



# Plagiarism Checker X Originality Report

**Similarity Found: 10%**

Date: Tuesday, August 30, 2022

Statistics: 207 words Plagiarized / 2111 Total words

Remarks: Low Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Optional Improvement.

---

The Effectiveness of Back Totok as a Natural Labor Induction in Third Trimester Pregnant Women at PMB Afah Fahmi, Amd.Keb . JURNALRO , Vol 14 No . 0 1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN : 2684 - 6764 Terakiiialerigkat 4 No. 36/EP2019 Avaiabli htp: htp://jkesan.unisa.ac.iimi Aclhio Reiv : 9 Febri 20 2 Reiv irevsedfo : 1 1 M 2 Acpt: 2 2 Apl Avaab onne : 1 J 2 No .0

1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 ITRDCO Pgnawomeuly ed adustnttcrry w cvits.A maiecd o cngehehatt aengeheprencfrom n rla, mey kng heeay syoof gnay.(Pnce 014 Me mortly a morbiy iil seous he aten delng cris.cio t 4 re, he atrnaMliy te(MMRitworl s 000peeSome cris ve faiy gh R, h s - SaraAfricwih ,0 Asi t69,, a hest Asiwih ,0 tel atra n hea acris s onea 1 r 00 vebihs,Vina49pe1000 vebihs,Thaa 6 r 00, ibihs, Bi r 10000i rt ndlaa29 r 1,000i e rt(WHO,014. In onea t s r 00 ople r r.

Jary o pter he tel Maly at(MM) nca n ompa o he rgeof iIndsi n 015 cwa 1dtppe10000 ve rt int atra(IM) n he di10,,00pe pea a badhelinasuls of t 2 Intrcnsus Paiy (SUP The Inntortitat(IM) iIndsi cd 22pe00 lve rt niry of al tR 201) TheMe ortitRa n stJa es o nceit a wo aacitSupai 2, he rgefor R s 05 r ,00lve rt 20 he R n stJaPnc rec 91 pe0,0 lve bihs.s fi hanca cre0 20cac 91r 1000ibihs.(Plof he ba Ciy alh e017 Thetrdtmeeof gnay s ecll hewatior lrtpeodbea a tti t motr felmpaie watihetr ba The moventheby a t eame of hestca2 hitt mit heof r by.

tmemotrs e ett tibawil born t ny me hicas hes o nca hei aress t gns nd syoha wilur,heee worridf t bao bes notl (Ina 20) Accsures ary ia tran Cne meicnehats dveope moreha,00 yea aiAsi.Thimeh odid plang hefirs n eilatons ndapplng ssuret ia nttoutt y.Allreledpre nttiuc abor donlbe amistred o n a ha36 es' stti yiprere tt ntt wo o iuceateay cn cusehetproblms.(Haao.14 Accsuretraioneof hetrautcproceurefor gna n onaura bor

ucton.Thitracabed preng heClio nt ih s oca n helr c bewen he ieit ckatlr ne s ntses o nd bor,red n dng bor,ahellr he by's sii(Adea20) tiiapreinasty da ai Prs h m owo Mah 4,18 o Mrc14,19,hewe 21 prentwon Deer 18 o brua201treOf he5 gnawon,tre re 5prentwomeit trdristr nd0 gna n dd l c rai No .0

1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 Bseon t da a,heuta ireedn cucng full - bled uds uraa iucton n hi tmeeprentwomea BPMNy h m owo ba 2 MO Thit reah s ntti, erint cams o ermi heeffetineof l - bledbacaa uralaiucon n hi ristr gnawome s uduse - erint sercdsiwih e ndposte t ont cmens h a he reaheonlienedione group t ompason.Theecvess t reme a beasse crit eaposte ore(Heyao,20180P - Expemeawih Pe PtstWihoutont RLT A.

Overview of Research Sites The general description of the place of this research is **PMB Afah Fahmi, Amd.Keb** whose address is at Jl. Asem III No. 8 Surabaya City with a practice permit. No. 503. 446/0276/SIPB/IP. BD/436. 6. 3/2014 and No. Tel 085852320023. PMB Afah Fahmi Building, Amd.Keb is a permanent building with ceramic floors and ceramic walls, the building consists of one waiting room, one registration room, one examination room consisting of two beds, one delivery room consisting of three beds , and one postpartum room which consists of four beds.

