

Relationship of The Role of Midwives in Prevention of Covid-19 with Mother's Anxiety in The Covid-19 Pandemic Period at PMB Johana Widijati Village Sidorejo Kauman Tulungagung

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ABSTRACT

Coronavirus is still a problem in the world including Indonesia because the transmission is still happening. Many problems occurred as a result of the emergence of the Covid-19 case, including system changes that occurred suddenly and economic changes that caused anxiety in the community. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the role of midwives in preventing Covid-19 and maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB Johana Widijati, Sidorejo Village, Kauman Tulungagung. The research was conducted at PMB Johana Widijati, Sidorejo Village, Kauman Tulungagung in December 2020. The analytical research design was correlational with a cross sectional approach. The study population was all mothers who did the examination at PMB Johana Widijati Sidorejo Village, Kauman Tulungagung. The purposive sampling technique consisted of 37 people. Data analysis used Spearman rho test. Most of the respondents, namely 27 respondents (73%) stated that midwives played a role in preventing Covid-19, most of the respondents, namely 17 respondents (45.9%) did not experience anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic and there were a small number of respondents, namely a number 5 respondents (13.5%) experienced moderate anxiety. There is a relationship between the role of midwives in preventing Covid-19 and maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic where the p value is 0.000 (<0.05).

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1. Introduction

Coronavirus is still a problem in the world including Indonesia because the transmission is still happening. Coronavirus causes respiratory tract infections with common cold symptoms to Middle-East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and covid-19 disease (SARS-CoV-2 virus or corona virus) (Ministry of Home Affairs Working Team, 2020).

Covid-19 is different from SARS and MERS, in terms of the speed of its spread and the severity of symptoms (WHO, 2020).

On March 20, 2020, cases in Indonesia for specimen data were received by 2,028 people, 18 people were in the process of examination, for cases 32 people died, cases recovered 17 people and in negative cases 1,643 people (PHEOC Ministry of Health RI). On March 26, 2020 data from WHO as many as 78 people died for Covid 19 cases, for 780 people who were hospitalized and for patients who recovered from Covid 19 as many as 35 people. The case data includes local transmission areas including DKI Jakarta, Banten (Kab. Tangerang, Kota Tangerang), West Java (Kab. Bekasi, Kota Bekasi, Depok), and Central Java (Solo) (PHEOC Ministry of Health RI).

The spread of Covid 19 in the East Java area until November 1, 2020, there were 52,718 positive cases of Covid 19 with 46,701 (88.59%) patients recovering and 3,766 (7.14%) patients dying. While in Tulungagung Regency as of November 1, 2020 there were 478 positive cases of Covid 19 (Dinkominfo, East Java Province, 2020).

Covid-19 raises various new problems that cause anxiety. Problems arise in housewives, due to a sudden change in the system from normal conditions to confusing conditions, starting from the spread of the virus itself to changes in the economy as a result of the spread of covid-19. The transmission of covid-19 and the continuing increase in the number of cases as well as the large amount of news in the mass media and online media have also added to the fear of the community, especially housewives. This fear raises housewives' anxiety both for themselves and their families about the transmission of covid-19 (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2020).

Midwives as medical personnel play a role in preventing the spread of covid19. According to Nurjasm (2020), the role of midwives is as follows: Pre-service and implementation of services, including: Consultation, Counseling, IEC & Counseling (nutrition, IMD & ASI, family planning, PHBS, health protocols to prevent Covid-19 and P4K) conducted online as well as face-to-face by conducting comprehensive assessments, extracting data related to Covid-19 alertness, screening for Covid-19 risk factors and planned referrals for mothers and babies at risk and informed consent.

2. Methods

A correlational analytic study design with a cross sectional approach to examine the relationship between the role of midwives in preventing Covid-19 and maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB JohanaWidijati, Sidorejo Village, KaumanTulungagung. The study population was all mothers who did the examination at PMB JohanaWidijatiSidorejo Village, KaumanTulungagung. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with a sample of 37 people. The instrument used a questionnaire and analyzed using the Spearman rho test.

3. Results and Analysis

Of the 10 respondents who stated that midwives did not play a role in preventing Covid-19, half of the respondents, namely 5 (50%) experienced moderate anxiety and 5 (50%) had mild anxiety. Meanwhile, of the 27 respondents who stated that midwives played a role in preventing Covid-19, most of the respondents, 17 (63%), did not experience anxiety and there were some respondents, namely 10 (37%) who experienced mild anxiety. The results of statistical data analysis with the Spearman rho test obtained the value of $p = 0.000$ so that H1 was accepted, meaning that there was a relationship between the role of midwives in preventing Covid-19 and maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB Johana Widijati, Sidorejo Village, Kauman Tulungagung.

Midwives as health workers have several roles in preventing the transmission of covid-19. A communicator, midwives must be able to communicate effectively to patients in providing information and correcting the wrong patient's knowledge and attitude towards Covid-19, be friendly, polite and polite so that the information conveyed can be easily accepted by patients (Notoatmodjo, 2010). Furthermore, the midwife as a motivator must be able to motivate patients (mentoring, awareness, encouraging groups to be able to identify problems and develop their potential to solve problems) to be able to achieve the expected goals (Mubarak, 2012, Novita, 2011). Midwives as facilitators (optimizing facilities, time effectiveness, and optimizing participation) so that the community, especially mothers, can prevent the spread and transmission of covid-19 (Novita, 2011). Furthermore, midwives as good counselors, must care and share experiences, not judge patients, have empathy, are good listeners, are optimistic, open to different views, can keep secrets, encourage decision making on problems faced by patients (Simatupang, 2008).

The results of this study are in accordance with the theory that midwives who play a good role in preventing Covid-19 transmission in the community, especially mothers who carry out examinations at PMB, will provide maternal calm during the Covid-19 pandemic. Mothers feel confident that midwives have tried their best to carry out health protocols to prevent Covid-19 transmission. With the maximum role of midwives in preventing the transmission of Covid 19, it will reduce maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic. Maternal anxiety and anxiety are reduced due to the exposure of health workers in the environment. In addition, the role of midwives can also motivate mothers to carry out health protocols independently to prevent Covid-19 transmission.

4. Conclusion

The Role of Midwives in Prevention of Covid-19 in PMB Midwives JohanaWidijati, Sidorejo Village, KaumanTulungagung, most of the respondents, namely 27 respondents (73%) stated that midwives played a role in preventing Covid-19.

Mother's Anxiety during the Covid-19 Pandemic in PMB Midwife JohanaWidijati, Sidorejo Village, KaumanTulungagung, most of the respondents, namely 17 respondents (45.9%) did not experience anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic and there were a small proportion of respondents, namely 5 respondents (13 , 5%) experienced moderate anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic.

There is a relationship between the role of midwives in preventing Covid-19 with maternal anxiety during the Covid-19 pandemic at PMB JohanaWidijati, Sidorejo Village, KaumanTulungagung where the value of $p = 0.000$ where $p < \alpha (0.05)$.

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