

Nama Rumpun Ilmu: Ilmu Kesehatan/Keperawatan

**USULAN
PROGRAM KOLABORASI INTERNASIONAL**



HOPE AND SUFFERING IN THE CONTEXT OF PALLIATIVE CARE

TIM PENGUSUL

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Table of Contents

SUMMARY.....	3
BACKGROUND	4
LITERATURE REVIEW	6
RESEARCH METHOD.....	9
TIME LINE	11
REFERENCES	12

Ringkasan penelitian tidak lebih dari 500 kata yang berisi latar belakang penelitian, tujuan dan tahapan metode penelitian, luaran yang ditargetkan, serta uraian TKT penelitian yang diusulkan

SUMMARY

One of goal in the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* is good health and well-being for all at all age. In order to achieve the goal, research in communicable, non-communicable disease and mental health particularly in developing countries become a priority. The term life-limiting illness is used to describe illnesses where it is expected that death will be a direct consequence of the specified illness. Such illnesses may include, but are not limited to: cancer, heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, dementia, heart failure, neurodegenerative disease, chronic liver disease and renal disease. The number of people with life-limiting illness (LLI) increase globally and lead to the increase need of palliative care. The World Health Organisation has defined palliative care as ‘an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem associated with life-threatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual’ (1). The life-limiting illness affect on physical, psychological, and spiritual that can lead to impaired human existential. Human existential is influenced by hope and suffering.

The study aimed to explore hope and suffering in the palliative care context in Indonesia. The specific goal of the study include: (1)To conduct a systematic review on hope and suffering in the context of palliative care; (2) To explore hope and suffering from the perspectives of patients; (3)To explore hope and suffering from the perspectives of family caregivers, and (4) To explore hope and suffering from the perspectives of nurses.

The study is an international research collaboration. In the study, the researcher will collaborate with an expert from the University of Adelaide, particularly in the first step of the study that is conducting a systematic review on hope and suffering in the context of palliative care. Following that qualitative design will be implemented to explore on hope and suffering from the perspectives on patients, family caregivers and nurses. The understanding and new knowledge on hope and suffering will enable nurses and other healthcare professional in

providing interventions to maintain patient's and family caregivers hope throughout the illness trajectory.

Kata kunci maksimal 5 kata

KEYWORDS: hope, palliative care, suffering, systematic review, qualitative study

Latar belakang penelitian tidak lebih dari 500 kata yang berisi latar belakang dan permasalahan yang akan diteliti, tujuan khusus, dan urgensi penelitian. Pada bagian ini perlu dijelaskan uraian tentang spesifikasi khusus terkait dengan skema.

BACKGROUND

The number of people with life limiting illness (LLI) increase globally. LLI is defined as disease that threat human and death will be a direct consequences of the disease. LLI include cancer, HIV/AIDS, organ failure (heart, lung, kidney), dementia. LLI have impact on physical, psychological and spiritual aspect. Physical symptoms that commonly reported by patients with LLI include: pain, fatigue, lack of energy, weakness, nausea, and appetite loss (2, 3). Depression and anxiety disorders are frequently experienced by patients with advanced cancer who are receiving palliative care (4). In regard to spiritual aspect, during the period of terminal illness, particularly at the final stages of the diseases, spiritual issues may arise. Previous studies have identified issues to include anger at God, feelings of isolation from God, community or others (5), loss of faith and despair (6), difficulties in accepting the disease and difficulties in being available for others (7). Furthermore, Gomez and Castillo highlight that spiritual distress led to a lower quality of life and higher rates of morbidity (8). All the impacts of LLI can threat human existential which include hope and suffering (9). Hope and suffering also play important role in patient's quality of life (10).

Hope is defined by Dufault and Martocchio (1985, p. 380) as “a multidimensional dynamic life force characterized by a confident yet uncertain expectation of achieving future good, which, to the hoping person, is realistically possible and personally significant.”(11). Other definition of hope is a behavior and state by which patients could cope with illness and its unpredictability: both served as sources of strengths (12). Kylma et al state that the definition of hope imply something positive (13).

PENELITIAN

Informasi Data Usulan

1. JUDUL PENELITIAN

Hope and suffering in the life-limiting illness context

Skema Penelitian	Bidang Fokus Penelitian	Tema Penelitian	Topik Penelitian
Kerjasama Luar Negeri	Kesehatan - Obat	Pengembangan dan penguatan sistem kelembagaan, kebijakan kesehatan, dan pemberdayaan	Penguatan pengetahuan dan pengembangan kebiasaan masyarakat dalam berperilaku sehat.

Jenis Kolaborasi Penelitian	Rumpun Ilmu 1	Rumpun Ilmu 2	Rumpun Ilmu 3
Kolaboratif Luar Negeri	ILMU KESEHATAN	ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KEBIDANAN	Ilmu Keperawatan

2. IDENTITAS PENGUSUL

Nama	Peran	Tugas
Erna Rochmawati, S.Kp., MNSc., M.Med.Ed., Ph.D.	Ketua Pengusul	
Syahruramdhani, S.Kep., Ns., MSN., M.Sc	Anggota Pengusul	literature searching, analisa data
Ayuk Cucuk Iskandar	Mahasiswa Bimbingan	Pengumpulan data, literature search
Dr Rick Wiechula	Pakar Bidang	Konsultan untuk systematic review, joint publication

3. MITRA KERJASAMA PENELITIAN (JIKA ADA)

Mitra	Nama Mitra	Kepakaran
Adelaide School of Nursing	Dr Rick Wiechula	evidence-based health care, ethnography, nursing

4. LUARAN DAN TARGET CAPAIAN

Luaran Wajib

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Publikasi Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi (minimal SCOPUS Q2)

Luaran Tambahan

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
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5. ANGGARAN

Total Keseluruhan RAB Rp. 60,000,000

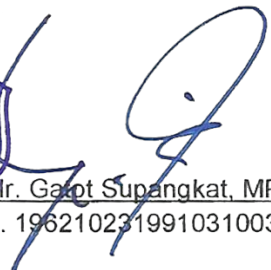
Tahun 1 Total Rp. 60,000,000

Jenis Pembelanjaan	Komponen	Item	Satuan	Vol.	Harga Satuan	Total
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Tiket	Tiket Adelaide-Jogja return	OK(Kal i)	1	Rp. 12,000,000	Rp. 12,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Honorarium Narasumber	Honorarium	OJ	5	Rp. 2,500,000	Rp. 12,500,000
ANALISIS DATA	Tiket	tiket Jogja-Adelaide	OK(Kal i)	1	Rp. 12,000,000	Rp. 12,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Uang Harian	uang harian di Australia	OH	10	Rp. 1,500,000	Rp. 15,000,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	HR Pembantu	honorarium	OJ	45	Rp. 50,000	Rp. 2,250,000
ANALISIS DATA	Transport Lokal	transport lokal di Australia	OK(Kal i)	10	Rp. 150,000	Rp. 1,500,000
PELAPORAN, LUARAN WAJIB, DAN LUARAN TAMBAHAN	Publikasi Artikel di Jurnal Internasional	Proofread	Paket	1	Rp. 1,500,000	Rp. 1,500,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Biaya Konsumsi	makan besar	OH	20	Rp. 50,000	Rp. 1,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Biaya Analisis Sampel	analisa data	Unit	1	Rp. 2,250,000	Rp. 2,250,000

Yogyakarta, 27 November 2019

Mengetahui,
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