

**HASIL PENGOLAHAN DATA****Usia**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0-3bulan	22	55,0	55,0	55,0
4-7bulan	13	32,5	32,5	87,5
8-12bulan	5	12,5	12,5	100,0
Total	40	100,0	100,0	

**Jenis\_Kelamin**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Laki-laki	18	45,0	45,0	45,0
Perempuan	22	55,0	55,0	100,0
Total	40	100,0	100,0	

**Jenis\_Imunisasi**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid DPT	10	25,0	25,0	25,0
HB	25	62,5	62,5	87,5
Campak	5	12,5	12,5	100,0
Total	40	100,0	100,0	

**Nyeri**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ringan	22	55,0	55,0	55,0
sedang	15	37,5	37,5	92,5
berat	3	7,5	7,5	100,0
Total	40	100,0	100,0	

## Hasil Pengolahan Data Bivariat “pengaruh dekapan Ibu terhadap nyeri”

**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Dekapan * Nyeri	40	100,0%	0	0,0%	40	100,0%
Usia * Nyeri	40	100,0%	0	0,0%	40	100,0%
Jenis_Imunisasi * Nyeri	40	100,0%	0	0,0%	40	100,0%
Jenis_Kelamin * Nyeri	40	100,0%	0	0,0%	40	100,0%

**Crosstab**

			Nyeri			Total
			ringan	sedang	berat	
Dekapan	kontrol	Count	4	13	3	20
		% of Total	10,0%	32,5%	7,5%	50,0%
	itervensi	Count	18	2	0	20
		% of Total	45,0%	5,0%	0,0%	50,0%
Total	Count	22	15	3	40	
	% of Total	55,0%	37,5%	7,5%	100,0%	

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	19,976 <sup>a</sup>	2	,000
Likelihood Ratio	22,809	2	,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	17,638	1	,000
N of Valid Cases	40		

a. 2 cells (33,3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1,50.

**Crosstab**

		Nyeri			Total	
		ringan	sedang	berat		
Usia	0-3bulan	Count	14	6	2	22
		% of Total	35,0%	15,0%	5,0%	55,0%
	4-7bulan	Count	6	6	1	13
		% of Total	15,0%	15,0%	2,5%	32,5%
	8-12bulan	Count	2	3	0	5
		% of Total	5,0%	7,5%	0,0%	12,5%
Total	Count	22	15	3	40	
	% of Total	55,0%	37,5%	7,5%	100,0%	

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2,686 <sup>a</sup>	4	,612
Likelihood Ratio	3,016	4	,555
Linear-by-Linear Association	,457	1	,499
N of Valid Cases	40		

a. 6 cells (66,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,38.

**Crosstab**

		Nyeri			Total	
		ringan	sedang	berat		
Jenis_Imunisasi	DPT	Count	9	1	0	10
		% of Total	22,5%	2,5%	0,0%	25,0%
	HB	Count	11	11	3	25
		% of Total	27,5%	27,5%	7,5%	62,5%
	Campak	Count	2	3	0	5
		% of Total	5,0%	7,5%	0,0%	12,5%
Total	Count	22	15	3	40	
	% of Total	55,0%	37,5%	7,5%	100,0%	

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7,755 <sup>a</sup>	4	,101
Likelihood Ratio	9,195	4	,056
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,633	1	,057
N of Valid Cases	40		

a. 6 cells (66,7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,38.

### Crosstab

			Nyeri			Total
			ringan	sedang	berat	
Jenis_Kelamin	Laki-laki	Count	10	8	0	18
		% of Total	25,0%	20,0%	0,0%	45,0%
	Perempuan	Count	12	7	3	22
		% of Total	30,0%	17,5%	7,5%	55,0%
Total	Count	22	15	3	40	
	% of Total	55,0%	37,5%	7,5%	100,0%	

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2,877 <sup>a</sup>	2	,237
Likelihood Ratio	4,007	2	,135
Linear-by-Linear Association	,518	1	,471
N of Valid Cases	40		

a. 2 cells (33,3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1,35.

## Hasil Interrater Reliability

### Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
peneliti * Asisten	40	100,0%	0	0,0%	40	100,0%

### peneliti \* Asisten Crosstabulation

Count

	Asisten			Total
	ringan	sedang	berat	
ringan	17	5	0	22
peneliti sedang	0	15	0	15
berat	0	0	3	3
Total	17	20	3	40

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	63,182 <sup>a</sup>	4	,000
Likelihood Ratio	48,778	4	,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	28,814	1	,000
N of Valid Cases	40		

a. 5 cells (55,6%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,23.

### Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Measure of Agreement Kappa	,782	,091	6,094	,000
N of Valid Cases	40			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.