

# Manajemen kasus spesialis keperawatan jiwa pada klien risiko perilaku kekerasan dengan pendekatan teori Interpersonal Peplau dan Stress Adaptasi Stuart di Ruang Kresna Pria RSMM Bogor = Specialized mental health psychiatric nursing management for client with at risk violent behaviors using the approach of Peplau's Interpersonal theory and stuart's stress adaptation theory to male clients at Kresna Nursing Ward RSMM in Bogor

Netrida Netrida, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20417203&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br> Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan merupakan diagnosa keperawatan yang terbanyak ditemukan di ruang Intensive Kresna Pria Rumah Sakit Dr. H Marzuki Mahdi Bogor sebanyak 70%. Tujuan Karya Ilmiah Akhir ini untuk menjelaskan penerapan terapi Assertiveness Training (AT), Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT), dengan menggunakan pendekatan Teori Interpersonal Peplau, Stress Adaptasi Stuart. Analisis dilakukan pada 39 klien AT, dan 20 klien CBT dalam kurun waktu 16 Februari -17 April 2015. Hasil pelaksanaan AT dan CBT meningkatkan kemampuan mengatasi perilaku kekerasan, meningkatkan penurunan tanda gejala perilaku kekerasan pada aspek kognitif, afektif, fisiologis, perilaku dan sosial. AT dan CBT merupakan terapi yang efektif untuk mengatasi masalah risiko perilaku kekerasan.<br><b>ABSTRACT</b><br> Violent risk behaviours as one of nursing diagnosis usually found at Male Intensive Care Ward as approximately 70%. The purpose of this scientific paper was to describe the application of Assertiveness Training (AT), and Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT), utilizing Peplau's Interpersonal Theory and Stuart's Stress-Adaptation Theory as approach. The result of assertiveness training to 39 clients cognitive behaviour therapy to 20 clients during a period of 16 February-17 April 2015 showed that those combination of therapies could improve the ability of clients to deal with their aggressive behaviours, and decreased the signs and symprotms of violent behaviours in cognitive, affective, physiological, behaviour and social aspects. These therapies had proved to be effective for treating the clients with violent risk behaviors. , Violent risk behaviours as one of nursing diagnosis usually found at Male Intensive Care Ward as approximately 70%. The purpose of this scientific paper was to describe the application of Assertiveness Training (AT), and Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT), utilizing Peplau's Interpersonal Theory and Stuart's Stress-Adaptation Theory as approach. The result of assertiveness training to 39 clients cognitive behaviour therapy to 20 clients during a period of 16 February-17 April 2015 showed that those combination of therapies could improve the ability of clients to deal with their aggressive behaviours, and decreased the signs and symprotms of violent behaviours in cognitive, affective, physiological, behaviour and social aspects. These therapies had proved to be effective for treating the clients with violent risk behaviors. ]