

ABSTRAK

Perilaku kekerasan dapat menimbulkan kerugian pada diri sendiri, orang terdekat, orang lain, dan juga lingkungan. Seseorang yang mengalami perilaku kekerasan sering menunjukkan perubahan perilaku seperti mengancam, gaduh, tidak bisa diam, mondar mandir, gelisah, intonasi suara keras, dan ekspresi tegang dengan tanda gejala mata merah, tangan mengepal, sara keras, dan berbicara kasar. Seseorang yang mengalami resiko perilaku kekerasan mengalami perubahan adanya penurunan kemampuan dalam memecahkan masalah Metode penelitian ini menggunakan proses asuhan keperawatan.

Hasil: terdapat 3 diagnosis yaitu Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan, Gangguan Pola Tidur, Defisit Perawatan Diri. Rencana tindakan dilakukan sesuai dengan standar intervensi keperawatan Indonesia dan juga menyesuaikan keadaan pasien. Kesimpulan: hasil evaluasi semua tujuan tercapai.

Kata kunci: Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan, Gangguan Pola Tidur, Defisit Perawatan Diri.

Abstract

Violent behavior can cause harm to yourself, those closest to you, others, and also the environment. Someone who experiences violence often shows behavioral changes such as threatening, noisy, unable to stay still, pacing, restless, loud voice intonation, and tense expression with signs of red eyes, clenched hands, loud voice, and rough speech. Someone who experiences violent behavior experiences changes in increasing ability to solve problems. This research method uses the maintenance process.

Results: there are 3 diagnoses, namely Risk of Violent Behavior, Sleep Pattern Disorder, Self-Care Deficit. The action plan is carried out in accordance with the 2000 Indonesian intervention standard and also adjusts to the patient's condition.

Conclusion: the results of the evaluation of all objectives were achieved.

Keywords: Behavioral Risk, Sleep Pattern Disorder, Self Care Deficit.