

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Meningkatnya jumlah populasi lanjut usia yang diiringi dengan meningkatnya permasalahan yang dihadapi lanjut usia juga berdampak terhadap penurunan kualitas hidup lansia, seperti penurunan kapasitas mental, perubahan peran sosial, kepikunan, serta depresi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan bermakna antara sebelum pemberian layanan bina rohani Islam dan sesudah pemberian layanan bina rohani Islam dengan kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap geriatrik di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Yogyakarta.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif-analitik dengan desain penelitian *quasi eksperimental* dengan *Pretest & Posttest approach*. Sampel sebanyak 106 orang dengan rentang usia 60-70 tahun dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Variabel bebas yang diteliti adalah layanan bina rohani Islam sedangkan variabel terikat yang diteliti adalah kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap geriatrik. Variabel perancu yang dikontrol meliputi aktivitas fisik, aktivitas sosial, nyeri, aktivitas sehari-hari, kesehatan mental, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan dan multimorbiditas. Variabel diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner OPQOL-Brief. Data dianalisa dengan menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil : Hasil pengukuran terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara variabel terikat dan variabel bebas dengan menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* didapatkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan bermakna kualitas hidup pasien rawat inap geriatrik sebelum pemberian layanan bina rohani Islam dan setelah pemberian layanan bina rohani Islam.

Kata kunci : Bina Rohani Islam, Kualitas hidup, Geriatrik.

ABSTRACT

Background: *The increasing number of elderly population accompanied by increasing problems faced by elderly people also has an impact on decreasing the quality of life of the elderly, such as a decrease in mental capacity, changes in social roles, senility, and depression. This study aims to determine whether there is a meaningful difference between before the provision of Islamic spiritual services and after the provision of Islamic spiritual services with the quality of life of geriatric inpatients in PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital, Yogyakarta..*

Method: *This research is a quantitative-analytic study with a quasi-experimental research design with a pretest & posttest assessment. A sample of 106 people with a age range of 60-70 years was chosen using consecutive sampling techniques that met the inclusion criteria. The independent variables studied were Islamic spiritual services while the dependent variable studied was the quality of life of geriatric inpatients. Confounding variables controlled included physical activity, social activity, pain, daily activities, mental health, gender, education level and multimorbidity. Variables were measured using the OPQOL-Brief questionnaire. Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon test.*

Results: *The measurement results have significant differences between the dependent variable and the independent variable using the Wilcoxon test obtained a significance value of 0,000.*

Conclusion: *There were significant differences in the quality of life of geriatric inpatients before the provision of Islamic spiritual services and after the provision of Islamic spiritual care.*

Keywords: *Islamic spiritual service, Quality of life, Geriatric*