

HUBUNGAN ANTARA SIKAP KELUARGA TERHADAP GANGGUAN MENTAL DENGAN PEMILIHAN PENGOBATAN PASIEN ODGJ DI PANTI PENGOBATAN TRADISIONAL AMONG JIWO CILACAP

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang – Kesehatan mental yang terganggu merupakan beban global yang signifikan, termasuk di Indonesia. Prevalensi gangguan mental di Indonesia masih tinggi, dengan beberapa faktor seperti stigmatisasi dan pemilihan pengobatan tradisional yang mempengaruhi upaya penanganan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami hubungan antara sikap terhadap gangguan mental dengan pemilihan pengobatan pada keluarga pasien dengan gangguan mental di Panti Pengobatan Tradisional Among Jiwo Cilacap.

Metode – Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa kuesioner *CAMI (community attitudes toward mental illness)* dan kuesioner pemilihan pengobatan. Sampel penelitian ini adalah keluarga dari pasien ODGJ di Panti Pengobatan Tradisional Among Jiwo Cilacap. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2022. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dengan program IBM SPSS 22.

Hasil – Dari 46 data yang dianalisis, terdapat 30 responden yang memiliki sikap positif terhadap gangguan mental. Keluarga pasien yang memiliki sikap positif terhadap pengobatan medis sejumlah 29 responden. Tidak didapatkan adanya hubungan antara sikap terhadap gangguan mental dengan pemilihan pengobatan pasien ODGJ dengan nilai $p = 1,000$ ($p > 0,05$)

Simpulan – Kebanyakan keluarga pasien memiliki sikap positif terhadap gangguan mental serta cenderung mengarah ke pengobatan medis. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara sikap terhadap gangguan mental dengan pemilihan pengobatan pasien ODGJ.

Kata Kunci : CAMI, Gangguan Mental, Keluarga Pasien, Pengobatan, Sikap

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILY ATTITUDES TOWARD MENTAL DISORDERS AND THE SELECTION OF TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISORDERS PATIENTS IN AMONG JIWO TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CILACAP

ABSTRAK

Background – Impaired mental health is a significant global burden, including in Indonesia. The prevalence of mental disorders in Indonesia remains high, with several factors such as stigma and the choice of traditional treatments affecting treatment efforts. This study aims to understand the relationship between attitudes towards mental disorders and treatment choices in the families of patients with mental disorders at the Among Jiwo Traditional Treatment Center in Cilacap.

Method – This study is an observational research with a cross-sectional design. Primary data was collected through the CAMI (Community Attitudes Toward Mental Illness) questionnaire and a treatment selection questionnaire. The study sample consisted of families of patients with severe mental disorders at the Among Jiwo Traditional Treatment Center in Cilacap. The study was conducted in December 2022. The research data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test with IBM SPSS 22 software.

Result – Out of the 46 data analyzed, 30 respondents had a positive attitude towards mental disorders. There were 29 respondents whose families had a positive attitude towards medical treatment. No relationship was found between attitudes towards mental disorders and treatment choices for patients with severe mental disorders, with a p-value of 1.000 ($p > 0.05$)

Conclusion – The majority of patient families had a positive attitude towards mental disorders and tended to lean towards medical treatment. There was no relationship between attitudes towards mental disorders and treatment choices for patients with severe mental disorders.

Keywords : Attitudes, CAMI, Mental Disorders, Patient Families, Treatment