

**PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN PROGRAM SARJANA
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN INTELLIGENCE SPIRITUAL DENGAN SELF
MANAGEMENT PASIEN TB PARU DI RSUD BATANG**

xv + 65 Hal + 17 Tabel + 4 Gambar

Latar Belakang: Tuberkulosis (TB) paru merupakan penyakit menular yang memerlukan manajemen diri yang baik untuk mencegah komplikasi dan meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap pengobatan. Self-management yang efektif sangat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, salah satunya adalah intelligence spiritual. Pasien dengan intelligence spiritual yang baik cenderung memiliki motivasi lebih tinggi dalam menjalani terapi dan menjaga kesehatannya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara intelligence spiritual dengan self-management pasien TB paru di RSUD Batang.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 46 pasien TB paru yang dipilih menggunakan teknik total sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner Daily Spiritual Experience Scale (DSES) untuk mengukur intelligence spiritual dan kuesioner Self-Management TB untuk mengukur kemampuan manajemen diri pasien. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi Rank Spearman.

Hasil: Hasil uji korelasi Rank Spearman menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi (ρ) sebesar 0.572 dengan p-value 0.000 (<0.05), yang berarti terdapat hubungan positif dengan tingkat kekuatan sedang antara intelligence spiritual dan self-management pasien TB paru. Artinya, semakin tinggi intelligence spiritual pasien, semakin baik pula kemampuan mereka dalam mengelola penyakitnya.

Kesimpulan: Intelligence spiritual berhubungan dengan self-management pasien TB paru. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan intelligence spiritual dapat menjadi salah satu strategi dalam meningkatkan kepatuhan pasien terhadap pengobatan TB. Diperlukan intervensi berbasis spiritualitas dalam program edukasi pasien guna meningkatkan kualitas hidup dan efektivitas terapi.

Kata Kunci: intelligence spiritual, self-management, TB paru

Daftar Pustaka: 43 (2013-2023)

ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE AND SELF-MANAGEMENT OF PULMONARY TB PATIENTS AT BATANG REGIONAL HOSPITAL

xv + 65 Pages + 17 Tables + 4 Figures

Background: Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease that requires good self-management to prevent complications and improve compliance with treatment. Effective self-management is greatly influenced by various factors, one of which is spiritual intelligence. Patients with good spiritual intelligence tend to have higher motivation in undergoing therapy and maintaining their health. Therefore, this study aims to determine the relationship between spiritual intelligence and self-management of pulmonary TB patients at Batang Regional Hospital.

Method: This study used a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The study sample consisted of 46 pulmonary TB patients selected using the total sampling technique. Data collection was conducted using the Daily Spiritual Experience Scale (DSES) questionnaire to measure spiritual intelligence and the TB Self-Management questionnaire to measure patients' self-management abilities. Data analysis used the Spearman Rank correlation test.

Results: The results of the Spearman Rank correlation test showed a correlation coefficient (ρ) value of 0.572 with a p-value of 0.000 (<0.05), which means that there is a positive relationship with a moderate level of strength between spiritual intelligence and self-management of pulmonary TB patients. This means that the higher the patient's spiritual intelligence, the better their ability to manage their disease.

Conclusion: Spiritual intelligence is related to self-management of pulmonary TB patients. Therefore, increasing spiritual intelligence can be one strategy in increasing patient compliance with TB treatment. Spirituality-based interventions are needed in patient education programs to improve quality of life and effectiveness of therapy.

Keywords: spiritual intelligence, self-management, pulmonary TB

Bibliography: 43 (2013-2023)