

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PSYCHOEDUCATION ON KNOWLEDGE, INTENTION, AND SICK ROLE BEHAVIOUR IN PATIENT WITH CATARACT BASED ON AJZEN'S THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOUR

By: Siswoyo

Introduction: The sick role behaviour plays an important role to treatment of cataracts in patients with cataract. Irrational alternative medicine and psychosocial problems that arise as a result of cataracts make patients avoid medical treatment. Thereby, psychoeducation is very necessary. The purpose of this study was to identify the effect of psychoeducation on the sick-role behaviour in cataract patients based on Ajzen's Theory of Planned Behaviour. **Methods:** This study used quasi experiment pre and post test control group design by using simple random sampling technique that obtained 10 treatment group and 10 control group. Independent variables was psychoeducation and dependent variable were knowledge, intentions, and the sick role behaviour. **Results:** The results of this study showed that: 1) there was significant influence of psychoeducation on knowledge of patients with cataract, 2) there was significant influence of psychoeducation on intention of patients with cataract, 3) there was significant influence of psychoeducation on sick role behaviour in patients with cataracts. **Discussion:** Psychoeducation could improve knowledge so that it will increase the intention to run the sick role behaviour in patients with cataracts. The recommendation that can be submitted were: 1) the results of the study can be used as interventions in the management of the sick role behaviour in cataract patients, 2) knowledge of nurses needs to be improved through education and training, 3) other studies need to be developed by using other interventions.

Keywords: psychoeducation, cataract, sick role behaviour, theory of planned behaviour.