

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

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Hubungan *Lonelines* Dengan *Nomophobia* Pada Mahasiswa Perantau Di Program Studi S1 Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Institut Kesehatan Payung Negeri Pekanbaru.

V + 60 Halaman + tabel+ 1 skema+ 14 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan smarthphone diseluruh dunia pada tahun 2020 diperkirakan mencapai 6,1 miliar jiwa. Di Indonesia sendiri pengguna aktif ponsel mencapai 281,9 jiwa. Ironisnya, smarthpone merupakan adiksi non-obat terbesar abad ke-21. Dari hasil penelitian luar negeri di dapatkan prevalensi beberapa negara juga sangat banyak mengalami *nomophobia* berat di antaranya Indonesia sebanyak 71%, Kuwait 25%, India 23% dan Arab Saudi 21%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *lonelines* dengan *nomophobia* pada mahasiswa perantau di program studi S1 keperawatan fakultas keperawatan institut kesehatan payung negeri pekanbaru. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *analitik crossectional* sampel penelitian yang di pilih menggunakan *teknik purposive sampling*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa di program studi S1 Keperawatan fakultas keperawatan institut kesehatan payung negeri pekanbaru. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 240 responden. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan Kuesioner *Lonelines scale version 3* dengan 20 pertanyaan dan *Nomophobia Quesioner* 20 pertanyaan. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa mayoritas *lonelines* dengan tingkat sedang sebanyak 202 responden (84.2%) dan *nomophobia* mayoritas kategori sedang sebanyak 143 responden (59.6%). Hasil uji statistik didapatkan *p value* $0.00 < 0.05$ yang artinya H_0 ditolak, sehingga dapat disimpulkan terdapat hubungan *Lonelines* Dengan *Nomophobia* Pada Mahasiswa Perantau Di Program Studi S1 Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Institut Kesehatan Payung Negeri Pekanbaru dengan nilai *value* 86.839

Kata kunci : *Lonelines, Nomophobia, Mahasiswa Perantau*
Daftar Pustaka : 40 (1980-2023)

**NURSING PROGRAM STUDY
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**“The Relationship Between Lonelines And Nomophobia In Nomadic Students
In The S1 Nursing Study Program, Faculty Of Nursingstate Payung Negeri
Pekanbaru Health Institute”**

V + 60 Pages + 1 schemes +14 appendixes

ABSTRACT

Smartphone users worldwide in 2020 are estimated to reach 6.1 billion people. In Indonesia, active mobile phone users reached 281.9 people. Ironically, cell phones are the biggest non-drug addiction of the 21st century. From the results of foreign research, it was found that the prevalence of several countries also experienced a lot of severe nomophobia, including Indonesia as much as 71%, Kuwait 25%, India 23% and Saudi Arabia 21%. This study aims to determine the relationship between *Lonelines* and *Nomophobia* in migrant students in the S1 nursing study program, faculty of nursing, Payung Negeri Pekanbaru Health Institute. This study is a quantitative research with a crosssectional analytical research design of the selected research sample using the purposive sampling technique. The population of this study is all students in the S1 Nursing study program, faculty of nursing, Payung Negeri Pekanbaru Health Institute. The sample in this study was 240 respondents. The research instrument used the Lonelines scale questionnaire version 3 with 20 questions and the Nomophobia Quesioner 20 questions. The analysis used was univariate analysis and bivariate analysis using the chi square test. The results of this study were obtained that the majority of lonelines with a moderate level were 202 respondents (84.2%) and the majority of nomophobia in the moderate category was 143 respondents (59.6%). The results of the statistical test obtained a p value of $0.00 < 0.05$ which means that H_0 was rejected, so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between lonelines and nomophobia in nomadic students in the S1 Nursing Study Program, Faculty of Nursing, Payung Negeri Pekanbaru Health Institute with a value of 86,839.

Keyword : Lonelines, Nomophobia, Migrant Students

References : 40 (1980-2023)