

Kepedulian pada akhir hidup manusia dalam perspektif carol gilligan suatu telaah etik pada kematian yang telah diperkirakan = Kepedulian pada akhir hidup manusia dalam perspektif carol gilligan suatu telaah etik pada kematian yang telah diperkirakan / Krisna Yetti

Krisna Yetti, co-promotor

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

End of Life merupakan akhir dari suatu hidup. Pasien termasuk lanjut usia yang mengalami penyakit terminal mengalami suatu kondisi yang disebut sebagai akhir hidup. Pada kondisi kesehatan seperti ini, pasien tidak lagi memerlukan intervensi medik seperti resusitasi. Akan tetapi, berdasarkan observasi di sejumlah rumah sakit, pasien-pasien ini tetap memperoleh intervensi medik untuk memperpanjang usianya. Intervensi ini menggambarkan bahwa ada konflik diantara profesi kesehatan. Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran perawat pada pasien yang berpenyakit terminal dan lanjut usia. Metode: Metode Mengenai Masalah Aktual yang dikembangkan oleh Bakker & Zubair (1990) digunakan pada penelitian ini. Teori Carol Gilligan dipakai untuk menjelaskan konflik yang dialami perawat dalam menolong pasien penyakit terminal dan lanjut usia. Perawat berkewajiban memberikan asuhan keperawatan dengan cara berpindah dari Selfish, ke Good dan ke Truth; jadi, perawat harus menunjukkan kemampuannya dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan kepada pasien. Ada suatu kebutuhan untuk mengadakan suatu fasilitas layanan untuk merawat pasien pada kondisi ini yang berbeda dari institusi rumah sakit. Institusi ini disebut dengan Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan (Fasyankes) Peduli, dimana pasien dapat memanfaatkan sisa hidupnya.

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ABSTRACT

End of Life is an ending of one's life. The patients including the old patients suffering with terminal illness are in End of Life or in ceteris paribus conditions. This health conditions do not need the medical interventions such as resuscitation. Unfortunately, based on observations in several health institutions, those patients received medical intervention to prolong their lives. These interventions revealed that there are conflicts among health professions. Aim: This study was aimed to explore the nursing roles for the terminal illness and aging patients. Method: Method of the Actual Problem (Metode Mengenai Masalah Aktual) developed by Bakker & Zubair (1990) was applied in this study. The theory of Carol Gilligan was used to explain the conflict of nurses' role for helping the terminal illness and aging patients. The nurses have an obligation to provide the nursing care for the patients by moving from Selfish, to Good and to Truth; so, the nurses have to express their ability in providing nursing care to the patients. There is a need of a special institution to look after the patients, which is different from hospital institutions. The institutions will be called by Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan (Fasyankes) Peduli, where the patients can spend the rest of their time.

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