

PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEPERAWATAN

STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU

Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Agustus 2023

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Gambaran Faktor – Faktor Predisposisi Pasien Gangguan Jiwa Ruangan Mandau
RSJ Tampan Pekanbaru

Xi + 33 Halaman + 5 Tabel + 2 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Gangguan jiwa adalah perubahan perilaku yang terjadi tanpa alasan yang masuk akal, berlebihan, berlangsung lama, dan menyebabkan kendala terhadap individu tersebut dan orang lain. Gangguan jiwa ini dapat terjadi pada setiap individu tanpa mengenal umur, ras, agama, maupun status sosial ekonomi. Gangguan kesehatan jiwa walaupun tidak langsung menyebabkan kematian, namun akan menimbulkan penderitaan yang mendalam bagi individu dan keluarganya, baik mental maupun materi. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, menggambarkan faktor predisposisi terjadinya gangguan jiwa pada pasien di ruangan Mandau Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Pekanbaru. Populasi dan Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh pasien gangguan jiwa yang dirawat di ruangan Mandau Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Pekanbaru yaitu berjumlah 52 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling. Analisa data dalam penelitian ini adalah secara univariat untuk memperoleh distribusi frekuensi tiap variabel. Hasil analisis univariat ditemukan bahwa terjadinya gangguan jiwa disebabkan karena faktor umur Dewasa awal yaitu sebanyak 34 orang (64 %), yang disebabkan karena faktor pendidikan menengah yaitu sebanyak 39 orang (84%), dan faktor non psikologis sebanyak 31 orang (58%).

Kata Kunci : Faktor – Faktor Predisposisi Gangguan Jiwa

Daftar Pustaka : 15 Referensi (2013-2023)

DIIR NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
STIKES UMBRELLA NEGERI PEKANBARU

Scientific Paper, August 2023

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An overview of the predisposing factors in patients with mental disorders in the
mandau room, the handsome mental hospital, pekanbaru

Xi + 33 Pages + 5 Table + 2 Appendix

ABSTRACT

Mental disorders are the behavioral changes that occur without a reasonable excuse, excessive, prolonged, and led to constraints on individuals and others, Mental disorders can occur in any individual regardless of age, race, religion, or socioeconomic status. Mental health disorders, although not directly cause death, but it will cause deep suffering for individuals and families, both mentally and materially. The number of people with mental illness in Indonesia today, according to data from the Ministry of Health in 2007, reaching more than 28 million people, with the category of mild mental disorders 11.6 percent and 0.46 percent of the population suffer from severe mental disorders. This study aims to determine the factors predisposing to mental disorder. The design of this study uses descriptive methods, describe the factors predisposing to psychiatric disorders in patients in the inpatient room Charming Pekanbaru Mental Hospital in 2011. Population and sample in this study were all patients with mental disorders who were treated at room inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Pekanbaru Charming period of 96 April 2011. Sampling technique using total sampling. Analysis of the data in this study is the univariate frequency distribution for each variable. The result of univariate analysis found that the occurrence of mental disorders are not caused by hereditary factors as many as 34 people (64%), due to pshychological factors as many as 39 people (84%), and patient education is the most elementary totaled 31 people (58%).

Keywords: Predisposing Factors For Mental Disorders

Bibliography : 15 References (2013-2023)