

## ABSTRAK

R. Teguh Ady Prabowo

### **Hubungan Dukungan Keluarga dengan *Post Traumatic Growth* pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik di RSUD Batang**

xii + 6 bab + 49 halaman + 8 tabel + 2 gambar + 7 lampiran

**Latar Belakang:** Pasien gagal ginjal kronik harus menjalani terapi hemodialisa dalam jangka waktu yang panjang sehingga menimbulkan masalah bagi penderitanya baik fisiologis maupun psikologis. Dampak trauma psikologis antara lain gangguan kecemasan, stress, depresi, serangan panik dan *Post Traumatic Stress Disorder* (PTSD). Seseorang setelah mengalami peristiwa traumatik akan membangun kembali proses kognitifnya (*Post Traumatic Growth*) dan membutuhkan dukungan keluarga. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan *post traumatic growth* pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Batang.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian menggunakan korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa di RSUD Batang sebanyak 54 orang dengan *purposive random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner dukungan keluarga yang diadopsi dari Kurniarifin (2017) dan kuesioner *Post Traumatic Growth Inventory* menurut Tedeschi & Calhoun (1995). Analisa data menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan *Spearman rank*.

**Hasil:** Sebagian besar yaitu 38 orang (74,2%) responden mendapatkan dukungan keluarga yang cukup dan lebih dari separuh yaitu 28 orang (51,9%) responden mempunyai *Post Traumatic Growth* yang rendah. Terdapat hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan *post traumatic growth* pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Batang dengan nilai  $p: 0,011$  dan  $\rho$  sebesar 0,342.

**Kesimpulan:** dukungan keluarga berhubungan dengan *post traumatic growth* pasien gagal ginjal kronik.

Kata kunci : Dukungan Keluarga, Post Traumatic Growth, Gagal Ginjal Kronik  
Kepustakaan : 46 (2014-2024)

## ABSTRACT

R. Teguh Ady Prabowo

### **The Relationship between Family Support and Post Traumatic Growth in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients at the RSUD Batang**

xii + 6 chapters + 49 pages + 8 tables + 2 figures + 7 attachments

**Background:** Chronic renal failure patients must undergo haemodialysis therapy for a long period of time, causing problems for sufferers both physiologically and psychologically. The impact of psychological trauma includes anxiety disorders, stress, depression, panic attacks and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). A person after experiencing a traumatic event will rebuild his cognitive process (Post Traumatic Growth) and requires family support. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between family support and post traumatic growth in patients with chronic renal failure at Batang Hospital

**Methods:** The research design used correlation with cross sectional approach. The research sample was 54 patients with chronic renal failure who underwent haemodialysis at Batang Regional Hospital by purposive random sampling. The research instrument was family support questionnaire adopted from Kurniarifin (2017) and the Post Traumatic Growth Inventory questionnaire according to Tedeschi & Calhoun (1995). Data analysis used frequency distribution and Spearman rank.

**Results:** Most of the respondents, namely 38 people (74,2%), get less family support and more than half, namely 28 people (51,9%), have low Post Traumatic Growth. There was relationship between family support and post traumatic growth in patients with chronic kidney failure at Batang Hospital with p value: 0,011 and rho of 0,342.

**Conclusion:** family support is related to post traumatic growth of chronic renal failure patients.

Keywords : Family Support, Post Traumatic Growth, Chronic Renal Failur  
Literature : 46 (2014-2024)