Medical Laboratory Technology Journal	24610879	Poltekkes Kemenkes Banjarmasin	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 4 nomor 2 tahun 2018
55	MIMBAR : Jurnal Sosial dan Pembangunan	23032499	Pusat Penerbitan Universitas (P2U) LPPM Unisba	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 34, nomor 2, tahun 2018
56	Naditira Widya	25484125	Balai Arkeologi Kalimantan Selatan	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 12, nomor 2, tahun 2018

57	Panggung	25023640	Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (LP2M) Institut Seni Budaya Indonesia (ISBI) Bandung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 28, nomor 3, tahun 2018
58	POSITRON: Berkala Ilmiah Fisika	2549936X	Jurusan Fisika, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Tanjungpura	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2, mulai volume 8, nomor 2, tahun 2018
59	Profesi Humas	25413678	LP3 Fakultas Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas Padjadjaran	Reakreditasina ik peringkat dari 5 ke 2 mulai volume 3, nomor 1, tahun 2018
60	Profetik Jurnal Komunikasi	25490168	Prodi Ilmu Komunikasi UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2, mulai volume 11, nomor 2, tahun 2018
61	Psikohumaniora: Jurnal Penelitian Psikologi	25277456	Program Studi Psikologi Fakultas Psikologi dan Kesehatan Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 2, mulai volume 3, nomor 2, tahun 2018
62	REINWARDTIA, A Journal on Taxonomic Botany, Plant Sociology and Ecology	23378824	Herbarium Bogoriense, Botany Division, Research Center for Biology - Indonesian Institute of Sciences	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai voume 17, nomor 1, tahun 2018
63	Religia : Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Keislaman	25275992	Fakultas Ushuludin, Adab, dan Dakwah Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Pekalongan	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 21, nomor 2, tahun 2018
64	Sains Peternakan: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Peternakan	25489321	Program Studi Peternakan, Universitas Sebelas Maret	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 16, nomor 2, tahun 2018

65	Saintek Perikanan : Indonesian Journal of Fisheries Science and Technology	25490885	Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Diponegoro	Usulan baru mulai volume 12, nomor 2, tahun 2017
66	Scientific Dental Journal	2541321X	Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Trisakti	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 3, nomor 1, tahun 2019
67	SINERGI	24601217	Universitas Mercu Buana	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 22, nomor 3, tahun 2018
68	Ta'dib	25802771	Institut Agama Islam Negeri Batusangkar	Usulan baru mulai volume 20, nomor 1, tahun 2017
69	Tadris: Jurnal Keguruan dan Ilmu Tarbiyah	25797964	Unit Riset dan Publikasi Ilmiah Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 3, nomor 2, tahun 2018
70	Teosofi: Jurnal Tasawuf dan Pemikiran Islam	2442871X	Progam Studi Filsafat Agama Fakultas Ushuluddin dan Filsafat UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2, mulai volume 8, nomor 2, tahun 2018
71	Unnes Journal of Public Health	22526781	Jurusan Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat, FIK, Universitas Negeri Semarang bekerjasama dengan Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 7, nomor 2, tahun 2018
72	Walennae: Jurnal Arkeologi Sulawesi Selatan dan Tenggara	2580121X	Balai Arkeologi Sulawesi Selatan	Usulan baru mulai volume 15, nomor 1, tahun 2017

	73	Warta IHP (Industri Hasil Pertanian)	26544075	Balai Besar Industri Agro	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 35, nomor 2 tahun 2018
	74	Warta Penelitian Perhubungan	25801082	Sekretariat Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Perhubungan	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 30, nomor 2 tahun 2018
3	1	AGROSAINST EK: Jurnal Ilmu dan Teknologi Pertanian	2579843X	Universitas Bangka Belitung Press	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	2	Al Amwal: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syari'ah	25273876	Jurusan Perbankan Syari'ah Fakultas Syari'ah dan Ekonomi Islam IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon	Usulan baru mulai volume 9, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	3	Al Ibtida: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru MI	25277227	Jurusan PGMI Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon dan Perkumpulan Dosen PGMI Indonesia	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 Ke 3 mulai Volume 5 Nomor 2 tahun 2018
	4	AL QUDS : Jurnal Studi Alquran dan Hadis	25803190	Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri (STAIN) Curup	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 4 ke 3 mulai Volume 2 nomor 2 tahun 2018
	5	Al-Tadzkiyyah: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam	25282476	Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam Fakultas Tarbiyah dan keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 3 mulai Volume 9 nomor 2 tahun 2018
	6	Arabiyatuna : Jurnal Bahasa Arab	25805053	Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam (STAIN) Curup	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017

7	Arsitektura: Jurnal Ilmiah Arsitektur dan Lingkungan Binaan	25802976	Universitas Sebelas Maret	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 5 ke 3 mulai volume 16, nomor 2, tahun 2018
8	Bali Journal of Anesthesiology	25492276	Department of Anesthesiology, Intensive Care and Pain Management, Faculty of Medicine Udayana University	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 5 ke 3 mulai Volume 2 nomor 3 tahun 2018
9	Belitung Nursing Journal	24774073	Belitung Raya Publisher - Belitung Raya Foundation	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 3 mulai Volume 5 Nomor 1 Tahun 2019
10	BioLink (Jurnal Biologi Lingkungan, Industri, Kesehatan)	25975269	Fakultas Biologi Universitas Medan Area	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 3 mulai Volume 5 Nomor 1 Tahun 2018
11	Biota: Biologi dan Pendidikan Biologi	24608483	Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram	Usulan baru mulai volume 10, nomor 1, tahun 2017
12	BIOVALENTIA: Biological Research Journal	24771392	Biology Department, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Sriwijaya University	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 4 ke 3 mulai Volume 4 Nomor 2 Tahun 2018
13	Buletin Ilmiah Marina : Sosial Ekonomi Kelautan dan Perikanan	25412930	Balai Besar Riset Sosial Ekonomi Kelautan dan Perikanan	Usulan baru mulai volume 3, nomor 1, tahun 2017
14	Cogito Smart Journal	24778079	Fakultas Ilmu Komputer Universitas Klabat	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 5 ke 3 mulai Volume 4 Nomor 2 Tahun 2018



Belitung Nursing Journal

Published by Department of Publication, Belitung Raya Foundation, Indonesia



[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [LOGIN](#) [REGISTER](#) [SEARCH](#) [CURRENT](#) [ARCHIVES](#) [ANNOUNCEMENTS](#) [STATISTICS](#)

[Home](#) > **Vol 7, No 1 (2021)**

BELITUNG NURSING JOURNAL

BELITUNG NURSING JOURNAL

ISSN: 2477-4073 (Online)



Belitung Nursing Journal (BNJ) is an international journal that provides a venue for nursing scholarship with an Asian focus and perspectives from the region.