The family room is on the top floor where the family exit is separated from the PMB. Midwifery services provided in the form of antenatal care, 24-hour delivery, postpartum, family planning, IVA and Pap smear, and IMCI and MTBM services. Midwives who work at **PMB Afah Fahmi, Amd.Keb** are midwives who have received STR and have attended several midwifery trainings and seminars. B. Research Results 1.

General Data a. Frequency distribution of respondent's age Table 4.1 **Frequency distribution of respondents'** age Ages Frekuensi ( f ) Presentase ( % ) <20 years 4 13 20 35 years 16 54 >35years 10 33 Total 30 100 (Sumber : Data primer 2019) Based on Table 4.1 above, it shows that most of the pregnant women in PMB Afah are aged 20-35 years, as many as 16 (54%). No .0

1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 b. Frequency **distribution of respondents by occupation** Table 4.4 **Frequency distribution of respondents by occupation** Occupation Frekuensi ( f ) Presentase ( % ) IRT 21 70 Swasta 36 20 Wiraswasta 3 10 Total 30 100 (Sumber : Data primer 2019) Based on Table 4.4 above, it shows that most of the pregnant women in PMB Afah work as IRT, **as many as 21** (70%) 2. Special Data a.

Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women before acupressure therapy** Table 4.5 Distribution of contraction frequency **in third trimester pregnant women before** being given acupressure therapy with a questionnaire

Contraction Frekuensi ( f ) Presentase ( % ) Uncontraction 30 100 Contraction 0 0 Total  
15 100 (Sumber : Data primer 2019) Based on Table 4.5

Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women** prior to acupressure therapy, as many as 30 (100%) respondents did not experience contractions. b. Distribution of Contraction Frequency after acupressure therapy Table 4.5 Distribution **of the frequency of** contractions **in third trimester pregnant women** after being given acupressure therapy with questionnaires Contraction Frekuensi ( f ) Presentase ( % ) Uncontraction 5 17 Contraction 25 83 Total 30 100 (Sumber : Data primer 2019) No .0

1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 Based on Table 4.6 Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women** after acupressure therapy almost all experienced contractions, namely **as many as 25** (83%) respondents. c. Cross tabulation of contraction frequency before and after acupressure therapy Table 4.7

Distribution of Frequency Cross tabulation of contractions **in third trimester pregnant women before** being given acupressure therapy with questionnaires. acupressure therapy contraction Uncontraction n contraction Total f % f % % Before 30 100 0 0 100 After 5 17 25 83 100 (Sumber : Data primer 2019) Based on Table 4.7

Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women** after acupressure therapy, almost all of them experienced contractions, **as many as 25** (83%) respondents. Based on the results of statistical analysis using the McNemar test, the results obtained = 0.000 with a level of 0.05 which means = 0.000 < 0.05 then there is a relationship between giving full-blooded back to contractions **in third trimester pregnant** women, which means H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected.

DISCUSSION 1. Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women before** acupressure therapy Based on Table 4.5 Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women** prior to acupressure therapy, all 30 (100%) respondents did not experience contractions. According to Adelia 2018 This therapy can be done by pressing the Ciliao point, which is located in the lower back, between the dimples in the back and the lumbar spine. This point serves to induce labor, reduce **pain during labor, and help** lower the baby's position (Adelia. 2018).

Acupressure is the development **of massage therapy that** goes hand in hand with the development of acupuncture because massage techniques Acupressure is a derivative of technical acupuncture. The technique in this therapy uses fingers instead of needles but is carried out at the same points as those used in acupuncture therapy. (Hartanto, 2012:

4) Based on the opinion of researchers, Acupressure means a massage technique that is carried out at **certain points on the** body, to stimulate energy points. These points are acupuncture points. The goal is that all the organs of the body get enough 'chi' so that there is a balance of body chi.

