

ABSTRAK

Nindia Pratitis, S.Psi., 111214153019, Efektivitas *Problem Solving Training* untuk Menurunkan Stres Perawatan pada Keluarga Pasien Perawatan Paliatif, *Tesis*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2015.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur efektivitas problem solving training untuk mengurangi stres perawatan pada keluarga pasien perawatan paliatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen yaitu pre eksperimental. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tiga anggota keluarga pasien perawatan paliatif di salah satu puskesmas di Surabaya.

Penggalian data dilakukan dengan skala stres perawatan dan wawancara. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan SPSS 18.0 for windows dengan teknik statistik Paired Sample T-Test. Hasil analisa data menunjukkan bahwa problem solving training bisa menurunkan stres perawatan pada keluarga pasien perawatan paliatif meskipun dengan hasil yang kurang signifikan ($p > 0.05$). Hasil ini mengindikasikan bahwa terdapat beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi hasil tersebut yaitu kemunculan isu lain dalam intervensi.

Kata kunci: *problem solving training, stres perawatan, keluarga pasien perawatan paliatif.*

ABSTRACT

Nindia Pratitis, S.Psi., 111214153019, Effectiveness Problem Solving Training to Reduce Caregiving Stress Among Family of Palliative Care Patients, Thesis, Psychological Faculty Airlangga University Surabaya, 2015.

This research was aimed to evaluate effectiveness of problem solving training to reduce caregiving stress among family of palliative care patient. This research used quantitative approach with pre-experimental method. This research was conducted on three family member of palliative care patients At puskesmas in Surabaya.

The researcher carried out caregiving stress scale and interview as data collecting techniques. Data were analyzed by SPSS 18.0 for windows with Paired Sample T-Test statistic technique. Result showed that problem solving training can reduce caregiving stress among family of palliative care patients. although in a small number of significance ($p>0.05$). These results indicate that there are several factors that influence these results include the emergence of other issues in the intervention.

Keywords: *problem solving training, caregiving stress, family of palliative care patients*