

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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Skripsi, Juli 2024
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Hubungan Dukungan Keluarga Dengan Self Awareness Lansia Penderita Diabetes Melitus Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Jambesari Kabupaten Bondowoso.
Bondowoso, 2024

xviii + 126 hal + 2 bagan + 11 tabel + 6 lampiran

Abstrak

Diabetes melitus merupakan salah satu penyakit progresif yang ditandai dengan ketidakmampuan tubuh untuk memetabolisme karbohidrat, lemak dan protein. Hal tersebut dapat dimulai dari diri sendiri atau kesadaran diri. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan *self awareness* lansia penderita diabetes melitus. **Metode:** Metode penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskripsi correlational serta menggunakan pendekatan penelitian *cross sectional*. Dengan menggunakan kuesioner dukungan keluarga dan *self awareness*. Teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* sehingga sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 65 responden. Analisa data dilakukan menggunakan uji Spearman Rho. **Hasil :** Hasil penelitian didapatkan karakteristik responden meliputi usia mayoritas pada lansia usia 60-69 64,6%, perempuan 60%, pendidikan SD 58,5%, Petani/pedagang 66,2%. Uji statistik menghasilkan adanya hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan *self awareness* lansia penderita diabetes melitus (p value $0,000 < 0,05$). **Diskusi:** Diharapkan kepada tenaga kesehatan agar dapat melibatkan keluarga dalam peningkatan kepatuhan pasien dalam menjalani perawatan dan pengobatannya seperti memasukkan dukungan keluarga sebagai suatu upaya promosi kesehatan pada lansia penderita diabetes mellitus.

Kata kunci : Dukungan Keluarga, *Self awareness*, diabetes melitus

ABSTRACT

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY JEMBER
BACHELORS STUDY UNDERGRADUATE NURSING PROGRAME
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*Relationship between family support and self-awareness of elderly people suffering from diabetes mellitus in the working area of the Jambesari Health Center, Bondowoso Regency.
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xviii + 126 pages + 2 bagan + 11 table + 6 attachment

Abstract

Diabetes mellitus is a progressive disease characterized by the body's inability to metabolize carbohydrates, fats and proteins. This can start from yourself or self-awareness. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between family support and self-awareness of elderly people with diabetes mellitus.

Method: This research method uses a correlational descriptive research design and uses a cross-sectional research approach. By using a family support and self-awareness questionnaire. The sampling technique was purposive sampling so that the sample in this study consisted of 65 respondents. Data analysis was carried out using the Spearman Rho test. **Results:** The results of the research showed that the characteristics of the respondents included the majority, elderly aged 60-69 64.6%, women 60%, elementary school education 58.5%, farmers/traders 66.2%. Statistical tests showed that there was a relationship between family support and self-awareness of elderly people with diabetes mellitus (p value $0.000 < 0.05$). **Discussion:** It is hoped that health workers can involve families in increasing patient compliance in undergoing care and treatment, such as including family support as a health promotion effort for elderly people with diabetes mellitus.

Keywords: Family support, self awareness, diabetes mellitus