

Abstrak
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

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Hubungan Persepsi dengan Citra Tubuh pada Pasien yang Menjalani Kemoterapi
di RS Baladhika Husada Jember, 2016.

iv + 64 hal + 1 bagan + 17 tabel + 11 lampiran

Abstrak

Kemoterapi merupakan salah satu terapi kanker. Selain membunuh sel kanker kemoterapi juga berefek pada sel-sel sehat yang normal, terutama yang cepat membelah atau cepat tumbuh seperti rambut, lapisan mukosa usus dan sumsum tulang sehingga dapat menyebabkan kebotakan, diare, sembelit, mual, muntah, kuku menjadi hitam, perubahan berat badan. Persepsi negatif terhadap efek samping akibat kemoterapi dapat menimbulkan perubahan citra tubuh kearah negatif, rasa tidak percaya diri individu, rasa minder, rasa putus asa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan tujuan untuk mencari hubungan antara persepsi dengan citra tubuh pasien yang menjalani kemoterapi. Populasi penelitian ini adalah pasien yang menjalani kemoterapi di RS Baladhika Huasada Jember dengan sampel sejumlah 42 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan ialah kuesioner berupa skala linkert dan *Body Image Scale*. Hasil penelitian menggunakan uji *spearman rank* diperoleh $p\ value = 0,000$ dimana $p\ value < \alpha (0,05)$ menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara persepsi dengan citra tubuh pada pasien kemoterapi. Perawat sebagai konselor diharapkan dapat memberikan konseling tentang dampak dari kemoterapi sehingga pasien lebih adaptif terhadap efek samping yang ditimbulkan oleh kemoterapi.

Kata Kunci : Persepsi, Citra Tubuh, Kemoterapi
Daftar Pustaka 39 (2000 - 2015)

Abstract
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The Correlation between Perception and Body Image to the Patients who Undergo Chemotherapy at Baladhika Husada Hospital Jember, 2016

iv + 64 pages + 1 chart + 17 tables + 11 appendixes

Abstract

Chemotherapy is one of the commonly used methods in treating cancer. Not only killing the cancerous cells, chemotherapy also shows effect on normal cells, particularly the ones which divide or grow rapidly like hair, colon mucous cells, as well as the spinal cord that leads to hairfall, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, black nails, and changes on bodyweight. Negative perception over the side effect of chemotherapy may impose changes on body images towards negative manner, inconfidence, as well as deperation. This research employs cross sectional approach intended to find out the correlation between perception and body Senses to the patient who undergoes chemotherapy. The population of this research is the enire patients who undergochemotherapy at baladhika huasada Hospital Jember. As many as 42 individuals are taken as the sample of this research. The sampling collection technique used in this research is purposive sampling. The instrument used in this research is questionnaire, in the form of likert scale and Body Image Scale. The results of this research, when tested using sprarman rank test, generates p value = 0,000, where p value < α (0,05) demonstrates the existence of correlation between perception and body images of the patients whoudergo chemotherapy. Nurses, as te counseling agents, are expected to provide more advice regarding the effect of chemotherapy to the atients in order that they are more adaptive to the side effects caused by the chemotherapy treatment.

Keywords: *Perception, Body Image, chemotherapy*
Bibliography 39 (2000 - 2015)