

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang. Pelepasan pasung orang dengan gangguan jiwa (ODGJ) diartikan ODGJ terbebas dari pemasangan dan dirujuk ke rumah sakit, setelah mendapatkan perawatan dari rumah sakit dikembalikan kepada keluarganya. Kesiapan keluarga merawat dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Model of Treatment Readiness* yang sudah ada dan pernah dilakukan pada keluarga pasien yang mengalami gangguan jiwa. Adapun *Model of Treatment Readiness* belum dilakukan pada keluarga ODGJ pasca pasung. **Tujuan penelitian.** Mengembangkan model kesiapan keluarga dalam merawat ODGJ pasca pasung. **Metode.** Penelitian terdiri dari dua tahap, tahap pertama adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* bertujuan mengembangkan model konseptual. Tahap kedua adalah implementasi model. Populasi penelitian ini keluarga yang merawat ODGJ pasca pasung di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Populasi tahap kedua keluarga yang merawat ODGJ. Sampel tahap pertama sebanyak 293 anggota keluarga. Tahap kedua sebanyak 25 anggota keluarga Analisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan pengujian model struktural dengan *software smart PLS (Partial Least Square)* dengan pendekatan MGA (*Multy Group Analysis*). Analisis tahap kedua menggunakan *paired T test*. **Hasil dan Temuan baru.** Hasil penelitian tahap satu bahwa *Engagement, Decision* mempunyai kontribusi yang besar terhadap kesiapan keluarga dalam merawat ODGJ pasca pasung. Temuan baru penelitian terbentuknya model kesiapan keluarga dalam merawat ODGJ pasca pasung berbasis *situation awareness*. **Kesimpulan.** Kesiapan keluarga dalam merawat pasien ODGJ dirumah sangat dipengaruhi *Engagement* dan *Decision* keluarga. Program Bebas pasung perlu diperhatikan kesiapan keluarga dalam *pre* pelepasan pasung, *in* pelepasan pasung dan pasca pelepasan pasung.

Kata Kunci : Kesiapan, Merawat, Keluarga, ODGJ

ABSTRACT

Background. The release of the stocks/pasung of people with mental disorders (ODGJ) was interpreted as ODGJ freed from rearing and referred to the hospital, after getting treatment from the hospital it was returned to his family. The readiness of family caring can be done using the Model of Treatment Readiness that already exists and has been carried out on families of patients with mental disorders. The Model of Treatment Readiness has not been done on ODGJ families post-stocks/pasung. **Objective.** Develop a model of family readiness in treating post-stocks/pasung ODGJ. **Method.** The study consisted of two stages, the first stage was analytic observational with approach cross-sectional aimed at developing a conceptual model. The second stage was the implementation of the model. The population of this study was the families who treated post-stocks/pasung ODGJ in Bangkalan Regency. The population of the second stage of the family caring for ODGJ post-stocks/pasung. The first sample consisted of 293 family members. The second stage were 25 family members. The analysis uses descriptive analysis and testing of structural models with smart PLS (Partial Least Square) with the MGA (Multi Group Analysis). The second stage analysis used a paired T-test. **Results and New Findings.** The results of research the phase first of that Engagement, Decision have a large contribution to family readiness in treating ODGJ post-stocks/pasung. The new research findings form family readiness model in treating post-stocks/pasung ODGJ situation awareness based. **Conclusion.** Family readiness to treat ODGJ patients at home is greatly influenced by the Engagement and Decision family. The free pasung program needs to be considered for family readiness in the pre-release of pasung, in the release of pasung and post-stocks/pasung.

Keywords: Readiness, Caring, Family, ODGJ