

ABSTRAK

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Analisis Pola Isi Halusinasi Pada Klien Skizofrenia Dengan Masalah Keperawatan Gangguan Persepsi Sensori di Desa Panti Kabupaten Jember

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Halusinasi merupakan salah satu gejala utama dalam gangguan psikotik, seperti skizofrenia, dan dapat mempengaruhi fungsi sosial, perilaku, hingga keselamatan pasien. Halusinasi dapat disebabkan oleh gangguan mental penyakit tertentu atau efek samping obat. Halusinasi dapat dilihat dari gejala yang ditimbulkan seperti tidak bisa duduk diam, selalu bergerak, berjalan mondar-mandir, atau melamun. **Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan jiwa. Subjek terdiri dari tiga klien dengan masalah keperawatan gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi. Pengkajian dilakukan selama tiga kali pertemuan. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa **format asuhan keperawatan jiwa, serta catatan harian pelaksanaan**. Data dikaji melalui pendekatan subjektif dan objektif, serta dianalisis secara deskriptif untuk menganalisis pola isi halusinas. **Hasil:** Setelah pengkajian didapatkan dua klien mengalami halusinasi pendengaran. Dan klien satunya mengalami halusinasi penglihatan. Pola isi halusinasi pada ketiga klien didasari oleh trauma masalah. Dengan gambaran terjadinya halusinasi tersebut membentuk pola isi halusinasi berbeda-beda setiap klien. **Kesimpulan:** gangguan persepsi sensori yang mendominasi yakni halusinasi pendengaran dan penglihatan. Meskipun demikian gejala yang muncul relatif sama pada ketiga klien. Proses pengkajian yang didapatkan tersebut dapat memberikan data yang lengkap mengenai isi halusinasi klien untuk merencanakan suatu intervensi keperawatan.

Kata kunci: Skizofrenia, Halusinasi, keperawatan jiwa.

ABSTRACT

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Analysis of Hallucination Content Patterns in Schizophrenia Clients with Sensory Perception Disorder Nursing Problems in Panti Village, Jember Regency

Abstract

Introduction: Hallucinations are one of the main symptoms in psychotic disorders, such as schizophrenia, and can affect social function, behavior, and patient safety. Hallucinations can be caused by certain mental disorders or side effects of medication. Hallucinations can be seen from the symptoms they cause, such as being unable to sit still, always moving, pacing, or daydreaming. **Method:** This study uses a case study design with a psychiatric nursing care approach. The subjects consisted of three clients with nursing problems of sensory perception disorders: hallucinations. The assessment was conducted over three meetings. The instruments used were a **psychiatric nursing care format, as well as a daily log of implementation.** Data were reviewed through subjective and objective approaches, and analyzed descriptively to analyze the pattern of hallucination content. **Results:** After the assessment, two clients experienced auditory hallucinations. And the other client experienced visual hallucinations. The pattern of hallucination content in all three clients was based on past trauma. With the description of the occurrence of hallucinations, it formed a different pattern of hallucination content for each client. **Conclusion:** The dominant sensory perception disorders were auditory and visual hallucinations. Despite this, the symptoms presented were relatively similar in all three clients. The assessment process provided comprehensive data regarding the content of the clients' hallucinations, which can be used to plan nursing interventions.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Hallucinations, psychiatric nursing.