'chi' is the No .0 1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 energy that flows through the tissues in the various meridians of the body and its branches. While Acupressure does the same thing with finger pressure and massage. 2. Distribution of Contraction Frequency **in Third Trimester Pregnant Women** after acupressure therapy Then in Table 4.6

Contraction Frequency Distribution of **Third Trimester Pregnant Women** after acupressure therapy almost all experienced contractions, namely 25 (83%) respondents. Tables 4.5 and 4.6 can explain **the effectiveness of acupressure therapy in third trimester pregnant** women, **as many as 25** (83%) respondents experienced contractions after being treated.

The goal of acupressure is to stimulate the body's ability to heal itself. The therapist will hold or press various **points on the body** or muscle system to stimulate energy from the body itself. This stimulation **removes energy blockages and** fatigue.

When all energy pathways are open and **the flow of energy** is no longer blocked by muscle tension or other obstacles, the body's energy will be balanced. Balance brings good health and a feeling of well-being. If one of the pathways is blocked/blocked, it is necessary to apply with the right pressure using the fingers to relax muscle tension, make blood circulation smooth, and stimulate or balance **the flow of energy** (hartanto, 2014). Acupressure therapy is one of the therapeutic procedures for pregnant women for natural labor induction.

This therapy can be done by pressing the Ciliao point, which is located in the lower back, between the dimples in the back and the lumbar spine. This point serves to induce labor, reduce **pain during labor, and help** lower the baby's position. Acupressure therapy was carried out for 7 days, carried out at the ciliary point located in the lower back, between the back dimples and the lumbar spine.

In a day the effectiveness is carried out 1 time in a row for 7 days with a length of 5-10 minutes (Adelia. 2018). CONCLUSION 1. The results showed that the contractions **of pregnant women in the third trimester** prior to acupressure therapy were all 30 (100%) respondents did not experience contractions. 2.

The results showed that the contractions of pregnant women in the third trimester after acupressure therapy almost all experienced contractions, namely 25 (83%) respondents. Based on the results of statistical analysis using the McNemar test, the results obtained = 0.000 with a level of 0.05, which means = 0.003 < 0.05, then there is a relationship between giving back acupuncture and contractions in third trimester pregnant women, which means H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected.

This can explain the effectiveness of acupressure therapy in third trimester pregnant women, namely as many as 25 (83%) respondents who experienced contractions after being given treatment. B. Suggestion 1. For pregnant women No .0 1 ( Jun , 2022 ) : 13 - 19 E - ISN: 2684 - 6764 It is hoped that the next acupressure therapy can be applied if the mother feels the contract signal is lacking, so that at least the problems experienced by pregnant women in the third trimester can be resolved by asking for help from their husbands or family 2.

For institutions The results of this research can be a new reference for the campus library and can be continued by younger classmates by further perfecting research. Share the research site Midwives at PMB Afah Fahmi, Amd.Keb can apply acupressure therapy to pregnant women who have not felt contractions during the third trimester 4.

For the next researcher This research cannot be perfect if there are no other studies that continue it, for that, it is necessary to have more similar research samples and new methods so that the results can be continued as a reference for further research. REFERENCES A, Tamsuri. Konsep dan Penatalaksanaan Nyeri. Jakarta: EGC, 2007. Danutmaja, B. "40 Hari Pasca Persalinan." Jakarta: Puspa Swara, 2015. Febi S, Elli H, Sitti N. "Asuhan Kebidanan Masa Nifas."

Fakultas kedokteran dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah (2017). H, Wiknijoastro. Ilmu Bedah Kebidanan. Jakarta: Bina Pustaka, 2017. Handayani, L. Tanaman Obat Untuk Masa Kehamilan dan Pasca Kehamilan. Jakarta: Penebaran Swadaya, 2017. Jatim, Dinkes. Dinkes Jatim. 2020. 2020. Juda, M. Teori Pengukuran Nyeri dan Nyeri Persalinan. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika, 2012. Latifin. Panduan Dasar Klinik Keperawatan. Malang: Penerbit Gunung Samudera, 2016. Marsito.

