

Batubara, Lia A. (2019). *Description of Family as a Caregiver in Caring For Stroke Patients in the Inpatient Room at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital*. [Skripsi]. PSIK FKIK UMY.

ABSTRAK

Stroke merupakan penyakit neurovaskuler yang dapat terjadi secara tiba-tiba dan dapat menimbulkan beberapa dampak salah satunya adalah kelumpuhan atau kelemahan otot yang menyebabkan pasien tidak dapat memenuhi kebutuhannya secara mandiri. Oleh karena itu, peran keluarga sangat penting dalam membantu pasien dalam memenuhi kebutuhan dan proses penyembuhan pasien. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 39 responden yang ditentukan dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. FNQ (*Family Need Questionnaire*) digunakan untuk mengetahui kebutuhan keluarga selama merawat pasien stroke. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kebutuhan keluarga dalam merawat pasien stroke di ruang rawat inap di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping dalam kategori tinggi (87,2%). Tingkat kebutuhan keluarga yang sangat dibutuhkan oleh keluarga secara berurutan meliputi domain *Health Information* (97,4%), domain *Community Support Network* (92,3%), domain *Professional Need* (97,4%), domain *Instrumental Need* (74,4%), domain *Emotional Need* (74,4%), dan domain *Involvement with Patient Care* (84,6%). Tingkat kebutuhan keluarga dalam merawat pasien stroke dikategorikan tinggi dikarenakan keluarga belum memiliki pengalaman dalam merawat pasien stroke.

Kata Kunci: *Stroke, Kebutuhan Keluarga, caregiver*

ABSTRACT

Stroke is a neurovascular disease that can occur suddenly and can cause several effects, one of which is paralysis or muscle weakness which causes patients to be unable to meet their needs independently. Therefore, the role of the family is very important in helping patients to meet the needs and healing process of patients. This research is a quantitative study with a cross-sectional approach. The sample of this study were 39 respondents determined by accidental sampling technique. FNQ (Family Need Questionnaire) is used to determine family needs while treating stroke patients. The results showed that the level of family needs in treating stroke patients in the inpatient room at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital was in the high category (87.2%). The level of family needs that are desperately needed by the family include Health Information domain (97.4%), Community Support Network domain (92.3%), Professional Need domain (97.4%), Instrumental Need domain (74.4%), Emotional Need domain (74.4%), and domain Involvement with Patient Care (84.6%). The level of family needs in treating stroke patients is categorized as high because families do not have experience in treating stroke patients.

Keyword: *Stroke, Family Need, caregiver*