Editors:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yupin Aunguroch

Dr. Joko Gunawan

E-ISSN: 2477-4073 | P-ISSN: 2528-181X

prefix: 10.33546/bnj

BNJ is accepted and indexed in:



February 2021

- Acceptance rate: 25%
- Rejection rate: 75%
- Total submission: 34
- Days to review: 27
- Days to publication: 75

Announcements

Accepted in Scopus

We are very pleased to inform you that **BNJ has been accepted in Scopus** on October 5, 2020.

Posted: 2020-10-06

New Guidelines for Research Data

Starting from August 19, 2020, authors submitting their research article to this journal are **encouraged** to deposit research data as a supplementary file during submission or in a relevant data repository and cite and link to this dataset in their article. If this is not possible, authors are encouraged to make a statement explaining why research data cannot be shared. Sharing your data help you get credit for your work and make your data accessible and discoverable for your peers. More information please check [data sharing policy](#).

Posted: 2020-08-19

BNJ is indexed in Web of Science

As of July 22, 2020, Belitung Nursing Journal has been fully accepted in **Web of Science**. Articles

EARLY VIEW
[MOST RECENT ARTICLES]

Journal Policies

[Journal History](#)

[Focus & Scope](#)

[Publication Ethics & Malpractice Statement](#)

[Open Access Policy](#)

[Article Correction, Retraction, Removal, & Withdrawal Policy](#)

[Data Sharing Policy](#)

[Advertising Policy](#)

[Policy of Screening for Plagiarism](#)

[Archiving Strategy](#)

[Publication Frequency](#)

[Article Section Policy](#)

[Funding/Sponsor](#)

[OJS Publishing System](#)

For Editorial Board

[Editorial Team](#)

[Editorial Process](#)

For Authors

[Author Guideline](#)

[Online Submission](#)

[Copyright Notice](#)

[Privacy Statement](#)

[Author Fees \(APC\)](#)

For Reviewers

[Registered Reviewers](#)

[Reviewer Guidelines](#)

[Peer Review Process](#)

[Best Reviewers](#)

Citation Analysis

[Scopus](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

Editorial Board 2 Institusi





EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor-in-Chief

Assoc. Prof. Yupin Aunguroch, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 6504821483) Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. Areas of expertise: leadership and management, nursing system, nursing workforce, and positive practice environment. Currently she is working as a Director of PhD program at Faculty of Nursing Chulalongkorn University.

International Editorial Advisory Board

Prof. Mary L Fisher, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 7403500768) Professor Emeritus, Visiting Professor and Interim Director of the FINE Center, Indiana University School of Nursing, Indianapolis, IN USA | Clinical Professor, College of Nursing, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. USA. Areas of interest: evidence-based practice, nursing administration, high performance work systems, strategic human resource management, professional development, organizational change, teacher education, and educational assessment.

Prof. Josefina A Tuazon, RN, MN, DrPH, (Scopus ID: 6602856172) College of Nursing, University of the Philippines Manila, Manila, Philippines. Areas of interest: adult education, medical science nursing, public health, health promotion, medical and health profession education, and advocacy.

Prof. Rozzano C Locsin, RN, PhD, FAAN, (Scopus ID: 7003940978). Professor Emeritus, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431-0991 USA | Professor Emeritus, Tokushima University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Tokushima, Japan 770-8509. Areas of interest: nursing, robotics, caring, philosophy, technology, and administration.

Assoc. Prof. Colleen Marzilli, PhD, DNP, MBA, RN-BC, CCM, PHNA-BC, CNE, NEA-BC, (Scopus ID: 56695333700) The University of Texas at Tyler, School of Nursing, 3900 University Blvd., Tyler, TX 75799, United States. Areas of interest: nursing, culture, cultural competence, cultural influences on health care, cultural influences on health disparities, leadership and management.

Managing Editor

Joko Gunawan, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 57192718324) Belitung Raya Foundation, Belitung Indonesia. Areas of Interest: nursing administration, nursing science, informatics, human resource management, and global health.

Editorial Board Members

Assist. Prof. Rapin Polsook, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 56338050100) Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University, **Bangkok**, Thailand. Area of interest: adult nursing

Assist. Prof. Ying Liu, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 57214947276) School of Nursing, Dalian Medical University, Dalian, China. Areas of Interest: quality of nursing care, nurse work environment, nurse competency, human resource management.

Barbara Lyn A. Galvez, MAN, RN, PhD, Silliman University Hibbard Avenue, Dumaguete City, **Negros Oriental Philippines**, Philippines. Area of interest: family nursing.

Bayu Anggileo Pramesona, S.Kep, Ns, MMR, PhD, (Scopus ID: 57201555135) University of Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia. Areas of interest: nursing, health policy and management.

Dr. Khadziah H. Abdul Mumin, RN, RM, PhD, (Scopus ID: 56720402400) Pengiran Anak Puteri Rashidah Sa'adatun Bolkiah, Institute of Health Sciences, University Brunei Darussalam, Brunei Darussalam. Areas of interest: nursing, midwifery, education, culture, and internationalization.

Feni Betriana, SKep, Ners, MNS, (Scopus ID: 57204071741) Belitung Raya Foundation, Indonesia. Areas of interest: nursing, qualitative research, mental health nursing.

Ha Thi Nhu Xuan, RN, MNS, PhD, (Scopus ID: 57209793410) Nursing Department, The University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

Jed Ray Montayre, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 57101005500) Western Sydney University, NSW, Australia. Jed's research platform is around social gerontology, older migrants' experiences of ageing in the host countries and future trends in the nursing workforce. He is also specialising in neuroscience and debilitating neurological conditions.

