

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo Ungaran
Program Studi S1 Keperawatan
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“Gambaran Stigma Masyarakat terhadap Pasien Sembuh dari *Coronavirus Disease* di Desa Candirejo Kecamatan Ungaran Barat Kabupaten Semarang”

xix + 69 halaman + 9 tabel + 2 gambar + 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Sars-CoV-2 adalah virus penyebab penyakit coronavirus (COVID-19) yang menyebabkan kematian sehingga menimbulkan stigma dari masyarakat baik bagi penderita bahkan pasien yang sudah sembuh. Stigma yang tidak diselesaikan memperburuk kondisi pasien karena tidak mendapat pertolongan bahkan menghambat penyelesaian pandemik.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran stigma masyarakat terhadap pasien sembuh dari *Coronavirus Disease* di Desa Candirejo Kecamatan Ungaran Barat Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode : Desain penelitian ini deskriptif dengan pendekatan *survey*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini remaja di Desa Candirejo Kecamatan Ungaran Barat Kabupaten Semarang dengan sampel sebanyak 78 responden diambil dengan teknik *random sampling*. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan kuesioner. Data di analisis menggunakan rumus distribusi frekuensi dan di hitung menggunakan *soft ware* program pengolahan data SPSS.

Hasil : Masyarakat sebagian besar mempunyai stigma masyarakat terhadap pasien sembuh dari *Coronavirus Disease* kategori tinggi (85,9%) yaitu mempunyai *perception of self* kategori tinggi (85,9%), *self-exclusion* kategori tinggi (98,7%), *subterfuge* terhadap kategori tinggi (75,6%), *social withdrawal* kategori tinggi (74,4%), *over compenastion* kategori tinggi (71,8%) dan *fear of disclosure* kategori tinggi (70,5%).

Saran : Diharapkan masyarakat lebih peduli dengan pasien yang sembuh dan mengurangi stigma dan diskriminasi yang muncul di lingkungan.

Kata Kunci : Stigma, pasien sembuh, *Coronavirus Disease*
Kepustakaan : 65 (2011-2020)

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"An Overview of Community Stigma towards Patients Recovering from Coronavirus Disease in Candirejo Village, Ungaran Barat District, Semarang Regency"

xix + 69 pages + 9 tables + 2 pictures + 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Background : Sars-CoV-2 is the virus that causes coronavirus disease (COVID-19) which causes death, causing stigma from the community both for sufferers and even patients who have recovered. Unresolved stigma worsens the patient's condition because they do not get help and even hinder the completion of the pandemic.

Objective: To find out the description of community stigma towards patients recovering from Coronavirus Disease in Candirejo Village, Ungaran Barat District, Semarang Regency.

Methods: This research design is descriptive with a survey approach. The population in this study was teenagers in Candirejo Village, Ungaran Barat District, Semarang Regency with a sample of 78 respondents taken by random sampling technique. The data collection tool used was a questionnaire. The data were analyzed using the frequency distribution formula and calculated using SPSS data processing software.

Results: Most of the community has community stigma towards patients recovering from Coronavirus Disease in the high category (85.9%) which has a high category of perception of self (85.9%), high category self-exclusion (98.7%), subterfuge against high category (75.6%), social withdrawal in high category (74.4%), over compensation in high category (71.8%) and fear of disclosure in high category (70.5%).

Suggestion: It is hoped that the community will care more about recovered patients and reduce the stigma and discrimination that arise in the environment.

Keywords : Stigma, cured patients, Coronavirus Disease

Literature : 65 (2011-2020)