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Karakteristik Pasien Gangguan Jiwa

ABSTRAK

xii bagian awal + 53 halaman + 2 bagan + 1 lampiran

Skripsi ini dilatar belakangi oleh penderita gangguan jiwa di Indonesia tercatat meningkat. Peningkatan ini terungkap dari kenaikan prevalensi rumah tangga yang memiliki orang dengan gangguan jiwa (ODJG) di Indonesia. Ada peningkatan jumlah menjadi 7 per mil rumah tangga. Artinya per 1.000 rumah tangga terdapat 7 rumah tangga yang ada ODGJ, sehingga jumlahnya diperkirakan sekitar 450 ribu ODGJ berat. Tujuan penelitian untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik pasien gangguan jiwa berdasarkan telaah jurnal. Metode penelitian.berdasarkan *literature review*. Melalui penelusuran *search engine Google Scholar* dan *Portal Garuda*, terdiri dari 900 populasi didapat 7 jurnal *full text* yang sesuai kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Tahapan literature review ini meliputi tahapan identifikasi, screening, penilaian kualitas, analisa data dan menulis hasil analisa data. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis anotasi bibliografi (*annotated bibliography*). Hasil secara umum karakteristik pasien gngguan jiwa meliputi : umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, lama rawat, dan masalah keperawatan. Disarankan diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi dan menambah wawasan pada penelitian selanjunya yang akan meneliti terkait karakteristik pasien gangguan jiwa.

Kata Kunci   : Karakteristik, Gangguan jiwa
Pustaka   : 32 (2010-2020)

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ABSTRACT

Skripsi Characteristics of Mental Disorders Patients

xii start section + 53 pages + 2 chart + 1 attachments

This thesis is motivated by people with mental disorders in Indonesia recorded increase. This increase was revealed from the increasing prevalence of households with people with mental disorders (ODJG) in Indonesia. There is an increase in the number to 7 per household mile. This means that per 1,000 households there are 7 households with ODGJ, so the total is estimated to be around 450 thousand heavy ODGJ. The purpose of the study was to describe the characteristics of mental patients based on a journal review. Research methods. Based on literature review. Through the search engine Google Scholar and Garuda Portal, consisting of 900 populations obtained 7 full text journals that fit the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Stages of this review literature include the stages of identification, screening, quality assessment, data analysis and writing the results of data analysis. Analysis of the data used in this study was annotated bibliography analysis. Results in general characteristics of mental disorder patients include: age, sex, education, occupation, length of stay, and nursing problems. It is recommended that it is expected to be a reference and add insight to the next research that will examine related characteristics of mental disorders patients.

Keywords : *Characteristics, Mental Disorders*
Library : 32 (2010-2020)