Le Thi Thanh Tuyen, RN, MNS, PhD, (Scopus ID: 57204688538) Faculty of Nursing, Da Nang University of Medical Technology and Pharmacy, Da Nang, Viet Nam. Areas of interest: pediatric nursing, nursing education and research instrument

Mohd Khairul Zul Hasymi Bin Firdaus, BHSc, MN, (Scopus ID: 57209601381) Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia. Areas of interest: nursing, environmental Sciences, medical surgical nursing, medical and health sciences, and health assessment.

Souksavanh Phanpaseuth, MNS, RN, (Scopus ID: 56764567600) University of Health Sciences, Lao PDR. Areas of interest: nursing and public health

Virya Koy, RN, SNA, MNSc, MHPed, PhD, (Scopus ID: 56764673300) Deputy Director of Department Hospital Services, Ministry of Health, Cambodia. Areas of interest: nursing administration, hospital services, human resource management, quality care, and leadership.

Journal Manager

Joko Gunawan, PhD, RN, (Scopus ID: 57192718324) Belitung Raya Foundation, Belitung Indonesia. Areas of Interest: nursing administration, nursing science, informatics, human resource management, and global health.

Technical Manager

Arief Hidayat Sutomo, S. Kom, A software designer and developer of BNJ | PT. Bejana Investidata Globalindo, Indonesia
Apriadi Apriadi, A web developer and designer of BNJ, Indonesia

EARLY VIEW
[MOST RECENT ARTICLES]

Journal Policies

[Journal History](#)

[Focus & Scope](#)

[Publication Ethics & Malpractice Statement](#)

[Open Access Policy](#)

[Article Correction, Retraction, Removal, & Withdrawal Policy](#)

[Data Sharing Policy](#)

[Advertising Policy](#)

[Policy of Screening for Plagiarism](#)

[Archiving Strategy](#)

[Publication Frequency](#)

[Article Section Policy](#)

[Funding/Sponsor](#)

[OJS Publishing System](#)

For Editorial Board

[Editorial Team](#)

[Editorial Process](#)

For Authors

[Author Guideline](#)

[Online Submission](#)

[Copyright Notice](#)

[Privacy Statement](#)

[Author Fees \(APC\)](#)

For Reviewers

[Registered Reviewers](#)

[Reviewer Guidelines](#)

[Peer Review Process](#)

[Best Reviewers](#)

Citation Analysis

[Scopus](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

**Tabel Of Content Dari 2
Institusi /Abstrak Peserta Dari
2 Institusi**





VOL 4, NO 2 (2018)

March - April 2018

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.v4i2>

Full Issue

View or download the full issue

PDF

Table of Contents

Editorial

FATIGUE IN PATIENTS WITH CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA: TREAT OR WAIT-AND-SEE?

Surachai Maninet, Khwanprapat Chanbunlawat
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.463>

PDF
120-122

 Abstract views: **551** |  views: **181**

Original Research Article

PAIN CHARACTERISTICS ON PATIENT UNDERTAKING HEMODIALYSIS

Fatin Hapsah Afifah, Intansari Nurjannah, Ery Yanuar Akhmad Budi Sunaryo
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.337>

PDF
123-127

 Abstract views: **424** |  views: **166**

INFLUENCE OF LOW-SODIUM DIET MANAGEMENT ON THIRST RESPONSE IN END STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS WITH HEMODIALYSIS

Lisbet Gurning, Jenny Marlindawani Purba, Cholina Trisa Siregar
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.319>

PDF
128-134

 Abstract views: **537** |  views: **280**

COMPARISON OF EFFECTIVENESS OF A PROGRESSIVE MOBILIZATION AND MOZART MUSIC THERAPY ON NON-INVASIVE HEMODYNAMIC STATUS CHANGES IN PATIENTS WITH HEAD INJURY IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Novi Indriani, Bedjo Santoso, Arwani Arwani, Mardiyono Mardiyono
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.359>

PDF
135-144

 Abstract views: **1166** |  views: **606**

EFFECT OF POSITIONING ON BLEEDING COMPLICATION AND LOW BACK PAIN AFTER DIAGNOSTIC CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE IN AN INTEGRATED HEART CARE CENTER IN INDONESIA

Theresia Febriana Christi Tyas Utami, Diyah Fatmasari, Mardiyono Mardiyono, Shobirun Shobirun
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.356>

PDF
145-153

 Abstract views: **760** |  views: **381**

EXPERIENCE OF BARRIERS TO HYPERTENSION MANAGEMENT IN MINANGKABAU ETHNIC GROUP IN PAYAKUMBUH INDONESIA: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY

Vera Kurnia, Dewi Suza, Yesi Ariani
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.313>

PDF
154-160

 Abstract views: **526** |  views: **284**

THE COMPARISON OF THE EFFECT OF HONEY AND CHLORHEXIDINE IN PREVENTING VENTILATOR ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA IN PATIENTS ON MECHANICAL VENTILATION

Syaukia Adini, Bedjo Santoso, Sarkum Sarkum, Sudirman Sudirman
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.355>

PDF
161-167

 Abstract views: **861** |  views: **553**

EFFECT OF 14 POINTS ACUPRESSURE ON UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITY MUSCLE STRENGTH LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH NON-HEMORRHAGIC STROKE

Lalu Hersika Asmawariza, Suharyo Hadisaputro, Mardiyono Mardiyono, Desak Made Wenten Parwati
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.358>

PDF
168-176

 Abstract views: **572** |  views: **390**

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COACHING USING SBAR (SITUATION, BACKGROUND, ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATION) COMMUNICATION TOOL ON NURSING SHIFT HANDOVERS

PDF
177-185

EARLY VIEW
[MOST RECENT ARTICLES]

Journal Policies

[Journal History](#)

[Focus & Scope](#)

[Publication Ethics & Malpractice Statement](#)

[Open Access Policy](#)

[Article Correction, Retraction, Removal, & Withdrawal Policy](#)

[Data Sharing Policy](#)

[Advertising Policy](#)

[Policy of Screening for Plagiarism](#)

[Archiving Strategy](#)

[Publication Frequency](#)

[Article Section Policy](#)

[Funding/Sponsor](#)

[OJS Publishing System](#)

For Editorial Board

[Editorial Team](#)

[Editorial Process](#)

