

## Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

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Pengaruh *Supportive Educative Care* terhadap Koping Nyeri Pasien Post Kemoterapi *Ca. Mammaperitis* di Rumah Sakit Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember

XV + 77 halaman + 5 skema + 10 tabel + 19 lampiran

## Abstrak

Koping nyeri merupakan suatu kemampuan pribadi setiap individu yang berbeda-beda dalam menghadapi dan mengatasi nyeri. Pasien dengan penyakit kanker yang menjalani kemoterapi, mengalami nyeri post kemoterapi yang berlangsung selama beberapa hari. Nyeri yang dirasakan pasien selalu mengganggu aktifitas sehari-hari pasien. *Supportive Educative Care* merupakan suatu tindakan pemberian edukasi dan dukungan untuk meningkatkan *self care*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Pengaruh *Supportive Educative Care* terhadap Koping Nyeri Pasien Post Kemoterapi *Ca. Mammaperitis* di Rumah Sakit Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan Pre-Eksperimental Desain dengan rancangan (*One group Pre-Post Test Design*). Sampel penelitian ini pasien kemoterapi *Ca. Mammaperitis* di Rumah Sakit Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2018. Teknik sampling yang digunakan *Purposive Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 30 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa nilai rerata 15,50, yang berarti tidak ada penurunan koping nyeri pasien. Dari hasil tersebut didapatkan *p value* 0,000. Hasil tersebut berarti H1 diterima yaitu ada pengaruh *Supportive Educative Care* terhadap Koping Nyeri Pasien Post Kemoterapi *Ca. Mammaperitis* di Rumah Sakit Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember, *supportive educative care* dapat diberikan pada pasien kanker yang menjalani kemoterapi sebagai terapi nonfarmakologis untuk meningkatkan koping nyeri pasien.

Kata kunci : Koping Nyeri, *Supportive Educative Care*, Kemoterapi

Daftar Pustaka : 33 (2009-2017)

*Abstract*

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*Effectiveness of Supportive Educative Care on Pain Coping of Breast Cancer Post Chemotherapy Patient at Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital*

*XV + 77 pages + 5 chart + 10 table + 20 attachments*

*Abstract*

*Pain coping is a different individual ability to deal and resolve their pain. Patient with cancer who undergoing chemotherapy, experienced post-chemotherapy pain for several days. The pain felt by patient always interrupts the patient's daily activity. Supportive Educative Care is giving educative information and support to improve their self care. The aim of this research is to increase patient's pain coping with education and supportive care. The present of this research was conducted to develop Effectiveness of Supportive Educative Care on Pain Coping of Breast Cancer Post Chemotherapy Patient at Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital. The design of this research use the Pre-Experiment Design with Pretest-Posttest (One group Pre-Post Test Design). The sample of this research is Breast Cancer Post Chemotherapy Patient at Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital with sample number of 30 respondents. The method of sampling using a Purposive Sampling was done on June 2018. This research used Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The results show that the mean value is 15,50, it means there are no lowering pain coping value. From the results obtained p value 0.000. With those results mean there is namely received H1 Effectiveness of Supportive Educative Care on Pain Coping of Breast Cancer Post Chemotherapy Patient at Tk. III Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital. Supportive Educative Care can be given to sufferers of cancer as nonfarmacologis therapy to increase patient pain coping.*

*Keyword* : *Pain Coping, Supportive Educative Care, Chemotherapy*

*Bibliography* : *33 (2009-2017)*