

ABSTRAK

Rizke Novia Wulansari¹, Mokhammad Arifin²

Hubungan Kepemilikan Asuransi dengan Pelaksana Lima Tugas Keluarga Pada Keluarga Yang Memiliki ODGJ Skizofrenia di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Wiradesa

Latar Belakang: skizofrenia membutuhkan terapi jangka panjang karena sering kambuh atau berulang, yang di akibatkan kurangnya peran keluarga dan dukungan keluarga dalam perawatan. Skizofrenia termasuk penyakit yang biaya perawatannya cukup mahal. Kepemilikan asuransi dapat meringankan beban keluarga dalam memberikan perawatan kepada ODGJ. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kepemilikan asuransi pada keluarga yang memiliki ODGJ di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Wiradesa Kabupaten Pekalongan.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel *cluster random sampling*. Instrumen kuisioner Karakteristik dan *Family Task Questionnaire*. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan *uji chi square*. Jumlah sampel 30 responden di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Wiradesa

Hasil: Responden berjenis kelamin perempuan 21 (70%) dan laki-laki 9 (30%), karakteristik responden jenis pekerjaan IRT 14 (46,7%), kepemilikan asuransi ada 29 (96,7%), tidak memiliki asuransi 1 (3,3%). Pelaksana lima tugas keluarga kurang mampu 1 (3,3%), cukup mampu 22 (73,4%), mampu 7 (23,3%). Nilai sig 0,000 < 0,05 berarti ada hubungan antara variabel kepemilikan asuransi dan pelaksana lima tugas keluarga.

Simpulan: Hubungan antara kepemilikan asuransi dengan pelaksana lima tugas keluarga pada keluarga yang memiliki ODGJ Skizofrenia *p-value* 0,000 < 0,05.

Kata Kunci: *Kepemilikan asuransi, Pelaksana lima tugas keluarga, ODGJ Skizofrenia*

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ABSTRACT

Rizke Novia Wulansari¹, Mokhamad Arifin²

The Correlation Between Insurance Ownership and the Execution of the Five Family Tasks Among Families with Schizophrenic Patients in the Work Area of Puskesmas Wiradesa

Background: Schizophrenia requires long-term therapy due to its frequent relapses or recurrences, which are often caused by a lack of family involvement and support in care. Schizophrenia is also a condition with relatively high treatment costs. Insurance ownership can help alleviate the financial burden on families providing care for people with mental disorders (ODGJ). This study aims to describe insurance ownership among families with ODGJ in the Work Area of Puskesmas Wiradesa, Pekalongan Regency.

Methods: This was a quantitative correlational study with a cross-sectional approach. The sampling technique used was cluster random sampling. The instruments included the Characteristics Questionnaire and the Family Task Questionnaire. Data analysis employed univariate and bivariate analyses using the chi-square test. The sample comprised 30 respondents from the Puskesmas Wiradesa area.

Results: The respondents were 21 females (70%) and 9 males (30%). The majority of respondents were housewives (46.7%). Insurance ownership was reported by 29 respondents (96.7%), while 1 respondent (3.3%) did not have insurance. The ability to execute the five family tasks was categorized as inadequate for 1 respondent (3.3%), sufficient for 22 respondents (73.4%), and adequate for 7 respondents (23.3%). The significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$ indicates a correlation between insurance ownership and the execution of the five family tasks.

Conclusion: There is a significant correlation between insurance ownership and the execution of the five family tasks among families with schizophrenic patients, with a p-value of $0.000 < 0.05$.

Keywords : *Insurance ownership, Execution of the five family tasks, Schizophrenic patients*

References: 28 (2015-2023)