

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN KELUARGA DENGAN MEKANISME KOPING DAN TEKANAN DARAH PADA PASIEN CHF DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

75 halaman + 15 tabel + 2 gambar + 15 lampiran + xvi

Latar belakang: *CHF* adalah gangguan yang ditandai oleh minimnya kerja jantung. Dukungan keluarga merupakan suatu proses hubungan antara keluarga dengan lingkungan sosial. Mekanisme coping penderita gagal jantung semakin adaptif dalam menghadapi perubahan yang telah diterima. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan mekanisme coping dan tekanan darah pada pasien *CHF*.

Metodologi penelitian: Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah responden 80 dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dan diuji menggunakan metode *spearman rank*, dengan kriteria inklusi pasien *CHF* yang mampu berkomunikasi, penelitian ini menggunakan koesioner.

Hasil: Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 41 responden (51,3%) berjenis kelamin laki-laki, 22 responden (27,5%) berusia 46-55 tahun, 47 responden (58,8%) tidak bekerja, 40 responden (50,0%) SD, 27 responden (45,0%) mengalami 2 tahun menderita *CHF*, 24 responden (30,0%) mengalami hipertensi. Nilai dukungan keluarga dengan mekanisme coping *p value* 0,32 atau <0,05. Dan nilai dukungan keluarga dengan tekanan darah *p value* 0,828.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan mekanisme coping, dan tidak terdapat hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan tekanan darah .pada pasien *CHF* Di Rumah Sakit Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan referensi untuk penelitian selanjutnya terkait faktor lain yang berhubungan dengan dukungan keluarga.

Kata kunci : dukungan keluarga, mekanisme coping, tekanan darah

Daftar Pustaka : 54 (2003-2017)

**NURSING SCIENCE STUDY PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT USING THE COPING MECHANISM AND BLOOD PRESSURE ON CHF PATIENTS AT SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL OF SEMARANG

75 pages + 15 tables + 2 pictures + 15 attachments + xvi

Background: Congestive heart failure (CHF) is a health disorder which is characterized by minimal heart work. Family support is a relationship process that takes place between family and the social environment. The coping mechanism for people with heart failure is increasingly adaptive in dealing with the changes that have been received. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between family support using the coping mechanism and blood pressure on patients with congestive heart failure.

Research methodology: This research uses the descriptive correlative method with cross sectional approach. The data was collected from 80 respondents with the Purposive Sampling technique and tested using the Spearman rank method, with the inclusion criteria being the CHF patients who were able to communicate, this study used a questionnaires.

Results: The study shows that 41 respondents (51.3%) are male, 22 respondents (27.5%) are 46-55 years old, 47 respondents (58.8%) are unemployed, 40 respondents (50.0%) with elementary school background, 27 respondents (45.0%) have been suffering from CHF for 2 years, and 24 respondents (30.0%) have hypertension. The value of family support with coping mechanism shows p value of 0.32 or <0.05 . And the value of family support with blood pressure shows p value of 0.828.

Conclusion: There is a relationship of family support with coping mechanism, and there is no relationship between family support and blood pressure on CHF patients at Sultan Agung Islamic Hospital of Semarang. The results of this study are hoped to be a useful reference for further research related to other factors that are associated with the family support.

Keywords : family support, coping mechanism, blood pressure

Bibliography : 54 (2003-2017)