

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Pada tahun 2013 prevalensi BBLR di Indonesia mencapai 10,2%. Perawatan metode kanguru adalah salah satu tindakan untuk menangani masalah BBLR, dan peran suami sangat dibutuhkan dalam menunjang keberhasilan metode tersebut.

**Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran suami dalam menunjang keberhasilan perawatan metode kanguru di masyarakat.

**Metodologi Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara semi terstruktur atau *in-dept interview*. Partisipan berjumlah sembilan orang ditentukan dengan *purposive sampling*. Keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan pengecekan data kembali kepada partisipan. Analisis data dengan membandingkan antar kategori, diberi tanda, dan dijelaskan secara deskriptif.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari sembilan partisipan hanya lima partisipan yang pernah menerapkan perawatan metode kanguru dan dalam penerapan tersebut hanya istri partisipan saja yang melakukan. Partisipan baru sebatas memberikan peran dari segi perlengkapan dalam menunjang keberhasilan perawatan metode kanguru, karena partisipan sibuk bekerja dan merasa bahwa bayi tidak diberikan metode tersebut juga tidak masalah.

**Kesimpulan:** Penerapan perawatan metode kanguru di masyarakat masih kurang baik dan dalam penerapannya tersebut suami baru sebatas memberikan peran dari segi perlengkapan.

**Kata Kunci:** *BBLR, Peran suami, Perawatan metode kanguru*

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** In 2013 the prevalence of low birth weight baby in Indonesia reaches 10.2%. Treatment of kangaroo methods is one of the measures to deal with low birth weight baby problems, and the role of husband is needed to support the success of the method.

**Objective:** To know how the role of husband in supporting the successful treatment of kangaroo methods in the community.

**Research Methodology:** This research used qualitative method with phenomenology approach. Data collection is done by semi-structured interview or in-dept interview. Participants amounted to nine people determined by purposive sampling. The validity of the data uses source triangulation and checks the data back to the participants. Analysis of data by comparing between categories, marked, and described descriptively.

**Results:** Of the nine participants only five participants who have applied the kangaroo method of treatment and in the application only the participant's wives are doing. The husband also did not play a role in supporting the successful treatment of kangaroo methods because of busy work and feel that the baby is not given the method is also not a problem.

**Conclusion:** The application of treatment of kangaroo methods in the community is still not good and in the application of the new husband to the extent of providing a role in terms of equipment

**Keywords:** Low birth weight baby, Role of husband, Treatment of kangaroo method