

Faktor faktor yang berhubungan dengan resiliensi dan kesejahteraan spiritual survivor erupsi gunung kelud di kabupaten malang = Related factors to resilience and spiritual well being survivor of mount kelud eruption in district malang

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Bencana alam menimbulkan masalah psikologi. Masyarakat yang menjadi korban harus memiliki resiliensi dan kesejahteraan spiritual supaya bersikap adaptif. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan resiliensi dan kesejahteraan spiritual survivor erupsi Gunung Kelud. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif korelasi cross sectional, jumlah sampel sebanyak 136 responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor paling dominan berhubungan dengan resiliensi adalah riwayat trauma. Faktor paling dominan berhubungan dengan kesejahteraan spiritual adalah pendidikan. Pelayanan keperawatan pasca bencana perlu dilakukan secara komprehensif, melibatkan dukungan sosial serta nilai kepercayaan atau budaya sehingga meningkatkan resiliensi dan kesejahteraan spiritual.

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ABSTRACT

Natural disaster could impact the psychological conditions of disaster affected persons. The survivors must have resilience and spiritual well-being to enable them to adapt positively to an unexpected situation. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors related to resilience and spiritual well-being of survivors. The design of this study was the correlation descriptive towards 136 respondents. The results showed that the dominant factors related to resilience was traumatic experiences. The dominant factors related to spiritual well-being was level of education. The nursing care in the post disaster needs to be comprehensive; involving community supports as well as spirituality in the context of culture of survivors, so that it would improve the resilience and spiritual well-being.;

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