

Pengaruh terapi kognitif perilaku, penghentian pikiran dan psikoedukasi keluarga terhadap ansietas dan depresi klien diabetes melitus di Rumah Sakit Umum = Effect of cognitive behavior therapy thought stopping and family psychoeducation against anxiety and depression clients diabetes melitus in the general hospital

Nuria Muliani, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20446133&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

Pengaruh terapi kognitif perilaku, penghentian pikiran, dan psikoedukasi keluarga terhadap ansietas dan depresi klien diabetes melitus di Rumah Sakit Umumxii 100 hal 12 tabel 4 skema 18

lampiranAbstrakDiabetes melitus memberi dampak terjadinya ansietas dan depresi.

Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh tindakan keperawatan ners, terapi kognitif perilaku, terapi penghentian pikiran dan terapi psikoedukasi keluarga terhadap ansietas, depresi, kemampuan mengubah kognitif dan perilaku, kemampuan keluarga dan kadar gula darah klien diabetes melitus.

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain quasi eksperimental without control group. Jumlah responden 32 orang. Instrumen ansietas dan depresi menggunakan HADS, nilai ansietas 12,1 dikatakan ansietas, serta nilai depresi 6,6 tidak depresi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kombinasi tindakan keperawatan ners, terapi kognitif perilaku, penghentian pikiran dan psikoedukasi keluarga secara bermakna p

.....

Effect of cognitive behavioral therapy, Thought stopping, and family psychoeducation against anxiety and depression clients diabetes mellitus in the General Hospital xii 100 12 things schema table 4 18

attachmentsAbstract Diabetes mellitus affects the occurrence of anxiety and depression.

The research objective was to determine the influence of nursing actions nurses, cognitive behavior therapy, therapy discontinuation of mind and family psychoeducation therapy against anxiety, depression, cognitive abilities and behavioral change, the ability of family and blood sugar levels of diabetes mellitus clients.

Quantitative research with quasi experimental design without control group. The number of respondents 32 people. Instruments using HADS anxiety and depression, anxiety value of 12.1 is said to anxiety and depression value of 6.6 is not depressed.

The results showed the combination of nursing actions nurses, cognitive behavior therapy, cessation of mind and psychoeducation families were significantly p