

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU
Penelitian, Desember 2024**

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**HUBUNGAN SPIRITUAL *WELL BEING* TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP
PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK YANG MENJALANI
HEMODIALISIS DI RUANG DIALISIS RSUD ARIFIN ACHMAD
PROVINSI RIAU.**

Xiii + 100 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 1 Skema + 9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronik (CKD) merupakan masalah kesehatan global yang memengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien, terutama yang menjalani hemodialisis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur hubungan spiritual well-being terhadap kualitas hidup pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Arifin Achmad Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan cross-sectional, melibatkan 67 responden yang dipilih secara accidental sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan *Spiritual Well Being Scale* (SWBS) untuk menilai religious dan existential well-being, serta KDQOL-SF 36 untuk mengukur kualitas hidup. Analisis menunjukkan hubungan signifikan antara spiritual well-being dan kualitas hidup ($p\text{-value} < 0,001$). Sebanyak 57,1% responden dengan spiritual well-being tinggi memiliki kualitas hidup baik, sementara 67,6% responden dengan spiritual sedang juga menunjukkan kualitas hidup baik. Sebaliknya, hanya 40% dari responden dengan spiritual rendah memiliki kualitas hidup yang baik. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa spiritual well-being berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kualitas hidup pasien. Saran penelitian ini intervensi berbasis spiritualitas oleh tenaga kesehatan, dukungan keluarga, dan lingkungan perlu ditingkatkan untuk membantu pasien menghadapi tantangan fisik dan emosional selama hemodialisis. Rekomendasi dengan melakukan penelitian yang lebih mendalam mengenai faktor-faktor lain yang dapat berpengaruh terhadap kualitas hidup pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa.

**Kata Kunci : Spiritual Well-Being, Kualitas Hidup, Gagal Ginjal Kronik,
Hemodialisis.**

Daftar Bacaan : 37 (2016-2024)

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Research, December 2024**

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING TO THE QUALITY
OF LIFE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS UNDERGOING
HEMODIALYSIS IN THE DIALYSIS ROOM OF ARIFIN ACHMAD
HOSPITAL, RIAU PROVINCE**

Xiii + 100 Pages + 8 Tables + 1 Schemes + 9 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a global health problem that affects the quality of life of patients, especially those undergoing hemodialysis. This study aims to measure the relationship of spiritual well-being to the quality of life of chronic kidney failure patients at Arifin Achmad Hospital, Pekanbaru City. This research used a correlational descriptive design with a cross-sectional approach, involving 67 respondents selected by accidental sampling. Data was collected using the Spiritual Well Being Scale (SWBS) to assess religious and existential well-being, and KDQOL-SF 36 to measure quality of life. Analysis shows a significant relationship between spiritual well-being and quality of life ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$). A total of 57.1% respondents with high spiritual well-being had a good quality of life, while 67.6% respondents with moderate spiritual well-being also showed a good quality of life. In contrast, only 40% of respondents with low spirituality had a good quality of life. These results show that spiritual well-being plays an important role in improving patients' quality of life. This research suggests that spirituality-based interventions by health workers, family support and the environment need to be improved to help patients face physical and emotional challenges during hemodialysis. Recommendations for conducting more in-depth research regarding other factors that can influence the quality of life of chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis..

**Keywords : Spiritual Well-Being, Quality of Life, Chronic Kidney Diseases,
Hemodialysis.**

References : 37 (2016-2024)