ABSTRACT

Correlation Between Family Cohesion and Recurrence of Schizophrenia in the Last 5 Years in Schizophrenic Patients at the Psychiatric Clinic of Dr. Soetomo Hospital

Schizophrenia recurrence is caused by many factors, one of which is family factors. Family is very important for people with schizophrenia, where one of the roles and functions of the family is to provide an affective function to fulfill the psychosocial needs of family members in giving love. Therefore, this study was conducted with the aim of knowing the relationship of family cohesion and recurrence in schizophrenic patients at the Psychiatric Polyclinic of dr. Soetomo Hospital. This was an observational analytic study using a cross sectional study method with a sample of patients with schizophrenia at the Psychiatric Clinic of dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya in June-August 2020 who met the inclusion criteria. The variables studied were family cohesion and recurrence of schizophrenia. Samples were taken using total sampling with a sample size of 40 research subjects. Sampling was conducted at the Psychiatric Clinic of dr. Soetomo Hospital. 65% of the research subjects were male and 35% of the research subjects were female. 2.5% of study subjects were 16-19 years old and 97.5% of study subjects were 20-40 years old. 2.5% of research subjects had disengaged family cohesion, 35% of study subjects had balanced family cohesion, and 62.5% of study subjects had enmeshed family cohesion. 12.5% of study subjects experienced less than or equal to 2 times recurrence of schizophrenia and 87.5% of study subjects experienced more than 2 times of recurrence. 50% of study subjects with enmeshed family cohesion experienced more than 2 times of recurrence, 2.5% of study subjects with disengaged family cohesion experienced more than 2 times of recurrence, 35% of study subjects with balanced family cohesion experienced more than 2 times of recurrence, 12.5% of study subjects with enmeshed family cohesion had less than or equal to 2 times of recurrence. Data analysis was performed using the Spearman correlation analysis technique. The results of the Spearman correlation analysis showed that the correlation coefficient was -0.291 with a significance value of 0.69 (p > 0.05). The insignificant value in this study was probably due to the many other factors that influence schizophrenia recurrence and family cohesion. The possible factor causing research subjects with enmeshment family cohesion with the greatest number is the COVID-19 pandemic where research subjects spent more time at home with their respective families. Another possibility is that family cohesion does not reflect family support, where research conducted by Pratama (2015) is not in line with this study that there was a significant relationship between family support and recurrence of schizophrenics, with a significance value of 0.000 which means a p value is less than 0.05. It can be concluded that the relationship between the two variables was not unidirectional and there was no significant correlation between family cohesion and recurrence in schizophrenic sufferers at the Psychiatric Clinic of dr. Soetomo Hospital.

Keywords: Family Cohesion, Schizophrenic Recurrence, Schizophrenic Patients

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