

## ABSTRAK

### PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBERDAYAAN CAREGIVER DALAM MERAWAT LANSIA SKIZOFRENIA

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**Pendahuluan:** *Caregiver* keluarga yang merawat lansia skizofrenia merasakan beban pengasuhan yang cukup tinggi, keberadaan lansia skizofrenia dalam sebuah keluarga menuntut keluarga memiliki kemampuan merawat pasien, sementara perawatan lansia skizofrenia bukan permasalahan yang mudah. Keluarga sebagai pengasuh utama menghadapi stresor dan beban perawatan yang berdampak terhadap kualitas dan hasil pengasuhan (*caregiver outcomes*). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengembangkan model pemberdayaan *caregiver* dalam merawat lansia skizofrenia.

**Metode:** penelitian *explanative study* dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian *caregiver* yang mendampingi lansia skizofrenia berobat ke Poli Psikogeriatri RSJ Lawang Malang. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah faktor *caregiver* keluarga, faktor lansia skizofrenia, *filial values*, *resources*, *appraisal* dan *caregiver outcomes*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square* (SEMPLS).

**Hasil:** hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor *caregiver* keluarga (status kekeluargaan, pendapatan, *self efficacy*, dan pengetahuan) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *filial values* ( $t=3.44$ ), *appraisal* ( $t=2.70$ ) dan *caregiver outcomes* ( $t=3.78$ ). Faktor lansia skizofrenia (kekambuhan, keparahan dan ketergantungan) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *appraisal* ( $t=4.06$ ). *Filial values* dengan ketiga indikatornya (*responsibility*, *respect* dan *care*) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *appraisal* ( $t=2.25$ ) dan *resources* ( $t=2.75$ ). *Resouces* (*personal*, *family* dan *community*) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *caregiver outcomes* ( $t=2.40$ ) dan *appraisal* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *caregiver outcomes* ( $t=3.15$ ).

**Diskusi dan kesimpulan:** pengembangan model pemberdayaan *caregiver* dalam merawat lansia skizofrenia dibangun dengan mengintegrasikan teori *caregiver empowerment* dan teori *family centered nursing*. Faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap pemberdayaan secara langsung diantaranya faktor *caregiver* keluarga (penghasilan, status kekeluargaan, *self efficacy* dan pengetahuan), *resources* dan *appraisal*. Faktor lansia skizofrenia berkontribusi terhadap *appraisal* sehingga secara tidak langsung akan mempengaruhi *caregiver outcomes*.

**Kata kunci:** pemberdayaan, *caregiver*, skizofrenia, lansia

## ABSTRACT

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAREGIVER EMPOWERMENT MODELS IN TAKING CARE FOR ELDERLY WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA

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**Introduction:** Family caregivers who taking care for elderly with schizophrenia feel a high burden, elderly with schizophrenia in a family requires the family has ability to provided care for patients, taking care elderly with schizophrenia is not an easy problem. Families as primary caregivers had stressors and burden that will have an impact on quality and caregiver outcomes. The purpose of this study was to develop a caregiver empowerment model in taking care for elderly with schizophrenia. **Methods:** Explanative study with cross sectional design. Samples was caregiver who accompanied elderly schizophrenics who visited the Psychogeriatric Polyclinic of Psychogeriatric Hospital in Lawang Malang. Variables in this study were family caregiver factors, elderly schizophrenia factors, filial values, resources, appraisal and caregiver outcomes. Data collection used a questionnaire. Data analysis used the Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square (SEMPLS) test. **Results:** The results of study showed that family caregiver factors (family status, income, self efficacy, and knowledge) had a significant effect on filial values ( $t = 3.44$ ), appraisal ( $t = 2.70$ ) and caregiver outcomes ( $t = 3.78$ ). Elderly schizophrenia factors (recurrence, severity and dependence) had a significant effect on appraisal ( $t = 4.06$ ). Filial values with the three indicators (responsibility, respect and care) had a significant effect on appraisal ( $t = 2.25$ ) and resources ( $t = 2.75$ ). Resources (personal, family and community) had a significant effect on outcomes caregiver ( $t = 2.40$ ) and appraisal had a significant effect on caregiver outcomes ( $t = 3.15$ ). **Discussion and conclusions:** the development of caregiver empowerment models in taking care for elderly with schizophrenia was built by integrating empowerment caregiver theory and family centered nursing theory. Factors that contribute directly to empowerment include family caregiver factors (income or financial status, status, self efficacy and knowledge), resources and appraisal. Elderly with schizophrenia factors contribute to the appraisal so that indirectly it will affect caregiver outcomes

**Keywords:** empowerment, caregiver, schizophrenia, elderly