

Perbandingan proporsi tingkat kemandirian pada lansia berdasarkan tempat tinggal (rumah dan panti wreda) di Kecamatan Bojonggede, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat tahun 2016 = The comparison of activity daily living in elderly based on residence (living in their home and living in nursing home) at Kecamatan Bojonggede, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat 2016

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Abstrak

Tingkat kemandirian lansia dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti ingin mengetahui perbandingan tingkat kemandirian lansia berdasarkan tempat tinggal panti wreda dan rumah serta faktor-faktor sosiodemografi yang mempengaruhinya. Penelitian ini merupakan cross sectional comparison dengan metode pengambilan sampel adalah total sampling untuk sampel yang tinggal di panti dan cluster random sampling untuk sampel yang tinggal di rumah.

Hasil tingkat kemandirian didapatkan dari kuesioner Activity Daily Living ADL. Jumlah responden sebanyak 148 lansia. 92 orang lansia yang bertempat tinggal di rumah didapatkan 68,5 diantaranya mandiri, 30,4 diantaranya ketergantungan ringan, 1,1 diantaranya ketergantungan berat, dan tidak terdapat responden yang memiliki ketergantungan sedang dan total. Sementara itu, pada 46 lansia di panti, 21,7 diantaranya mandiri, 34,8 diantaranya ketergantungan ringan, 28,3 diantaranya ketergantungan sedang, 8,7 diantaranya ketergantungan berat, dan 6,5 ketergantungan total. Uji Mann Whitney dilakukan untuk menilai hubungan antara tingkat kemandirian lansia pada lansia yang bertempat tinggal di rumah dan yang bertempat tinggal di panti wreda, didapatkan hasil.

The level of independence elderly influenced by several factors. In this research, researcher want to know the comparative degree of independence elderly based on residence in an nursing home and at home and sociodemography factors influenced it because the research that compare of independence elderly who lived in a house and in an nursing home is still rare. This study aimed to find out differences of elderly activity daily living between they who lived in their home with family and they who lived in nursing home and also the factors sociodemography influenced it. This research is cross sectional comparison with the taking sample used clusters random sampling and total sampling of the population affordable elderly in Kecamatan Bojonggede, Bogor, Jawa Barat. Data level of independence obtained from the questionnaire Activity Daily Living ADL. The number of respondents are 148 respondents.

The results show that 92 respondents elderly who lived in house or 68.5 with independence category, 30.4 mild dependence, 1.1 heavy dependence, and there is no respondent have severe dependence and total dependence. Meanwhile, 46 respondents in nursing home, 21.7 independence, 34.8 mild dependence, 28.3 middle dependence, 8.7 severe dependence, and 6.5 total dependence. Analysis with mann whitney resulted p value 0,001. Thus, it conclude that there was a deference between the independency of the elderly people who living in their home and living in nursing home.