

Pengaruh acceptance and commitment therapy dan family psychoeducation therapy online terhadap penampilan personal dan sosial serta kepatuhan berobat klien risiko perilaku kekerasan dan halusinasi = The effect of online acceptance and commitment therapy and family psychoeducation therapy on personal and social performances and treatment compliance for schizophrenia clients with the risk of behavioral violence and hallucinations

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Abstrak

Skizofrenia merupakan kondisi gangguan mental yang ditandai dengan gejala positif dan negatif. Diantara tanda positif tersebut adalah risiko perilaku kekerasan dan halusinasi. Karya akhir spesialis ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian acceptance and commitment therapy dan family psychoeducation therapy secara online terhadap penampilan personal dan sosial serta kepatuhan berobat pada klien skizofrenia dengan risiko perilaku kekerasan dan halusinasi. Penulisan karya ilmiah akhir spesialis ini menggunakan desain penelitian operational research. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling dengan jumlah pasien sebanyak 48. Analisis data menggunakan uji wilcoxon dan uji friedman. Hasil karya ilmiah akhir spesialis ini menunjukkan ada pengaruh tindakan keperawatan ners, acceptance and commitment therapy, dan family psychoeducation therapy terhadap penampilan personal dan sosial serta kepatuhan berobat pada klien risiko perilaku kekerasan dan halusinasi dengan p value < 0,05. Oleh karena itu, pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan klien skizofrenia dengan risiko perilaku kekerasan dan halusinasi dapat diberikan sesuai standar asuhan keperawatan dengan tindakan keperawatan ners generalis dan ditambahkan dengan tindakan keperawatan ners spesialis acceptance and commitment therapy dan family psychoeducation therapy.

Schizophrenia is a condition of mental disorder that is characterized by positive and negative symptoms. Among these positive symptoms is the risk of violent behavior and hallucinations. This final scientific work aims to determine the effect of online acceptance and commitment therapy and family psychoeducation therapy on personal and social performance and treatment compliance for schizophrenia clients with the risk of violent behavior and hallucinations. This final scientific work implemented an operational research design. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with 48 patients. The data analysis used the Wilcoxon test and the Friedman test. The results of this final scientific work indicated that there is an influence of nursing practice, acceptance and commitment therapy, and family psychoeducation therapy on personal and social performance and treatment compliance for clients with the risk of violent behavior and hallucinations with p-value < 0,05. Therefore, the implementation of schizophrenia client nursing practice with the risk of violent behavior and hallucinations can be provided according to the standard of nursing care with generalist nursing practice and added to the acceptance and commitment therapy and family psychoeducation therapy.