Sehat di Usia Lanjut dengan Ramuan Herbal. Jakrta: Swadaya Penerbit, 2010. Sitti, Saleh. Asuhan kebidanan Pada Masa Nifas . Jakarta: Salemba Medika, 2016. Sulistyawati. Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Masa Nifas. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi, 2019. WUlandari, A. <https://media.neleti.com/media/publication/217380-herbal-untuk-perawatan-masa-nifas-penggu.pd>. 2017. 20 06 2020. Yulizawati, Ayunda Aldina, El Lusiana, Adriani Feni. Buku Ajaran Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Persalinan. Sidoarjo: Indomedia Pustaka,

2019.

INTERNET SOURCES:

---

1% -

[https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/journal/view/16621?page=1&issue=Vol%2014,%20No%201%20\(2022\)](https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/journal/view/16621?page=1&issue=Vol%2014,%20No%201%20(2022))

1% - [http://research.unissula.ac.id/file/publikasi/210911047/23artikel\\_prosiding\\_afita.pdf](http://research.unissula.ac.id/file/publikasi/210911047/23artikel_prosiding_afita.pdf)  
<1% -

<https://floorfocus.mydigitalpublication.com/article/THE+FAMILY+ROOM/3648724/656733/article.html>

<1% -

<https://www.coursehero.com/file/p41e3v96/Table-1-Distribution-of-Respondents-by-Age-Interpretation-of-Data-Table-1-Table/>

<1% -

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Frequency-distribution-of-respondents-by-occupation\\_tbl3\\_228772336](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Frequency-distribution-of-respondents-by-occupation_tbl3_228772336)

<1% -

<http://download.garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/article.php?article=1100809&val=13074&title=THE%20EFFECTIVENESS%20OF%20JSJ%20JIN%20SHIN%20JYUTSU%20IN%20ADDRESSING%20EMESIS%20OF%20GRAVIDARUM%20IN%20PREGNANT%20WOMEN%20AT%20PMB%20IKA%20MARDIYANTI%20SIDOARJO>

<1% - <http://repository.unjaya.ac.id/3308/6/Bab%20IV.pdf>

1% -

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Frequency-Distribution-of-Hb-Levels-in-Third-Trimester-Pregnant-Women-before-and-After\\_tbl1\\_348798082](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Frequency-Distribution-of-Hb-Levels-in-Third-Trimester-Pregnant-Women-before-and-After_tbl1_348798082)

<1% - <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11807149/>

<1% - <http://eprints.poltekkesjogja.ac.id/2340/5/BAB%20IV.pdf>

<1% -

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/4dce/5f751f4680e2d5bfa4c670f4b82804fcd0ea.pdf>

<1% - <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3023154/>

1% - <https://greatist.com/health/acupressure-points-inducing-labor>

<1% -

<https://www.shape.com/lifestyle/mind-and-body/acupressure-benefits-how-to-trigger-points>

1% - <https://nhs-journal.com/index.php/nhs/article/download/5/4/>

1% - <https://goop.com/wellness/health/acupressure-pressure-points/>

<1% -

<https://www.studysmarter.us/explanations/geography/energy-security/energy-pathways/>  
<1% - <https://aaaokay.blogspot.com/2007/10/acupressure-point-for-labor-cilio-bi.html>  
<1% -  
<https://bmcpregnancychildbirth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12884-022-04590-6>  
<1% - <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33575242/>  
<1% - <https://www.spss-tutorials.com/spss-mcnemar-test/>  
<1% - <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1130862120300632>  
<1% -  
<https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/pregnant-women-third-trimester-unlikely-pass-sars-cov-2-infection-newborns>  
<1% - <https://onsearch.id/Record/IOS4317.laser-090001615>  
<1% -  
<https://umj.ac.id/agenda-kegiatan/angkat-sumpah-dokter-fakultas-kedokteran-dan-kesehatan-umj/>  
<1% - <https://www.onsearch.id/Record/IOS2870.PKMAL000000000003675/Details>  
<1% - <http://ejournalmalahayati.ac.id/index.php/kebidanan/article/view/3824>  
<1% -  
<https://www.bukukita.com/Kesehatan-dan-Lingkungan/Ramuan-Tradisional/69321-SEHAT-DI-USIA-LANJUT-DENGAN-RAMUAN-TRADISIONAL.html>  
<1% - <https://pustakapelajar.co.id/buku/asuhan-kebidanan-pada-masa-nifas/>  
<1% - <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/300592196.pdf>