

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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**HUBUNGAN ANTARA SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING DENGAN SELF EFFICACY
PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK YANG MENJALANI
HEMODIALISIS DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

xvi + 57 Hal + 12 Tabel + 2 Bagan + 13 Lampiran

Latar belakang: Penyakit ginjal kronik adalah kondisi klinis menurunnya fungsi ginjal yang membutuhkan terapi hemodialisis. Ketidakpatuhan intake cairan dan diit merupakan permasalahan pasien hemodialisis yang berdampak pada hipertensi dan kardiovaskular. Salah satu cara untuk meminimalkan komplikasi tersebut adalah dengan *self efficacy*. *Self efficacy* merupakan bagian dari manajemen diri yang dipengaruhi oleh *spiritual well-being*. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *spiritual well-being* dengan *self efficacy* pasien PGK yang menjalani hemodialisis di RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*, jumlah responden sebanyak 74 responden dengan menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil: Mayoritas responden memiliki *spiritual well-being* kategori tinggi sebanyak 44 (59,5%) responden dan *self efficacy* kategori tinggi sebanyak 42 (56,8%) responden.

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara *spiritual well-being* dengan *self efficacy* pasien PGK yang menjalani hemodialisis dengan *p value* = 0,0001.

Kata kunci: *Spiritual Well-being*, *self efficacy*, Penyakit Ginjal Kronik

Daftar pustaka: 61 (1983-2020)



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ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING WITH SELF-EFFICACY IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS IN THE ISLAMIC HOSPITAL OF SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG

xvi + 57 Pages + 12 Tables + 2 Charts + 13 Attachments

Background: Chronic kidney disease is a clinical condition of decreased kidney function that requires hemodialysis therapy. Non-adherence with fluid and dietary intake is a problem in hemodialysis patients which has an impact on hypertension and cardiovascular disease. One way to minimize these complications is self-efficacy. Self-efficacy is a part of self-management that is influenced by spiritual well-being. The research objective was to determine the relationship between spiritual well-being and self-efficacy of CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis at RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Methods: This study was descriptive correlative with a cross sectional approach. Total of 74 respondents collected by total sampling technique used a chi-square test.

Results: The majority of respondents had a high category of spiritual well-being as many as 44 (59.5%) respondents and high category of self-efficacy as many as 42 (56.8%) respondents.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between spiritual well-being and the self-efficacy of CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis with p value = 0.0001.

Keywords: Spiritual Well-being, self-efficacy, Chronic Kidney Disease

Bibliography: 61 (1983-2020)

