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**HUBUNGAN KONSEP DIRI DENGAN TINGKAT DEPRESI PASIEN  
GAGAL GINJAL YANG MENDAPAT TERAPI HEMODIALISA  
DI RSUD CIAMIS**

**ABSTRAK**

Xii, 69 halaman, 7 bab, 4 tabel, 1 bagan, 6 lampiran

Gagal ginjal merupakan penyakit sistemik dan merupakan perjalanan akhir dari berbagai penyakit yang berhubungan dengan traktus urinarius dan ginjal. Terapi hemodialisis dapat menimbulkan dampak psikologis yang cukup berat pada penderita gagal ginjal. Banyak diantara pasien yang menunjukkan adanya gangguan depresi yang dapat menimbulkan gangguan konsep diri. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara konsep diri dengan tingkat depresi pasien gagal ginjal yang mendapat terapi hemodialisa di RSUD Ciamis. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah jenis penelitian korelasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 46 orang dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah dikumpulkan langsung dari responden dengan menggunakan kuesioner konsep diri dan *Back Depresion Inventory*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsep diri pasien gagal ginjal yang mendapat terapi hemodialisa sebagian besar kategori negatif 24 orang (52,2%). Berdasarkan, tidak depresi sebanyak 23 orang (50%), kategori depresi sebanyak 23 orang (50%). Terdapat hubungan konsep diri dengan tingkat depresi pasien gagal ginjal yang mendapat terapi hemodialisa di RSUD Ciamis, dengan  $\rho$  value = 0,001. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini diharapkan perawat melakukan tindakan keperawatan dengan melakukan komunikasi terapeutik untuk meningkatkan konsep diri demi mencegah terjadinya depresi.

Kata kunci : Konsep Diri, Depresi, Gagal Ginjal, Hemodialisa  
Daftar Pustaka : 27 (2008-2017)

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF-CONCEPT WITH THE LEVEL OF  
RENAL FAILURE PATIENTS WHO HEMODIALYZED THERAPY  
IN CIAMIS RSUD**

**ABSTRACT**

Xii, 69 pages, 7 chapters, 4 tables, 1 chart, 6 attachments

Kidney failure is a systemic disease and is the final course of various diseases related to the urinary and renal tracts. Hemodialysis therapy can cause severe psychological impact on patients with kidney failure. Many of the patients show a depressive disorder that can cause self-concept disorder. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between self-concept and the level of depression of kidney failure patients who received hemodialysis therapy in Ciamis Hospital. The type of research used is a type of correlational research with cross sectional research design. The number of samples was 46 people with purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques are collected directly from respondents using the self-concept questionnaire and Beck Depression Inventory. The results showed that the self-concept of kidney failure patients who received hemodialysis therapy were mostly negative categories of 24 people (52.2%). Based on, non-depressed categories were 23 people (50%), depression categories were 23 people (50%). There is a relationship between self-concept and depression level of renal failure patients receiving hemodialysis therapy in Ciamis Regional Hospital, with  $p$  value = 0,001. Based on the results of this study it is expected that nurses take nursing actions by communicating closely to improve self-concept in order to prevent depression.

Keywords: Self Concept, Depression, Kidney Failure, Hemodialysis

References : 27 (2008-2017)