

PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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Hubungan Persepsi Kerentanan, Persepsi Keparahan dengan Perilaku Kesehatan Lansia Hipertensi di Desa Sumberejo Demak

vii + 62 Halaman + 18 Tabel + 10 Lampiran + 3 Skema

ABSTRAK

Hipertensi merupakan penyakit yang banyak diderita oleh kalangan lansia, karena adanya perubahan fisiologis yang terjadi pada lansia salah satunya yaitu perubahan pada sistem kardiovaskuler. Perilaku kesehatan memiliki peran penting dalam mengendalikan penyakit, gejala penyakit dan mencegah jangka pendek serta jangka panjang dari komplikasi hipertensi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan dengan perilaku kesehatan lansia hipertensi di Desa Sumberejo Demak. Metode penelitian ini adalah studi kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan potong lintang (cross sectional). Responden penelitian ini lansia hipertensi di Desa Sumberejo dengan jumlah sampel 96 responden. Uji statistik menggunakan non parametrik Korelasi Rank Spearman. Hasil uji statistik didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan persepsi kerentanan dengan perilaku kesehatan (p value = 0,000), dan terdapat hubungan persepsi keparahan dengan perilaku kesehatan (p value = 0,000), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara persepsi kerentanan, persepsi keparahan dengan perilaku kesehatan lansia hipertensi di Desa Sumberejo Demak. Rekomendasi dari penelitian bagi keperawatan komunitas dapat memberikan pendidikan kesehatan pendidikan kesehatan yang berkaitan dengan persepsi kerentanan dan persepsi keparahan terhadap perilaku kesehatan hipertensi.

Kata Kunci : Hipertensi, Perilaku Kesehatan, Persepsi Kerentanan, Persepsi Keparahan

Pustaka : 50 (2010 – 2020)

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Relationship between perceived susceptibility, perceived severity with elderly health behavior hypertension in the village of Sumberejo Demak

viii + 62 Page + 18 Table + 10 Appendix + 3 Scheme

ABSTRACT

Hypertension is a disease that mostly affects the elderly, because of the physiological changes that occur in the elderly, one of which is changes in the cardiovascular system. Health behavior has an important role in controlling disease, disease symptoms and preventing short-term and long-term complications of hypertension. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between perceived susceptibility, perceived severity and health behavior of hypertensive elderly in Sumberejo Demak Village. This research method is a quantitative study with a descriptive correlation design with a cross sectional approach. The respondents of this study were elderly with hypertension in the village of Sumberejo with a sample size of 96 respondents. The statistical test used non-parametric Spearman Rank Correlation. The results of statistical tests showed that there was a relationship between perceived susceptibility and health behavior (p value = 0,000), and there was a relationship between perceived susceptibility and health behavior (p value = 0,000), so it could be concluded that there was a relationship between perceived vulnerability, perceived severity and health behavior in the elderly. hypertension in the village of Sumberejo Demak. Recommendations from research for community nursing can provide health education health education related to perceptions of susceptibility and perceived severity of hypertensive health behavior.

Keywords : Hypertension, Health Behavior, Perceived Susceptibility, Perceived Severity

References : 50 (2010 -2020)