

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Penurunan fungsi tubuh yang disebut proses menuan menyebabkan lansia mengalami permasalahan, salah satunya yaitu gangguan fungsi kognitif. Terjadinya penurunan status kesehatan pada lansia serta penurunan kemampuan fisik mengakibatkan lansia menarik diri dari hubungan sosial secara perlahan. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara fungsi kognitif dengan kemampuan interaksi sosial pada lansia di posyandu lansia dusun Ngebret desa Morowudi wilayah kerja puskesmas Cerme. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan Cross Sectional. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah 34 lansia yang mengikuti posyandu lansia di dusun Ngebret desa Morowudi. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan total sampling. Berdasarkan uji statistic Uji analisa data dengan menggunakan Uji Chi-Square dengan bantuan spss 16.0 didapatkan hasil P-value sebesar 0,001 dimana lebih kecil dari 0,05 dan nilai chi square 11,459, maka H_0 diterima yang artinya terdapat hubungan antara fungsi kognitif dengan kemampuan interaksi sosial di posyandu lansia dusun Ngebret desa Morowudi wilayah kerja puskesmas Cerme. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa fungsi kognitif lansia harus di asah agar dapat melakukan hubungan sosial yang baik.

Kata Kunci : Kognitif, Interaksi Sosial, Lansia

ABSTRACT

Background: Decreasing body function called the aging process causes the elderly to experience problems, one of which is impaired cognitive function. The decline in health status in the elderly and a decrease in physical ability resulted in the elderly withdrawing from social relations slowly. This study was to determine the relationship between cognitive function and the ability of social interaction in the elderly at the Posyandu Lansia Ngebret hamlet, Morowudi village, the working area of the Cerme Community Health Center. The design of this study used a descriptive correlative design with a Cross Sectional approach. Respondents in this study were 34 elderly who attended the elderly posyandu in the Ngebret hamlet in Morowudi village. Sapel retrieval technique using total sampling. Based on the test statistic Test data analysis using Chi-Square Test with the help of SPS 16.0 obtained results of P-value of 0.001 which is smaller than 0.05 and chi square value of 11.459, then H₀ is accepted which means there is a relationship between cognitive function and social interaction ability at the posyandu lansia Ngebret hamlet, Morowudi village, the working area of the Cerme health center. These results indicate that the cognitive function of the elderly must be honed in order to be able to make good social relations.

Keywords: Cognitive, Social Interaction, Elderly