

HUBUNGAN STATUS SPIRITUAL DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP LANSIA PENYAKIT KRONIS DI KELURAHAN GROGOL DEPOK

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Abstrak

Lansia mengalami yang namanya proses penuaan yang penyebabnya dari bertambahnya usia dan dapat mengakibatkan masalah lansia baik fisik maupun psikis dan lansia mempunyai penyakit kronis yang dialami. Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara status spiritual dengan kualitas hidup lansia penyakit kronis di Kelurahan Grogol Depok. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *non-eksperiment* dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling* dan jenis penelitian kuantitatif, yang dilakukan pada 56 responden, karena adanya pandemik peneliti hanya bisa mengambil di dua RW Kelurahan Grogol Depok. Penelitian dilakukan dari 28 Mei 2020 hingga 20 Juni 2020. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner *Daily Spiritual Experience Scale (DSES)* untuk menilai status spiritual dan *WHOQOL-BREF (World Health Organization Quality Of Life)* menilai atau mengukur kualitas hidup. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan *Cross sectional*. Hasil analisis chi-square pada penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat adanya hubungan antara status spiritual dengan kualitas hidup lansia penyakit kronis di Kelurahan Grogol Depok, dengan nilai $p=0,315$, $or=2,132$. Status spiritual akan mempengaruhi cara berpikir seseorang untuk menghadapi masalahnya untuk menghadapi penyakit kronis maka dari itu tugas dari perawat yaitu memberikan edukasi kepada lansia mengenai status spiritual, maka status spiritual sebagai faktor resiko dari kualitas hidup lansia penyakit kronis.

Kata Kunci: Kualitas Hidup, Lansia, Penyakit Kronis, Status Spiritual

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SPIRITUAL STATUS WITH THE QUALITY OF LIVING ELDERLY CHRONIC DISEASE IN GROGOL DEPOK

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Abstract

The elderly experience the so-called aging process that causes them from increasing age and can result in elderly problems both physically and psychologically and the elderly have experienced chronic illness. To find out whether there is a relationship between spiritual status and the quality of life of elderly chronic diseases in Grogol Village, Depok. This study uses a non-experimental method with total sampling techniques and quantitative research types, which were conducted on 56 respondents, because of the pandemic researchers can only take in two RWs Grogol Depok, Depok. The study was conducted from 28 May 2020 to 20 June 2020. The instrument used was the Daily Spiritual Experience Scale (DSES) questionnaire to assess spiritual status and WHOQOL-BREF (World Health Organization Quality Of Life) assessing or measuring quality of life. The study was conducted with a cross sectional approach. The results of the chi-square analysis in the study showed that there was no relationship between spiritual status with the quality of life of the elderly with chronic diseases in Grogol Depok, with a value of $p = 0.315$, or = 2.132. Spiritual status will affect one's way of thinking to deal with the problem to deal with chronic illness and therefore the task of the nurse is to provide education to the elderly about spiritual status, then spiritual status as a risk factor for the quality of life of elderly chronic diseases.

Keywords: Quality of Life, Elderly, Chronic Disease, Spiritual Status