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ABSTRAK

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Hubungan Motivasi Pasien dengan Kepatuhan dalam Menjalani Hemodialisa pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan
xiii + 96 Hal + 6 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 6 Lampiran

Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) merupakan penyakit progresif dan ireversibel yang memerlukan terapi pengganti ginjal seperti hemodialisa secara rutin. Kepatuhan pasien terhadap terapi ini penting untuk mencegah komplikasi dan mempertahankan kualitas hidup. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan adalah motivasi, baik intrinsik maupun ekstrinsik. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan motivasi pasien dengan kepatuhan menjalani hemodialisa pada pasien GGK di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan.
Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional dengan teknik purposive sampling. Populasi adalah seluruh pasien GGK yang menjalani hemodialisa, dengan jumlah rata-rata 80 orang/bulan. Sampel sebanyak 67 responden ditentukan menggunakan rumus Slovin, dengan kriteria inklusi: sedang menjalani hemodialisa, bersedia menjadi responden, kooperatif, dan menderita GGK; eksklusi: gangguan pendengaran tanpa alat bantu atau penurunan kesadaran. Instrumen berupa kuesioner motivasi pasien (20 item, skala Likert) dan kuesioner kepatuhan hemodialisa (6 item, skala Guttman).
Hasil univariat menunjukkan sebagian besar responden memiliki motivasi baik (74,6%) dan kepatuhan positif (76,1%). Analisis bivariat dengan uji Rank Spearman menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara motivasi dan kepatuhan ($p = 0,000$) dengan kekuatan korelasi kuat ($r = 0,685$).
Kesimpulannya, motivasi berhubungan signifikan dengan kepatuhan pasien GGK dalam menjalani hemodialisa. Intervensi keperawatan disarankan fokus pada peningkatan motivasi untuk mendukung keberhasilan terapi jangka panjang. Keterbatasan penelitian ini adalah desain potong lintang yang tidak dapat membuktikan hubungan kausal, serta pengukuran kepatuhan dan motivasi hanya menggunakan instrumen self-report yang berpotensi bias sosial..

Kata Kunci: Motivasi, Kepatuhan, Hemodialisa, Gagal Ginjal Kronik
Daftar Pustaka: 45 (2018–2025)

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ABSTRACT

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The Relationship Between Patient Motivation and Adherence to Hemodialysis in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease at RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan
xiii + 96 pages + 6 Tables + 2 Figures + 6 Appendices

Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD) is a progressive and irreversible disease that requires kidney replacement therapy such as regular hemodialysis. Patient adherence to this therapy is crucial to prevent complications and maintain quality of life. One factor influencing adherence is motivation, both intrinsic and extrinsic. This study aimed to determine the relationship between patient motivation and hemodialysis adherence in CKD patients at the PKU Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan Islamic Hospital (RSI).

The study used a quantitative correlational design with a purposive sampling technique. The population was all CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis, with an average of 80 patients per month. A sample of 67 respondents was determined using the Slovin formula, with inclusion criteria: currently undergoing hemodialysis, willing to respond, cooperative, and suffering from CKD; exclusion criteria: hearing loss without assistive devices or decreased consciousness. The instruments used were a patient motivation questionnaire (20 items, Likert scale) and a hemodialysis adherence questionnaire (6 items, Guttman scale).

Univariate results showed that the majority of respondents had good motivation (74.6%) and positive adherence (76.1%). Bivariate analysis using the Spearman Rank test revealed a significant relationship between motivation and adherence ($p = 0.000$) with a moderate correlation Modoreat ($r = 0.685$).

In conclusion, motivation is significantly associated with adherence in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) undergoing hemodialysis. Nursing interventions are recommended to focus on increasing motivation to support long-term therapy success. Limitations of this study include the cross-sectional design, which cannot prove a causal relationship, and the measurement of adherence and motivation using only self-report instruments, which have the potential for social bias..

Keywords: Motivation, Adherence, Hemodialysis, Chronic Kidney Disease
References: 45 (2018–2025)

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