For Authors

[Author Guideline](#)

[Online Submission](#)

[Copyright Notice](#)

[Privacy Statement](#)

[Author Fees \(APC\)](#)

For Reviewers

[Registered Reviewers](#)

[Reviewer Guidelines](#)

[Peer Review Process](#)

[Best Reviewers](#)

Citation Analysis

[Scopus](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

Vitri Dyah Herawati, Devi Nurmalia, Tri Hartiti, Luky Dwiantoro
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.464>

 Abstract views: **3893** |  views: **1564**

MUSIC AND AROMATHERAPY: A GOOD COMBINATION FOR REDUCING ANXIETY AND STABILIZING NON-INVASIVE HEMODYNAMIC STATUS IN PATIENTS IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Ferry Kumala, Diyah Fatmasari, Kurniati Puji Lestari, Suharyo Hadisaputro
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.354>

 Abstract views: **723** |  views: **435**

EFFECT OF MINDFULNESS INTERVENTION ON THE INTENSITY OF PAIN IN NASOPHARYNGEAL CANCER PATIENTS UNDERGOING RADIATION TREATMENT

Anna Jumatul Laely, Awal Prasetyo, Chandra Bagus Ropyanto
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.128>

 Abstract views: **555** |  views: **258**

ABORTION AND ITS INFLUENCING FACTORS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY IN THE DETENTION CENTER

Rini Hendari, Dahlan H Ahmad, Martiningsih Martiningsih
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.351>

 Abstract views: **472** |  views: **238**

EFFECT OF BRAIN EXERCISE AND BENSON RELAXATION THERAPY ON DEPRESSION LEVEL IN THE ELDERLY IN THE ELDERLY SOCIAL SERVICE UNIT

Wulansari Wulansari, Ani Margawati, Rita Hadi W
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.361>

 Abstract views: **2069** |  views: **537**

EFFECT OF HYPNOBIRTHING ON THE PROGRESS OF THE LATENT PHASE OF LABOR IN PRIMIGRAVIDA

Wiwik Mudihayati, Syarif Taufik Hidayat, Nur Khafidhoh, [Ari Suwondo](#)
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.360>

 Abstract views: **1147** |  views: **537**

EFFECT OF SPIRITUAL BASED MINDFULNESS INTERVENTION ON EMOTIONAL CONTROL IN ADULT PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Donatus Korbianus Sadipun, Meidiana Dwidianti, Megah Andriany
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.357>

 Abstract views: **980** |  views: **545**

EXPOSURE TO MASS MEDIA AS A DOMINANT FACTOR INFLUENCING PUBLIC STIGMA TOWARD MENTAL ILLNESS BASED ON SUNRISE MODEL APPROACH

Ni Made Sintha Pratiwi, Lilik Zuhriyah, Lilik Supriati
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.372>

 Abstract views: **1850** |  views: **717**

THE IMPACT OF COMBINATION OF BREASTFEEDING AND EFFLEURAGE MASSAGE IN REDUCING PAIN RESPONSE IN INFANTS INDUCED BY BLOOD SAMPLING IN C-REACTIVE PROTEIN TEST: AN OBSERVATIONAL CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

Alfi Maziyah, Diyah Fatmasari, Desak Made Wenten Parwati, Rr. Sri Endang Pujiastuti
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.353>

 Abstract views: **331** |  views: **198**

EFFECT OF LO'I KARANA ON PAIN LEVEL IN POSTPARTUM MOTHERS

Rini Hendari, Dahlan H Ahmad, A Haris
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.465>

 Abstract views: **286** |  views: **191**

THE INFLUENCE OF SUNDANESE ZITHER (KACAPI) MUSIC THERAPY ON ANXIETY LEVELS IN PRE-CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PATIENTS

Kristiana Prasetya Handayani, Andrew Johan, Chandra Bagus Ropyanto
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.125>

 Abstract views: **858** |  views: **382**

THE LIVED EXPERIENCE OF PATIENTS WITH PRE-DIALYSIS CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

Tri Hapsari Retno Agustiyowati, Ratna Sitorus, Agung Waluyo, Besral Besral
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.409>

 Abstract views: **647** |  views: **508**

THE CORRELATION OF PARENTING STYLE WITH COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

Dwi Fitri Genisti, Ni Komang Sukra Andini, Ni Luh Gede Puspita Yanti
DOI : <http://dx.doi.org/10.33546/bnj.107>

 Abstract views: **1559** |  views: **687**

CONTACT US



Order Annual Printed Subscription



USER

Username

Password

☐ Remember me

Daily Visits & Country of Visitors



 THE MOST VIEWED & DOWNLOADED ARTICLES

KEYWORDS

COVID-19
Indonesia

acupressure adolescent
anemia anxiety
attitude caring chronic
kidney disease
depression elderly
knowledge nurses

nursing nursing
education pain prolactin
quality of life self-
efficacy stroke type 2
diabetes mellitus

OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS



This website is maintained by:
**Department of Publication of
Belitung Raya Foundation**
Jalan Genayun, Komplek Perumahan Guru
RT 06 RW 02, Dusun Urisan Jaya, Desa
Padang, Kabupaten Belitung Timur, Manggar,
Bangka Belitung, Indonesia 33512

PKP

PUBLIC
KNOWLEDGE
PROJECT

This website uses:
OJS | Open Journal System
A free journal management and publishing
system that has been developed by the PKP
(Public Knowledge Project).

We are a member of
Crossref
10.33546/bnj
Since 30 January 2019

© 2018 The Author(s)

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

EDITORIAL

ISSN: 2477-4073

FATIGUE IN PATIENTS WITH CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA: TREAT OR WAIT-AND-SEE?

Surachai Maninet*, & Khwanprapat Chanbunlawat

Faculty of Nursing, [Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University, Thailand](#)

*Corresponding author:

Surachai Maninet, RN, MNS

Faculty of Nursing, Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University, Thailand

Ratcha Thani Rd, Mueang Ubon Ratchathani District, Ubon Ratchathani 34000

Email : surachaimaninet@gmail.com

Fatigue has been identified as one of the most distressful and significant symptoms among patients with cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) ([Ziętarska, Krawczyk-Lipiec, Kraj, Zaucha, & Małgorzewicz, 2015](#)). The prevalence of fatigue has been reported to be from 82% to 100% ([Lan, Lin, Chen, Lin, & Wang, 2015](#); [Somjaivong, Thanasilp, Preechawong, & Sloan, 2011](#)). The severity of fatigue can increase from moderate to severe levels, and persist for long-term during and after completion of treatments such as chemotherapy or radiotherapy ([Ziętarska et al., 2015](#)).

