

ABSTRAK

**PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBERDAYAAN KELUARGA BERBASIS
THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR DAN EMPOWERMENT UNTUK
MENINGKATKAN PERAN DAN TUGAS KELUARGA MERAWAT
KLIEN TB PARU DI KABUPATEN BANJAR**

Latar belakang: Penyakit Tuberkulosis merupakan salah satu dari 10 penyakit teratas penyebab kematian di dunia. Oleh sebab itu hingga saat ini TB masih menjadi prioritas utama di dunia dan menjadi salah satu tujuan dalam *Sustainability Development Goals* (SDGs). **Objektif:** Penelitian ini bertujuan menyusun sebuah Pengembangan Model Pemberdayaan Keluarga Berbasis *Theory of Planned Behavior* dan *Empowerment* Untuk Meningkatkan Peran dan Tugas Keluarga Merawat Klien TB Paru. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik observasional. Teknik *sampling* penelitian yaitu *probability sampling* jenis *Cluster random sampling*. Lokasi yang menjadi *cluster* adalah 5 puskesmas di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Banjar Kalimantan Selatan dengan total sampel 120 responden. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April – Mei 2019. **Hasil dan Keterbaruan:** Hasil pada penelitian ini yaitu ada pengaruh signifikan *Attitude toward behavioral* terhadap *intention* keluarga merawat klien TB paru ($p=0.000<0.05$). Ada pengaruh signifikan *Subjective Norm* terhadap *intention* keluarga merawat klien TB paru ($p=0.000<0.05$). Ada pengaruh signifikan *Perceived behavioral control* terhadap *intention* keluarga merawat klien TB paru ($p=0.000<0.05$). Ada pengaruh signifikan *intention* keluarga merawat klien TB paru terhadap pemberdayaan keluarga ($p=0.000<0.05$). Ada pengaruh signifikan pemberdayaan keluarga terhadap peran dan tugas keluarga merawat klien TB paru ($p=0.000<0.05$). Temuan baru dalam penelitian ini adalah Model Pemberdayaan Keluarga berbasis *theory of planned behavior* dan *empowerment* untuk meningkatkan tugas dan peran keluarga merawat klien TB paru. **Kesimpulan:** Faktor sosial dan faktor informasi berpengaruh terhadap afektif keluarga tentang peran dan tugas keluarga merawat klien TB Paru. Pengembangan model pemberdayaan keluarga berbasis *theory of planned behavior* dan *empowerment* dapat membantu meningkatkan peran dan tugas keluarga merawat klien TB paru.

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan, Model pemberdayaan keluarga, PMO, Tuberkulosis

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY EMPOWERMENT MODEL BASED ON THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR AND EMPOWERMENT TO IMPROVE ROLE AND TASK OF THE FAMILY IN LABOR TB CLIENT IN BANJAR DISTRICT

Background: Tuberculosis is one of the top 10 leading causes of death in the world. Therefore, TB is still a top priority in the world and is one of the goals in Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs). **Objective:** This study aims to develop a Model of Family Empowerment Development Based on Theory of Planned Behavior and Empowerment to Enhance the Role and Duties of Families Taking Care of Lung TB Clients. **Method:** This study used an observational analytic design. The research sampling technique is cluster random sampling type probability sampling. The cluster locations were 5 public health centers in the working area of the Banjar District Health Office in South Kalimantan with a total sample of 120 respondents. This research was conducted in April - May 2019. **Results and Novelty:** The results of this study are that there is a significant effect of Attitude toward behavioral on family intention to treat pulmonary TB clients ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). There was a significant influence of Subjective Norm on family intention to treat pulmonary TB clients ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). There was a significant effect of perceived behavioral control on family intention to treat pulmonary TB clients ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). There was a significant influence on family intention to treat pulmonary TB clients on family empowerment ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). There was a significant influence on family empowerment on the role and task of the family caring for pulmonary TB clients ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). New findings in this study are the Model of Family Empowerment based on the theory of planned behavior and empowerment to improve the duties and roles of families caring for pulmonary TB clients. **Conclusion:** Social factors and information factors influence the affective family about the role and duties of the family caring for pulmonary TB clients. The development of a family empowerment model based on theory of planned behavior and empowerment can help improve the role and tasks of the family caring for pulmonary TB clients.

Keywords: Empowerment, Family empowerment model, PMO, Tuberculosis