



Relationship Of Nurse's Knowledge About Schizophrenia With The Care Of Schizophrenia Patients In The Regional General Services Agency Of Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh

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ABSTRACT

Abstract-Knowledge is needed in every action, including in treating patients, especially schizophrenia. One of the duties of nurses in providing nursing care is to provide health education for patients and families, so good knowledge is needed by nurses to improve the quality of nursing services and achieve optimal health for schizophrenic patients. This descriptive correlation study aims to identify the relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital using a total sampling method of 85 respondents. Collecting data using questionnaires, namely demographic data questionnaires and knowledge questionnaires about schizophrenia as well as questionnaires for the care of schizophrenic patients. Data analysis using Spearman Rank. The results of data analysis obtained values ($r = 0.319$) and ($p = 0.003$) with p -value ($0.003 < \alpha = 0.05$). This means that H_a is accepted, that is, there is a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge of schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital. It is hoped that nurses will improve the provision of health education and counseling and involve families in patient care, so that the results of patient care and health become more optimal.

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1. Introduction

Health is not only measured by physical condition, but also mental and social health so that a person can live economically and productively (Notoatmodjo, 2005). Mental disorders are maladaptive responses to stressors from the internal or external environment, evidenced by thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that are not in accordance with local norms or local culture and interfere with social, work and or physical functions (Depkes RI 2003). According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2001) the problem of mental health disorders throughout the world has indeed become a very serious problem, at least one in four people in the world experience mental problems.

One form of mental disorder that is found throughout the world is a severe mental disorder, namely schizophrenia (Hawari, 2007). According to Yarusman (2007), schizophrenia is a serious mental disorder characterized by loss of contact with reality (psychosis), hallucinations, delusions (false beliefs), abnormal thoughts and interfere with work and social functioning.

According to based on research data, in Indonesia there are about 1-2% of the population who suffer from schizophrenia (Irmansyah, 2006). If the population of Indonesia is around 200 million people, it is estimated that around 2 million people experience schizophrenia (Arif, 2006). The prevalence of people with schizophrenia in Indonesia is 0.3-1% and is usually experienced at the age of 18-45 years, and some who are only 11-12 years old have had schizophrenia. Schizophrenia generally begins to be experienced in the age range of 16-30 years and rarely begins above 35 years (Mueser & Gingerich, 2006). This is in accordance with Sukandar's statement that on average every day, residents who check themselves to the mental disorders section reach 30-40 people, this number continues to increase every year around 3-5%, with the majority being among the productive age (Hidayatullah, 2005). Other than that,

The Ministry of Health's 2007 Basic Health Research showed that sufferers of severe mental disorders in Indonesia reached 0.46 percent or about 1 million people. The highest prevalence is in DKI Jakarta (2.03 percent), Aceh (1.9 percent), and West Sumatra (1.6 percent). From the results of the BLUD medical record. Aceh Mental Hospital, Banda Aceh, data obtained in 2012 schizophrenic patients who were hospitalized 12,606 people, and were hospitalized in 1974. In 2013 patients who underwent outpatient 9526 people, and 1520 people were hospitalized.

Usually families who have family members who suffer from schizophrenia will completely surrender care and treatment to mental hospitals because they do not know how to treat people with schizophrenia and they believe that by undergoing treatment in a mental hospital, patients will receive appropriate care and treatment so that the possibility to recover is very large (Arif, 2006). Generally, families seek the help of health professionals if they are no longer able to care for a family member who suffers from schizophrenia. Therefore, nursing care that focuses on the family does not only restore the patient's condition, but aims to develop and improve the family's ability to cope with health in the family. However,

Lack of adequate care in schizophrenic patients is seen in the high rate of relapse of schizophrenia, and the lack of family involvement in schizophrenia care. Given that one of the actions of nursing care is the provision of information or health education to patients and families, the knowledge of nurses in providing nursing care is needed. This is in accordance with the opinion of Basford (2006) which states that knowledge is an important aspect in nursing. Everything a nurse does must be based on knowledge embodied in nursing practice. From the results of research conducted by Nurul Azizatunnisa & Suhartini (2012) it was found that the description of nurses' knowledge at the Indonesian Holistic Tourist Hospital Purwakarta, West Java about holistic nursing mostly in the sufficient category, namely 69.2%, the remaining 23.1% of respondents respectively in the high and low categories. From these descriptions, the authors are interested in examining the relationship between nurses' knowledge of schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital, Banda Aceh.

2. Method

The design used in this study is descriptive correlation which aims to identify the relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital, Banda Aceh.