Fatigue is a subjective, unpleasant condition which incorporates total body feelings ranging from tiredness to exhaustion, creating an unrelenting overall condition which interferes with individuals' ability to function to their normal activity ([Ream & Richardson, 1997](#)). CCA patients experience a variety of potential factors, which caused fatigue. For example, the most important factor is inadequate self-management because patients do not know how to manage it properly ([Dengsø, Bangsgaard, & Marcussen, 2017](#)). Patients adopted a "let wait and see" approach rather than consulting their health care providers.

Lacking recognition and misinterpretation of fatigue cause them for delayed help-seeking from others ([Dengsø et al., 2017](#)). Negative perception regarding to fatigue as a sign of terminal stage of disease, incurable, soon death, limited treatment options, and a depressed state of mind induced fatigue ([Juangpanich, Tawalee, Knasen, & Suguman, 2003](#)). Sleep disturbance was associated with the presence of fatigue ([V Sun et al., 2008](#)). Depression also affected sleep disturbance as a result of persistent feelings of fatigue ([Huang & Lin, 2009](#)). In addition, cachexia resulted from lack of appetite and side effects of chemotherapy lead to fatigue ([V Sun, 2010](#)).

Occurrence of fatigue impacts various dimensions of CCA patients' life. [Ziętarska et al. \(2015\)](#) reported that moderate to severe levels of fatigue caused treatment discontinuation. Fatigue in this population caused sleeping difficulty and depression ([Huang & Lin, 2009](#)), reducing physical and emotional status, avoiding social participation ([V Sun et al., 2008](#)), having difficulty to perform typical cognitive tasks, changing employment status ([Lai et al., 2007](#)), and decreasing overall quality of life (QOL) ([Lan](#)

PAIN CHARACTERISTICS ON PATIENT UNDERTAKING HEMODIALYSIS

Fatin Hapsah Afifah¹, Intansari Nurjannah^{2*}, Ery Yanuar Akhmad Budi Sunaryo³

¹School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Mental Health and Community Nursing Department, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

³Emergency and Critical Care Nursing Department, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

***Corresponding author:**

Intansari Nurjannah, S.Kp., MN.Sc., Ph.D

Mental Health and Community Nursing Department, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing

Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta | Gedung Ismangoen FK UGM, Jl.Farmako Sekip Utara, Yogyakarta 55281 Indonesia

E-mail: intansarin@ugm.ac.id

Abstract

Background: Research in pain especially in patients undertaking hemodialysis is important to be conducted in order to help the process of their hemodialysis therapy.

Aim: The aim this study was to describe pain characteristic on hemodialysis patient using Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and mnemonic PQRST (Provocation, Quality, Regio, Radiation and Time).

Methods: This was a descriptive quantitative cross-sectional research. The number of respondents were 72 and they routinely undertook hemodialysis therapy twice a week. The study was conducted in one central hospital in Yogyakarta Indonesia on February to March 2017. Univariate analysis was used to describe respondents' pain characteristic.

Results: The majority of respondents (51.39%) experienced moderate pain, followed by mild pain (33.33%) and severe pain (15.28%). The most painful characteristic in the provocation aspect was movement (87.50%), and the quality of pain was knife-like pain (83.33%). Moreover, hand was the major area of pain (84.72%), and there was no radiation of pain (91.67%). Most of pain was intermittent (97.22%). Of 53% of respondents expressed that the pain had an impact on their lives, specifically in their activities (52.63%), followed by others (15.79%), nausea/vomiting (15.79%), sleep disturbance (13.16%), and appetite (13.16%). However, the pain did not have an impact on their emotion.

Conclusion: The respondents experienced mostly moderate pain. The percentage of pain characteristics on PQRST mnemonic was above 80%, and more than half of the respondents experienced moderate pain. Majority of the respondents felt the impacts of the pain in their lives.

Keywords: hemodialysis; pain; *Visual Analogue Scale*; mnemonic PQRST

INTRODUCTION

Hemodialysis is a therapy for patient with chronic renal failure and having a problem with electrolyte and fluid imbalanced ([Black & Hawks, 2009](#)). Hemodialysis will be applied when renal function less than 75%. However, hemodialysis therapy may cause pain either acute pain or chronic pain ([Johnson, Feehally, & Floege, 2014](#)).

Pain is considered as vital sign and need to be assessed by nurses besides body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate and respiratory rate ([Ball, Dains, Flynn, Solomon, & Stewart, 2014](#)). The reason why pain is considered as vital sign because pain can be used to measure patient's quality of life ([Hsu et al., 2014](#)). However, pain is a unique experience for each

Effect of Hypnobirthing on the Progress of the Latent Phase of Labor in Primagravida

by Ari Suwondo

Submission date: 12-Nov-2020 11:01AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1443555402

File name: 38.pdf (396.5K)

Word count: 3499

Character count: 18959

2018 The Author(s)

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

ISSN: 2477-4073

EFFECT OF HYPNOBIRTHING ON THE PROGRESS OF THE LATENT PHASE OF LABOR IN PRIMIGRAVIDA

Wiwik Muhidayati^{1*}, Syarif Thaufik Hidayat², Nur Khafidhoh³, Ari Suwondo⁴

¹Postgraduate Midwifery Program, Semarang Health Polytechnic, Semarang, Indonesia

²Medical Staff Group of Obstetric Gynecology Department, Dr. Kariadi Hospital, Semarang, Indonesia

³Lecturer, Semarang Health Polytechnic, Semarang, Indonesia

⁴Health and Work Safety Department, Faculty of Public Health, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia

***Corresponding author:**

Wiwik Muhidayati, MTr.Keb

Postgraduate Midwifery Program, Semarang Health Polytechnic, Jl. Tirto Agung, Pedalangan, Banyumanik, Kota Semarang, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia (50268)

Email: wiwikmuhidayati@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: The first stage of labor is a tiring moment for mothers, which may cause exhaustion, dehydration, risk of infection, uterine atony, and postpartum hemorrhage. Hypnobirthing is considered effective to speed up early labor process.

