

ABSTRAK

Arif Rahman Hakim, Mokhammad Arifin

Hubungan Antara Dukungan Keluarga dengan Mekanisme Koping pada Pasien yang Menolak Operasi Katarak

xiii + 57 halaman + 5 tabel + 1 skema + 15 lampiran

Katarak adalah kekeruhan lensa mata yang terjadi bila cairan terkumpul diantara serabut lensa. Di Jawa Tengah angka kejadian katarak (2013) mencapai 2,4% kasus, sedangkan di RSUD Kajan pada tahun 2017 berjumlah 2034 kasus dan yang menjalani operasi EKEK sebanyak 296 orang. Berdasarkan data di RSUD Kraton angka kejadian katarak berjumlah 1341 kasus dan yang menjalani operasi EKEK sebanyak 71 orang. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan mekanisme koping pada pasien pre operasi katarak. Desain penelitian menggunakan *Deskriptif Correlation* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*, sampel sebanyak 34 responden dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Hasil Analisis Univariat diketahui dukungan keluarga pasien katarak memiliki kategori dukungan keluarga baik sebesar 21 responden (61,8%) dan yang kategori dukungan keluarga kurang baik sebesar 13 responden (38,2%) dan mekanisme koping pasien katarak dengan kategori mekanisme koping adaptif sebanyak 20 responden (58,8%) dan kategori mekanisme koping maladaptif sebanyak 14 responden (41,2%). Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square* diketahui terdapat hubungan signifikan antara dukungan keluarga dengan mekanisme koping pasien pre operasi katarak dengan ρ value = 0,001. Dari data diatas dapat disimpulkan bahwa perlu ditekankan kembali bahwasanya dukungan keluarga sangatlah penting dalam upaya peningkatan mekanisme koping adaptif pada pasien pre operasi katarak.

Kata kunci : Dukungan Keluarga, Katarak, Mekanisme Koping

Perpustakaan :19 Buku (2007-2015), 6 Jurnal (2012–2016), 2 publikasi pemerintah, 2 Skripsi (2016)

ABSTRACT

Arif Rahman Hakim, Mokhammad Arifin

The Relationship Between Family Support and the Coping Mechanism in Patiens Who Refuse Cataract Surgery

xiii + 57 pages + 5 tables + 1 scheme + 15 attachments

Cataract is an opacity of the eye lens that occur when fluid gathered on lens fibers. 2.4% cases of cataract happened in Central Java (2013). In Kajen Hospital, at 2017 there were 2034 cases of cataract, and 296 people underwent Extra Capsular Cataract Extraction (ECCE) surgery. Based on the data in the Kraton Hospital, the number of cataract cases was 1341 and 71 people had ECCE surgery. This study aimed to determine the relationship between family support and coping mechanisms in pre-cataract surgery patients. This study was a descriptive correlative study with a cross sectional approach. 34 respondents were chosen as sample by *accidental sampling* technique. The results of Univariate Analysis revealed that 21 respondents (61.8%) received sufficient support from their family and the category of lack family support is 13 respondents (38.2%), and in the coping mechanism, 20 respondents (58.8%) were categorized as having adaptive coping mechanism and 14 respondents (41.2%) were categorized as having maladaptive coping mechanisms. Bivariate analysis using the chi square test revealed that there was a significant relationship between family support and coping mechanisms for pre-cataract surgery patients with ρ value = 0.001. From the result above it can be concluded that family support is very important to improve adaptive coping mechanisms in patients pre cataract surgery.

Keywords : Family Support, Cataracts, Coping Mechanism

Library : 19 books (2007-2015), 6 journal articles (2012–2016), 2 goverment publication, 2 Essay (2016)