

Pengalaman keluarga yang mempunyai anak pengguna NAPZA dalam menjalani kehidupan bermasyarakat di Kelurahan Pal Merah Jakarta Barat

Ritanti, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20285349&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian fenomenologi deskriptif ini menggali pengalaman keluarga yang mempunyai anak pengguna NAPZA dalam menjalani kehidupan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan design fenomenologi deskriptif sesuai filosofi Husserl. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam, hasil verbatimnya dianalisa menggunakan metode Colaizzi. Tema penelitian yang ditemukan adalah perasaan orang tua (keluarga), stigma yang dirasakan oleh keluarga, mekanisme koping yang digunakan oleh keluarga, beban yang dialami oleh keluarga, cara keluarga mengatasi masalah, dukungan yang diperoleh keluarga dan harapan keluarga terhadap pihak-pihak terkait. Keluarga yang mempunyai anak pengguna NAPZA mengalami proses kesedihan yang mendalam, berkepanjangan dan berulang-ulang bahkan putus asa. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya penempatan perawat komunitas sebagai konsultan, advokat di keluarga dan di lembaga pelayanan NAPZA.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

The study explores the experiences of families who have drug and addictive substance user children in living their social lives. This study uses Husserlian descriptive phenomenological design. Data is obtained through an in-depth interview and analyzed by using Colaizzi's method. The identified research themes of this study are the feelings of family, stigma felt by families, coping mechanism used by families, family burden, solving the problem, support for the family and family expectations to the authority and community. The families who have drug and addictive substance user are experiencing a deep, prolonged and repeated grieving process. Moreover, some of them also feel desperate. Therefore, it is recommended for community nurse to develop and addictive substance prevention program.;

The study explores the experiences of families who have drug and addictive substance user children in living their social lives. This study uses Husserlian descriptive phenomenological design. Data is obtained through an in-depth interview and analyzed by using Colaizzi's method. The identified research themes of this study are the feelings of family, stigma felt by families, coping mechanism used by families, family burden, solving the problem, support for the family and family expectations to the authority and community. The families who have drug and addictive substance user are experiencing a deep, prolonged and

repeated grieving process. Moreover, some of them also feel desperate. Therefore, it is recommended for community nurse to develop and addictive substance prevention program., The study explores the experiences of families who have drug and addictive substance user children in living their social lives. This study uses Husserlian descriptive phenomenological design. Data is obtained through an in-depth interview and analyzed by using Colaizzi's method. The identified research themes of this study are the feelings of family, stigma felt by families, coping mechanism used by families, family burden, solving the problem, support for the family and family expectations to the authority and community. The families who have drug and addictive substance user are experiencing a deep, prolonged and repeated grieving process. Moreover, some of them also feel desperate. Therefore, it is recommended for community nurse to develop and addictive substance prevention program.]