Objective: This study aimed to examine the effect of hypnobirthing on the progress of the latent phase of labor.

Methods: This study was a quasi-experiment with posttest only control group design. Thirty-two primigravida mothers in the latent phase of labor were selected using purposive sampling, with 16 assigned in the experiment group and the control group. The progress of labor was measured by four indicators recorded in partograph, namely frequency and duration of uterine contraction, cervical dilatation, and descent of the fetal head. Independent t-test was used for data analysis.

Results: There was a significant difference in the frequency of uterine contraction ($p=0.001$), duration of contraction ($p=0.001$), cervical dilatation ($p=0.007$), and descent of the fetal head ($p=0.001$) between the experiment group and the control group.

Conclusion: Hypnobirthing technique is significant in accelerating the progress of the latent phase of labor in primigravida mothers.

Keywords: hypnobirthing; latent phase; labor; primigravida

INTRODUCTION

The duration of labor is influenced by several factors, such as uterine strength, abdominal muscle contraction, diaphragm contraction and ligament action. The other factors are the fetal factor (passenger) and the factor of the birth passage (Karo, Pramono, Wahyuni, Mashoedi, & Latifah, 2017). Labor is divided into 4 stages, namely (i) the opening stage, (ii) the expenditure stage, (iii) the stage that the placenta is released from the uterine wall and is born, and (iv) the stage from the birth of the

placenta up to the next 2 hours (Wahyuni, Pramono, Suherni, & Widyawati, 2017).

The progression of labor in the first stage is a tiring moment, which a mother begins to feel pain because the activity of the uterus begins to be more active. The first stage of labor may cause exhaustion, dehydration, risk of infection, uterine atony, and postpartum hemorrhage. If this stage is not well-managed, the safety of mothers and fetus may be affected (Khomsah, Suwandono, & Ariyanti, 2017).

In Indonesia, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) during childbirth remains high as the third highest rank in South Asia and Southeast Asia. There were 228 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2007, increased to 359 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2012, and decreased slightly to 305 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015 ([World Health & Unicef, 2014](#)). On the other hand, the complications during labor are common in Indonesia, such as postpartum hemorrhage, trapped placenta, prolonged pregnancy and infection. The prolonged labor accounted for 11% of maternal deaths in Indonesia ([MOH, 2014](#)).

Based on preliminary study in 4 midwives on November 2016 in Midwifery Center in Lamongan regency, it is found that primigravida mothers often experienced problems in the first stage of labor, with the average of > 13 hours. The first stage of labor refers to the time required to deal with labor begins with regular uterine contractions until the cervix opens completely. Normally, the length of first stage of primigravida is 13 hours, and multipara is 7 hours. Thus, the efforts to maintain uterine contraction in the first stage of labor is needed.

One of the efforts is by using hypnobirthing technique. This technique is a combination of a natural birth process with hypnosis to build positive perceptions and self-esteem and decrease fear, anxiety, tension and panic before, during and after childbirth ([Kuswandi, 2014](#)). The hypnobirthing method is either autohypnosis (self-hypnosis) in facing and undergoing pregnancy and childbirth preparation in order to be able to go through their pregnancy and childbirth in a natural, fluent, and comfortable (painless) way ([Kuswandi, 2014](#)).

Hypnobirthing combines breathing technique, relaxation, affirmation and visualization, as well as deepening. In breathing techniques, the mother can save energy during the depletion phase during cervical dilatation. In addition, the slow breathing that is taught can dilute and open the cervix that can shorten the

duration of labor. While relaxation, visualization, and affirmations help mothers cope with tension, stress, and discomfort during childbirth ([Mongan, 2016](#)).

Previous studies have been studied have been conducted about the effect of hypnobirthing in labor process ([Astuti & Noviyanti, 2016](#); [Madden, Middleton, Cyna, Matthewson, & Jones, 2013](#)), but lack of study related to the its effect on the progress of the latent phase of labor. Thus, the aim of this study was to examine the effect of hypnobirthing on the progress of the latent phase of labor.

METHODS

Study design

This study employed a quasi-experimental study with posttest only control group design.

Setting

The research was conducted in four Independent Midwifery Practice Centers in Lamongan Regency on January 8, 2016 until February 2, 2017.

Sample

Thirty-two primigravida mothers in the latent phase of labor were selected using purposive sampling, which 16 assigned in the experiment and control group.

Intervention

Hypnobirthing was implemented by the researchers who have been trained and certified. Hypnobirthing was done 30-45 minutes with lemon test and suggestibility test assisted by midwives in the location of the study.

Instrument

Demographic instrument was used to collect the demographic data of the respondent, such as age, education, occupation/activity, and parity). To measure the effect of hypnobirthing on the progress of the latent phase of labor, partograph was used with four indicators: frequency and duration of

contraction, cervical dilatation, and descent of the fetal head.

Ethical consideration

The research has met the ethical requirements of the Ethics Research Commission of Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Semarang with approval number: 049 / KEPK / Poltekkes-Smg / EC / 2017. The study permission was also obtained from four Independent Midwifery Practice Centers. Informed consent was signed by each respondent. All of the respondents were given explanation about the research objectives, procedures, risks and benefits, confidentiality and willingness.

Data analysis

Descriptive statistics was used to describe mean and frequency distribution of characteristics of the respondents. Independent t-test was used to see the

difference in both experiment and control group.

