

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG  
Skripsi, Februari 2019**

**ABSTRAK**

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**HUBUNGAN *SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING* DENGAN KEPATUHAN TERAPI HEMODIALISA PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK DI RSI SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

47 halaman + 8 tabel + 2 gambar + 13 lampiran + xv

**Latar Belakang:** *Spiritual well-being* terdiri dari kehidupan batin individu dan hubungannya dengan dunia yang lebih luas, lingkungan, orang lain dan dengan diri sendiri. Kepatuhan ialah tingkatan perilaku pada seseorang yang mendapatkan terapi pengobatan, restriksi mengikuti diet, dan melaksanakan gaya hidup sesuai dengan saran pemberi pelayanan kesehatan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan *spiritual well-being* dengan kepatuhan terapi hemodialisa pasien penyakit ginjal kronik di RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif *cross sectional*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dari 70 responden dengan teknik total sampling. Data diolah menggunakan uji *chi square*.

**Hasil:** Berdasarkan hasil analisa responden memiliki karakteristik umur 46-55 (51,4%), (58,6%) berjenis kelamin laki-laki. Pendidikan terakhir SMA (31,4%). Lama menjalani hemodialisa selama 1-5 tahun (64,3%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (71,4%) dengan kategori *spiritual well-being* baik, kategori *spiritual well-being* buruk (28,6%). Pada kepatuhan dengan kategori patuh (60,0%) dan tidak patuh (40,0%).

**Simpulan:** Ada hubungan antara *spiritual well-being* dengan kepatuhan terapi hemodialisa pasien penyakit ginjal kronik dengan nilai p value = 0,002

**Kata kunci:** *Spiritual Well-being*, Kepatuhan Terapi Hemodialisa, Penyakit Ginjal Kronik

**Daftar pustaka:** 42 (2007-2018)

**NURSING STUDY PROGRAM  
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**ABSTRACT**

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING AND THE ADHERENCE OF HEMODIALYSIS THERAPY ON CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS IN SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SEMARANG**

47 pages + 8 tables + 2 images + 13 attachments + xv

**Background:** Spiritual well-being consists of individual's inner life and its relationship with the wider world, environment, other people and himself. Adherence is the level of behavior in someone who receiving treatment, restrictions on diet, and lifestyle according to the advices of the health care provider. The aim of the study is to determine the relationship between spiritual well-being and the adherence of hemodialysis therapy on patients with chronic kidney disease in Sultan Agung Islamic Hospital Semarang.

**Method:** This research was a cross-sectional quantitative study. Data were collected using a questionnaire from 70 respondents with total sampling technique. Data were processed using chi square test.

**Results:** Based on the results of the analysis, 51.4% of the respondents were 46-55 years old. 58.6% of them were male. 31.4% of them were high school graduates. 64.3% of them had undergone hemodialysis for 1-5 years. The result showed 71.4% of them were categorized good spiritual well-being, 28.6% of them were bad spiritual well-being. In adherence, 60.0% of the respondents were obedient and 40.0% of them were disobedient.

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between spiritual well-being and the adherence of hemodialysis therapy for patients with chronic kidney disease with p value = 0.002

**Keywords:** Spiritual Well-being, Adherence of Hemodialysis Therapy, Chronic Kidney Disease

**Bibliography:** 42 (2007-2018)