To obtain information from the respondents, the researcher used research instruments in the form of a knowledge questionnaire adopted from the thesis of Erica Ari Uli Purba and a schizophrenia treatment questionnaire which was prepared by the researcher himself based on the literature review and concepts. The instrument in this study consisted of 2 parts, namely a demographic data questionnaire, and a questionnaire on knowledge of nurses and schizophrenia care.

Data analysis is carried out after all data has been collected through several stages starting from editing to check the completeness of the data and making sure all answers have been filled in, then

coding (coding) to facilitate tabulation. Furthermore, data entry into the computer and data processing is carried out using the SPSS program.

After performing computerized techniques on the data, followed by univariate and bivariate analysis. Univariate analysis is a procedure performed to analyze data from variables that aims to describe a research result (Polit & Hungger, 1995). In this study, univariate data analysis will be used to analyze demographic data, the independent variable is the knowledge of nurses, and the dependent variable is the care of schizophrenic patients.

The bivariate correlation test, according to Santoso (2001), is used to measure whether or not the relationship is strong between observations from a population that has two variants (bivariate). Strong or not the relationship can be measured by a value called the value of the correlation coefficient. Statistical analysis used in this study is the Spearman Rank statistical test.

3. Analysis And Results

3.1 Nurse's knowledge about schizophrenia

Of the 85 nurses who became respondents, there were 75 nurses (88.2%) who had knowledge about schizophrenia and 10 (11.8%) who had sufficient knowledge about schizophrenia. In this study, there were no nurses who had less knowledge about schizophrenia. The majority of nurses have knowledge in a good category. We can see this in table 1

Table 1
Distribution of Frequency and Percentage of Nurses' Knowledge About Schizophrenia (N=85)

Nurse knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
-Well	75	88.2
-Enough	10	11.8
-Not enough	0	0
Total	85	100.0

a. Treatment of Schizophrenic Patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh.

After conducting research and data processing, the frequency and percentage of treatment for schizophrenia patients in the BLUD were obtained. Aceh Mental Hospital in good category as many as 59 people (69.4%) and treatment of schizophrenia patients with sufficient category as many as 26 people (30.6%). And there is no treatment with a bad category. (Table 2)

Table 2
Distribution of Treatment Frequency for Schizophrenic Patients in BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh (N=85)

Schizophrenic Patient Care	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
-Well	59	69.4
-Enough	26	30.6
-Bad	0	0
Total	85	100.0

b. The Relationship between Nurse's Knowledge About Schizophrenia and Treatment of Schizophrenic Patients.

Computerized statistical analysis to identify the relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh, using the spearman rank correlation formula, the correlation value is obtained:

Table 3
The Relationship Between Nurse's Knowledge About Schizophrenia

	r	p
Nurse's knowledge about schizophrenia	0.319	0.003
Treatment of schizophrenic patients	0.319	0.003

The results of the analysis show that there is a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients with p-value (0.003) < (0.05) this means H_a is accepted, which means there is a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients. in BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital, Banda Aceh.

3.2 The relationship between nurses' knowledge of schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh.

Based on statistical test analysis of the relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh obtained p-value (0.003) < (0.05) this means H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh.

This is in accordance with research conducted by Sri Paryanti (2007) that there is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of nurses and the skills to carry out hospital procedures. The results of this study indicate that the higher the level of knowledge of nurses, the better the implementation of action procedures by nurses. The results of this study are also in accordance with research conducted by Virgianti (2009) which states that there is a relationship between the knowledge of nurses and the role of nurses as implementers in handling patients. In accordance with several theories put forward by experts, namely the higher the level of knowledge, the better in carrying out nursing interventions (Arikunto, 1993). Meanwhile, according to Notoadmodjo,

Based on this concept, the results of this study are in accordance with the opinions of several experts regarding the relationship between knowledge and nursing care or nursing care actions performed by nurses. So it can be concluded that the better the level of knowledge of nurses, the better in providing nursing care for patients.

4. Conclusion

The characteristics of the respondents in this study were nurses with the majority being female and the average age was middle adulthood. The majority of respondents are Acehnese and most of the respondents have a DIII nursing education background and have worked for more than 5 years. All respondents in this study have attended various kinds of training, the majority of research respondents attended MPKP (Professional Nursing Practice Model) training.

Nurses who became respondents in this study already had a good level of knowledge. Nurses already know about schizophrenia including understanding, signs and symptoms to management in schizophrenic patients. Likewise with the level of patient care, based on the results of the study the majority of nurses have provided good care for patients, especially schizophrenia. Based on statistical test analysis of the relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh obtained p-value (0.003) < (0.05) this means H_a is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a relationship between nurses' knowledge about schizophrenia and the care of schizophrenic patients in the BLUD. Aceh Mental Hospital Banda Aceh.

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