

Manajemen asuhan keperawatan spesialis jiwa pada klien isolasi sosial dan risiko perilaku kekerasan menggunakan pendekatan Hubungan Interpersonal Peplau dan Stuart di Ruang Gatotkaca RSMM = Mental health psychiatric nursing care management to social isolated and at risk violent behavior using Peplau's Interpersonal Relationship and Stuart's Adaptation Theory as an approach to hospitalized clients at Gatotkaca Nursing Ward RSMM

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Abstrak

Isolasi sosial merupakan kondisi kesendirian yang dialami individu dan dipersepsikan disebabkan oleh orang lain. Ketidakmampuan mengungkapkan perasaan yang dirasakan oleh klien dapat membuat klien marah. Risiko perilaku kekerasan merupakan respon destruktif individu terhadap stressor. Tujuan penulisan karya Ilmiah ini menjelaskan manajemen asuhan keperawatan spesialis jiwa pada klien dengan isolasi sosial dan risiko perilaku kekerasan dengan menggunakan Hubungan Interpersonal Peplau dan Stuart. Intervensi diberikan pada 69 klien dengan isolasi sosial dan risiko perilaku kekerasan dengan menggunakan terapi Social Skill training, Assertiveness Training, and Cognitive Behavior Therapy. Hasil didapatkan penurunan tanda dan gejala secara kognitif afektif, fisiologis, perilaku, sosial dan peningkatan kemampuan klien dan keluarga. Rekomendasi penelitian ini adalah klien dengan isolasi sosial dilakukan terapi Social skill training, klien dengan risiko perilaku kekerasan diberikan terapi spesialis cognitive behavior therapy and assertiveness training dengan menggunakan pendekatan hubungan Interpersonal Peplau dan Stuart.

.....Social isolation is the condition of being alone as experienced by individual and perceived as caused by others. Inability to express client's feeling can stimulate anger. Violent risk behavior is considered as a destructive response of individual towards stressor. The purpose of this scientific paper was to explain the mental health-psychiatric nursing care management to clients with social isolation and violent risk behavior using Peplau's Interpersonal Relationship and Stuart's Adaptation Theory. Nursing intervention was conducted to 69 social isolated and violent risk behaviors clients were social skill training, assertiveness training, and cognitive behavior therapy. The effect of therapies showed the decreased of sign and symptom at all aspects of cognitive, affective, physiological, behavior, social and improvement of client and family ability. It's recommended that social skill training applied to client with social isolation, while cognitive behavior therapy and assertiveness training provided to client with violent risk behavior utilizing Peplau's Interpersonal Relationship and Stuart's Adaptation Theory as an approach.