RESULTS

Table 1 shows that majority of the respondents aged 21-30 years, with 10 respondents in the experiment group and 13 respondents in the control group. There was no difference of the age between the two groups with $p=0.433$. While the respondent's education in the control group was mostly senior high school (10 respondents) and the experiment group was senior high school (6 respondents) and university level (6 respondents). However, there was no difference of educational level between both groups with $p= 0.343$. And majority of the respondents in both groups worked as a housewife ($p=0.559$)

Table 1 Characteristics of the respondents

Category	Experiment (n = 16)	Control (n=16)	Homogeneity test	P-value (Chi Square)
Mother's age (year)				
≤ 20	6	3	0.165	0.433
21 - 30	10	13		
Mother's Education				
Junior high school	4	3	0.100	0.343
Senior high school	6	10		
University level	6	3		
Mother's occupation				
Housewife	9	11	0.142	0.559
Entrepreneur	2	3		
Teacher	4	2		
Farmer	1	0		

Table 2 Frequency and duration of contraction, cervical dilatation, and descent of the fetal head

Variables	Mean	SD
Frequency of contraction (per 10 min)		
Experiment group	3.929	0.534
Control group	3.000	0.549
Contraction duration (second/contraction)		
Experiment group	39.335	2.863
Control group	35.539	2.708
The progress of cervix dilatation (cm)		
Experiment group	3.563	1.750
Control group	2.125	0.957
Descent of fetal head		
Experiment group	1.125	0.500
Control group	0.125	0.342

Table 2 shows that the mean of frequency of contraction evaluated in 10 minutes in the experimental group was 3.929 times with standard of deviation of 0.534. While the mean of frequency of contraction in the control group was 3.000 times, and a standard deviation of 0.549. It is also known that the mean of duration of contraction in each time of contraction in the experimental group was 39.335 seconds with standard of deviation of 2.863. While the mean of duration of contraction in each time of contraction in the control group was 35.539 seconds with

standard of deviation of 2.708. The mean of the progress of cervical dilatation in the experimental group was 3.563 cm with standard deviation of 1.750. While the mean of the progress of cervical dilatation in the control group was 3.125 cm with standard deviation of 0.957. Table 2 also shows that the mean of descent of fetal head in the experimental group was 1.125 with standard deviation of 0.500; while the mean of descent of fetal head in the control group was 0.125 with standard deviation of 0.342.

Table 3 Contingency coefficient test on confounding variables

Confounding variables	p-value			
	Frequency of contraction	Duration of contraction	Cervix dilatation	Descent of fetal head
Age				
Experiment group	0.441	0.354	0.153	0.411
Control group	0.114	0.169	0.046	0.468
Education				
Experiment group	0.395	0.285	0.227	0.336
Control group	0.785	0.120	0.382	0.504
Occupation				
Experiment group	0.839	0.726	0.823	0.854
Control group	0.658	0.546	0.488	0.451

Table 3 shows that there were no significant effects of confounding variables on frequency and duration of contraction, cervical

dilatation, and descent of the fetal head, only age variable had a significant effect on cervix dilatation.

Table 4 Difference of frequency and duration of contraction, cervical dilatation, and descent of the fetal head between the experiment and control group using Independent t-test

Variable	Experiment		Control		t	p-value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Frequency of contraction	3.929	0.534	3.000	0.549	4.851	0.001
Duration of contraction	39.335	2.863	35.539	2.708	2.853	0.001
Cervix dilatation	3.563	1.750	2.125	0.957	2.883	0.007
Descent of fetal head	1.125	0.500	0.125	0.342	6.606	0.001

Table 4 shows that there was a significant difference in the frequency of contraction ($p=0.001$), duration of contraction ($p=0.001$), cervical dilatation ($p=0.007$), and descent of the fetal head ($p=0.001$) between the experiment and control group.

fetal head, which indicated that there was a very strong influence of hypnobirthing on the progress of labor.

DISCUSSION

The result of effect size calculation in this study was 1.69 for frequency of contraction, 1.401 for duration of contraction, 1.502 for cervical dilatation, and 2.92 for descent of

Findings of this study indicated that there was significant effect of hypnobirthing on the later phase of labor, which specifically on the frequency and duration of contraction,

cervical dilatation, and descent of the fetal head. In this study, the average of frequency of contraction in 10 minutes in the experimental group was 3.929 times and its duration in each time of contraction was 39.335 seconds. This shows that the frequency and duration of contraction in the experimental group were good enough, as stated by previous study that contraction in the latent phase of labor is adequate if its contraction is > 2 times and duration is closely to 40 seconds ([Sumapraja, 2002](#)).

The results of this study also showed that the average of cervical dilatation in the experimental group in the first 4 hours of the first stage was 3.563 cm and some of them had the progress of descent of fetal head. It suggests that the cervical dilatation in the experimental group was quite effective, as previous study says that the normal cervical dilatation size in the latent phase of labor is about 3 cm ([Varney, Kriebs, & Geger, 2007](#)).

While the fetal head descent in the latent phase rarely shows a progress. In the experimental group, the progress of fetal head descent was very good, as most have progressed from Hodge 1 to Hodge 2 and Hodge 3. According to literature, in normal labor, the advancement of cervical dilatation is always followed by a decrease in the lower part of the fetus or fetal head descent. Usually the fetal head descent occurs after the cervical dilatation reaches 7 cm or after the first 4 hours of the first stage, but if the descent of head can be achieved before that, then the process of delivery is faster than normal ([Farrer, 1990](#)).

The progress of labor achieved by the experimental group cannot be separated from the influence of hypnobirthing technique given for 60 minutes. The hypnobirthing used relaxation techniques, including breathing exercises, relaxation and visualization with positive suggestion. According to literature, hypnobirthing aims for the mother to be able to give birth comfortably, quickly and smoothly and eliminate the pain of childbirth without any anesthetic aid. This method also

emphasizes more on giving birth in a positive, gentle, secure way and how to achieve it easily ([Aprillia, 2010](#)). In this study, respondents were very cooperative following the guidance of hypnobirthing technique to obtain useful results.

Hypnobirthing is a natural method used to eliminate fear, panic, tension and other stresses of mothers in labor. Therefore, it is said that hypnobirthing refers more to hypnotherapy, namely the exercise of subconscious suggestion to support the conscious mind that controls the mother's action in undergoing labor process ([Mongan, 2016](#)). Hypnobirthing is intended to prepare and train the muscles that play an optimal role in the process of delivery through breathing exercises, relaxation, visualization, and affirmations and deepening. These exercises can affect mother's power, passage, passanger, psychology, and helpers ([Mongan, 2016](#)).

The breathing technique helps the mother save energy during labor phases. Breathing slowly maximizes waves of vertical muscles to work more efficiently in pulling up the lower circular muscles, as well as diluting and opening the cervix. Hypnobirthing teaches a deeper level of relaxation to eliminate stress as well as fear and anxiety ahead of birth ([Mongan, 2016](#)).

