ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSING AGENCY AND EARLY MOBILIZATION IN POST - SECTIO CAESAREA PATIENTS AT KARSA HUSADA HOSPITAL, BATU CITY

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Background: Post-cesarean section (SC) patients often encounter barriers to early mobilization due to severe pain and concerns about wound dehiscence. This condition leads to self-care deficits that require nursing support to help patients adapt to the increased energy demands of movement. One relevant intervention is *nursing agency*, defined as the active role of nurses in providing education, motivation, and both physical and psychological support to enable patients to perform early mobilization safely and optimally. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship between the level of *nursing agency* implementation and the ability of early mobilization among post-SC patients at RS Karsa Husada Batu. **Methods:** This study employed a quantitative non-experimental approach with a correlational cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 55 respondents selected through purposive sampling. Research instruments included a *nursing agency* questionnaire and an early mobilization observation sheet. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test. **Results:** The findings revealed that most respondents demonstrated *nursing agency* in the good category, while early mobilization ability tended to decline across phases, particularly during the ambulatory phase. Bivariate analysis using the Chi-Square test indicated that all aspects of *nursing agency* were significantly associated with early mobilization ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** This study confirms that the quality of *nursing agency* directly influences the success of early mobilization. Weakness in any aspect of nursing intervention may result in decreased patient motivation and delays in mobilization. These findings reinforce the relevance of Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory in clinical practice and highlight the implications for nurses to enhance the quality of nursing interventions in a comprehensive and systematic manner.

Keywords: Nursing agency, Early mobilization, Sectio caesarea.