

Manajemen kasus spesialis keperawatan jiwa pada klien isolasi sosial dengan pendekatan teori hildegard E. Peplau dan Virginia Henderson di ruang Utari rumah sakit dr. H. Marzoeki Mahdi Bogor = Psychiatric mental health nursing case management to client with social isolation using Peplau's and Henderson's theory at Utari's ward Marzoeki Mahdi hospital

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Abstrak

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Isolasi sosial adalah kondisi kesepian yang dirasakan oleh individu karena tidak mampu membuat kontak dengan orang lain. Isolasi sosial dapat berakibat lanjut pada masalah pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, sehingga akan muncul halusinasi yang membahayakan diri sendiri dan orang lain. Tujuan penulisan karya ilmiah ini untuk menggambarkan manajemen asuhan keperawatan spesialis jiwa pada klien dengan isolasi sosial dengan pendekatan teori Peplau dan Henderson. Tindakan keperawatan yang diberikan pada 22 klien berupa tindakan keperawatan ners yaitu Social Skills Training dan Cognitive-Behavioral and Social Skills Training. Hasil didapatkan penurunan tanda gejala isolasi sosial yang meliputi aspek kognitif, afektif, fisiologis, perilaku dan sosial serta peningkatan kemampuan klien untuk bersosialisasi. Rekomendasi dari hasil proses asuhan keperawatan ini adalah menggunakan kombinasi tindakan keperawatan ners dan ners spesialis berupa Social Skills Training dan Cognitive-Behavioral and Social Skills Training pada klien dengan isolasi sosial.

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**ABSTRACT
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Social isolation is a condition of loneliness felt by the individual of being unable to make contact with other people. Social isolation can contribute to further problems of meeting one's basic needs, so it could potentially endanger clients with hallucinations. The purpose of this scientific paper was to describe the nursing care management of psychiatric nursing specialist towards social isolation's client using Peplau and Henderson theory as an approach. Nursing interventions of Social Skills Training and Cognitive-Behavioral and Social Skills Training were conducted to 22 selected clients. Results: there were reduction in symptoms of social isolation obviously showed on cognitive, affective, physiological, behavioral and social aspects as well as an increase in the client's ability to socialize. Recommendations of this nursing care process was to use a combination of nursing interventions of Social Skills Training and Cognitive-Behavioral and Social Skills Training on clients with social isolation.