

Analisis hubungan ketidakmampuan fisik dan kognitif dengan keputusasaan pada pasien stroke di Makassar = correlation analysis physical disability and cognitive with hopelessness of patients with stroke in Makassar

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Abstrak

Stroke penyebab utama kecacatan jangka panjang yang menyebabkan ketidakmampuan memenuhi aktivitas sehari-hari. Kondisi ini dapat menimbulkan dampak psikologis termasuk keputusasaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan ketidakmampuan fisik dan kognitif dengan keputusasaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan design analitik korelasi pendekatan cross-sectional. Jumlah sampel 100 orang dilakukan di RSUP. Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo Makassar dan Rumah Sakit Daerah di Kota Makassar.

Analisis korelasi Pearson menunjukkan ada hubungan ketidakmampuan fisik dengan keputusasaan ($p=0.007$) dan ada hubungan ketidakmampuan kognitif dengan keputusasaan ($p=0.0005$). Usia, tingkat pendidikan dan pekerjaan merupakan variabel confounding. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, perawat perlu melakukan pengkajian ketidakmampuan fisik, kognitif dan keputusasaan untuk mendeteksi lebih dini keputusasaan.

.....Stroke is the leading cause of long-term disability which causes inability to do activities of daily living. This condition cause psychological effects, including hopelessness. The study aimed to determine the correlation of physical disability and cognitive dysfunction with hopelessness. The study uses the analytic correlation with cross-sectional study. One hundred samples participate in this study which were done in the Regional Hospital Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo Makassar and the District Hospitals in Makassar.

The results of analysis using Pearson's correlation showed that there were a correlation between physical disability and hopelessness ($p=0.007$) and a correlation between cognitive dysfunction and hopelessness ($p=0.0005$). Age, educational level and occupation are confounding variables. Therefore, nurses should conduct assessments of physical disability, cognitive and hopelessness to detect earlier nursing problem in stroke specially hopelessness.