Ekspresi emosi individu pertama kali terdiagnosa covid-19 di Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah = Individual ekspressed emotion for the first time diagnosed with covid-19 in Central Sulawesi Province.

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Abstrak

Ekspresi emosi individu yang terdiagnosa Covid-19 ada yang positif dan negatif. Dibutuhkannya tatanan pelayanan kesehatan yang mampu menyingkapi ekspresi emosi individu guna pemberian pelayanan kesehatan secara komprehensif . Ekspresi emosi yang tidak tertangani dengan baik, akan berdampak pada penurunan imun. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui ekspresi emosi individu pertama kali terdiagnosa Covid-19 di Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah. Desain penelitian menggunakan kualitatif fenomenologi deskriptif. Jumlah partisipan penelitian sebanyak tiga belas orang dengan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Metode pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam dan pertanyaan semi terstruktur. Hasil wawancara berbentuk transkrip dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik Colaizzi. Hasil penelitian terdiri dari tiga tema yaitu pertama bentuk ekspresi emosi yang muncul pada individu pertamakali terdiagnosa Covid-19, kedua yakni perasaan selama terkonfirmasi yang mempengaruhi ekspresi emosi individu pertama kali terdiagnosa Covid-19, ketiga yakni pengalaman yang dialami mempengaruhi ekspresi emosi individu. Perawat perlu meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilannya dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan baik aspek fisik maupun psikologis, sehingga perawatan optimal dan efektif dapat tercapai.
......The emotional expressions of individuals diagnosed with Covid-19 are positive and negative. The need for a health service arrangement that is able to address individual emotional expressions in order to provide comprehensive health services. Expression of emotions that are not handled properly, will have an impact on the decline in immunity. The purpose of the study was to determine the emotional expression of individuals who were first diagnosed with Covid-19 in Central Sulawesi Province. The research design used descriptive qualitative phenomenology. The number of research participants as many as thirteen people using purposive sampling technique. Methods of data collection with in-depth interviews and semi-structured questions. The results of the interviews were in the form of transcripts and were analyzed using the Colaizzi technique. The results of the study consist of three themes, namely the first form of emotional expression that appears in individuals who are first diagnosed with Covid-19, second, namely feelings during confirmation that affect individual emotional expressions when first diagnosed with Covid-19, third, namely experiences experienced affect individual emotional expressions. Nurses need to improve their knowledge and skills in providing nursing care, both physical and psychological aspects, so that optimal and effective care can be achieved.