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Hubungan Dukungan Keluarga Dengan Kualitas Hidup Penderita Kanker Ginekologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta
(xv + 60 halaman + 4 tabel + 2 gambar + 8 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Angka kejadian kasus baru kanker di Indonesia pada tahun 2018 sebanyak 348.809 kasus dimana pada laki-laki 160.578 kasus dan perempuan 188.231 kasus. Hal ini menunjukkan angka kejadian kanker pada perempuan lebih banyak. Hampir semua penderita kanker mengalami perubahan gambaran diri, jika perubahan ini tidak terintegrasi dengan konsep diri maka kualitas hidup penderita akan semakin menurun secara drastis. Dengan adanya dukungan keluarga mempermudah penderita dalam melakukan aktivitasnya berkaitan dengan persoalan-persoalan yang dihadapinya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan kualitas hidup penderita kanker ginekologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Desain penelitian deskriptif *korelasional* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua penderita kanker ginekologi yang melakukan rawat jalan di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta sebanyak 50 pasien. Teknik Sampling dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *totol sampling* jumlah sampel 50 pasien. Instrumen yang digunakan kuesioner. Analisis data dengan menggunakan *chi square*.

Dukungan keluarga pasien kanker ginekologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta sebagian besar baik sebanyak 30 responden (60,0%). Kualitas hidup pasien kanker ginekologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta sebagian besar baik sebanyak 33 responden (66,0%). Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan keluarga dengan kualitas hidup pasien kanker ginekologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta dengan nilai $p=0,024 < \alpha =0,05$.

Keluarga diharapkan mendukung responden terutama dalam dukungan informasional dan dukungan penghargaan atau penilaian.

Kata kunci : Dukungan keluarga, Kualitas hidup, Penderita kanker ginekologi
Kepustakaan : 28 pustaka (2010 – 2017)

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Relationship between Family Support and Quality of Life of Gynecological Cancer Patients in Dr. Moewardi Surakarta
(xv + 60 pages + 4 tables + 2 pictures + 8 attachments)

ABSTRACT

The incidence of new Cases of cancer in Indonesia in 2018 as many as 348.809 Cases, where 160.578 Cases of men and 188.231 Cases of women. It showed that women had more incidence of cancer. Almost of all cancer survivors have the experience on self image changes. If this changes were not integrated with the self concept, the quality of life of survivors will decrease dramatically. By family supports make it easier for survivors to do their activities related to the problems they face advance. The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between family supports with the quality of life of gynecological cancer survivors in RSUD. Dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Descriptive correlational research design with cross sectional approach. The population of this research were all gynecological cancer survivors on January, 16th, 20th, 21st 2020 who did outpatient treatment in RSUD. Dr Moewardi Surakarta as many as 50 patients. The sampling technique of this research used a total sampling. The numbers of samples was 50 patients. The instrument used was a questionnaire. Data analysis used chi square. Family of gynecological cancer patient in RSUD. Dr Moewardi Surakarta mostly good as many as 30 respondents (60,0%). The quality of life of most gynecological cancer patient in RSUD. Dr. Moewardi Surakarta is good as many as 33 respondents (66,0%). There is a significant relationship between family supports and the quality of life of gynecological cancer patient in RSUD. Dr. Moewardi Surakarta with grade p: 0,024 a : 0,05.

The family is expected to support the respondent especially in informational support and appreciation or assessment support.

Keywords: Family support, Quality of life, Gynecological cancer sufferers
Literature: 28 libraries (2010 - 2017)