On the fetus factors, hypnobirthing teaches the mother to communicate with the fetus. Relaxation methods were used for communication to tell the fetus that the mother and the fetus will pass the labor process together comfortably and smoothly. The calm and peaceful vibration will be felt by the fetus which is the basis of the development of the soul. Fetal growth is healthier because calm conditions will provide balance hormones to the fetus through the placenta. Hypnobirthing also reduces the risk of birth trauma that can affect the mental and psychological child in the future ([Madden et al., 2012](#)).

The results of this study were in line with previous study showed there was a significant influence of deep breathing exercises on the progress of labor (Astuti & Noviyanti, 2016; Yulidaningsih, 2006). The practice of relaxation is an important part of the hypnobirthing technique, but the difference is that relaxation technique performed by previous study was a progressive muscle relaxation technique (Yulidaningsih, 2006), while the relaxation technique in hypnobirthing in this study was deep breath relaxation.

However, the method of hypnobirthing can provide mental support that positively impacts the mother's psychological state, which affects the smoothness of the labor process. At the time of delivery, stress hormones, such as adrenaline, interact with beta-receptors in the uterine muscle and inhibit contraction and delay labor, therefore mothers require relaxed and comfortable conditions (Mongan, 2016). When the condition is calm and relaxed, the subconscious mother will adjust the body's harmony and produce anesthesia or natural anesthesia in the mother, the endorphin hormone. Hypnobirthing is proven effective in providing comfort at the time of delivery.

Limitation of the study

The obstacles and limitations encountered during the implementation of this intervention are the presence of the family of the respondents that await the delivery process, which affected the concentration of the respondents. On the other hand, theoretically, the implementation of hypnobirthing should start from the first trimester of pregnancy, but in this study the implementation of hypnobirthing was only given at the latent phase, so the result might be less than the maximum.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that hypnobirthing has a significant effect on frequency and duration of contraction, cervical dilatation, and descent of

the fetal head. Thus, primipara mothers are suggested to develop hypnobirthing technique independently from the beginning of pregnancy until the labor process to speed up the progress of normal labor. Midwives are also recommended to apply hypnobirthing technique in antenatal care services. The technique is expected to assist midwives in reducing the risk of obstacles and complications in normal labor.

Declaration of Conflicting Interest

None declared.

Funding

This study was supported by Postgraduate Midwifery Program, Semarang Health Polytechnic, Semarang, Indonesia.

Author Contribution

All authors contributed equally in this study.

References

- Aprillia, Y. (2010). *Hipnotetri*. Jakarta, Indonesia: GagasMedia.
- Astuti, I., & Noviyanti, N. (2016). Pengaruh hypnobirthing terhadap tingkat nyeri dan kemajuan persalinan pada ibu bersalin di BPM Kota Cimahi [Effect of hypnobirthing on pain and pregnancy status in pregnant mothers at BPM Kota Cimahi]. *The Southeast Asian Journal of Midwifery*, 1(1), 43-47.
- Farrer, H. (1990). *Maternity care* (2nd ed.). New York: Churchill Livingstone.
- Karo, H. Y. K., Pramono, N., Wahyuni, S., Mashoedi, I. D., & Latifah, L. (2017). Lavender (*lavandula angustifolia*) aromatherapy as an alternative treatment in reducing pain in primiparous mothers in the active first stage of labor. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 3(4), 420-425.
- Khomsah, Y. S. b., Suwandono, A., & Ariyanti, I. (2017). The effect of acupressure and effleurage on pain relief in the active phase of the first stage of labor in the Community Health Center Of Kawunganten, Cilacap, Indonesia. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 3(5), 508-514.
- Kuswandi, L. (2014). *Gentle hypnobirthing a gentle way to give birth*. West Java, Indonesia: Pustaka Swara.
- Madden, K., Middleton, P., Cyna, A. M., Matthewson, M., & Jones, L. (2012). Hypnosis for pain management during labour and childbirth. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 11.
- MOH. (2014). *Health profile of Indonesia 2014*. Jakarta: Ministry of Health of Indonesia.
- Mongan, M. (2016). *HypnoBirthing: the breakthrough approach to safer, easier, comfortable birthing*. London: Souvenir Press Ltd.

- Sumapraja, S. (2002). *Normal delivery*. Jakarta: FK-UI.
- Varney, H., Kriebs, J. M., & Geger, C. L. (2007). *Buku ajar asuhan kebidanan [Teaching book of midwifery care]*. Jakarta: EGC.
- Wahyuni, I., Pramono, N., Suherni, T., & Widyawati, M. N. (2017). Effect of pregnancy exercise on duration of the first and second stage of labor in primigravida mothers during the third trimester of pregnancy. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 3(6), 765-770.
- World Health Organization. (2014). Trends in maternal mortality: 1990-2010. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO.
- Yulidaningsih, E. (2006). *Pengaruh teknik relaksasi progresif terhadap kemajuan persalinan pada ibu inpartu primigravida kala 1 fase aktif di RB/BKIA Aisyiyah Bandung Tulungagung [Effect of progressive relaxation technique on pregnancy status in primigravida mothers at active phase I at RB/BKIA Aisyiyah Bandung Tulungagung]*. Surabaya: Universitas Airlangga.

Cite this article as: Muhidayati, W., Hidayat, S. T., Khafidhoh, N., Suwondo, A. (2018). Effect of hypnobirthing on the progress of the latent phase of labor in primigravida. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 4(2), 219-225. <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.360>

Effect of Hypnobirthing on the Progress of the Latent Phase of Labor in Primagravida

ORIGINALITY REPORT

16%

SIMILARITY INDEX

14%

INTERNET SOURCES

6%

PUBLICATIONS

4%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

doaj.org

Internet Source

7%

2

garuda.ristekbrin.go.id

Internet Source

6%

3

Ana Setyowati, Suhartono Suhartono, Ngadiyono Ngadiyono, Rr Sri Endang Pujiastuti, Dyah Dyah. "EFFECT OF YOGA ON DURATION OF THE SECOND STAGE OF LABOR AND PERINEAL RUPTURE IN PRIMIGRAVIDA MOTHERS", Belitung Nursing Journal, 2017

Publication

3%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches < 2%