

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
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ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN SPIRITUAL WELLBEING TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK DI RUANG HEMODIALISA DI RSUD RAA. SOEWONDO PATI

51 hal + 10 tabel + xiv

Latar belakang : Penyakit Ginjal Kronik (PGK) merupakan kerusakan ginjal progresif yang berakibat fatal pada kemampuan tubuh untuk mempertahankan metabolisme keseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit. Angka kejadian PGK di RSUD RAA. Soewondo Pati pada bulan Juli sampai September 2014 terdapat 225 pasien. Hemodialisis atau cuci darah merupakan salah satu upaya untuk menurunkan resiko kerusakan organ-organ vital pada pasien PGK. Tindakan hemodialisis berlangsung seumur hidup sehingga sangat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien PGK. *Spiritual wellbeing* merupakan suatu alat ukur untuk menilai seberapa baik individu berupaya menghadapi persoalan hidup dan beradaptasi dalam kesehatan dengan hasil yang sama atau bahkan lebih besar. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan *spiritual wellbeing* terhadap kualitas hidup pasien PGK.

Metode : Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional yang dilakukan pada 70 orang pasien PGK yang telah memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner FACIT-Sp-12 dan WHOQOL-BREF. Data yang diperoleh dengan uji korelasi *Rank Spearman*.

Hasil : Hasil uji *Rank Spearman* diperoleh nilai koefisien korelasi (r) = 0,804 dengan nilai p value = 0,000, menunjukkan ada hubungan yang sangat kuat antara *spiritual wellbeing* dengan kualitas hidup pasien penyakit ginjal kronik di ruang hemodialisa RSUD RAA. Soewondo Pati.

Simpulan : Ada hubungan antara *spiritual wellbeing* dengan kualitas hidup pasien penyakit ginjal kronik dengan nilai (r) = 0,804 dan p value = 0,000.

Kata kunci : *Spiritual Wellbeing, Kualitas Hidup, Penyakit Ginjal Kronik.*

Daftar pustaka : 57 (2004 – 2014)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SPIRITUAL WELLBEING TOWARD
QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS
IN HEMODIALISA ROOM OF RSUD RAA. SOEWONDO PATI**

51 Pages + 10 Tables + xiv

Background: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a progressive kidney damage which is fatal in the body's ability to maintain fluid balance and electrolyte metabolism. Incidence CKD of RSUD RAA. Soewondo Pati on July to September 2014 there are 225 patients. Hemodialysis is an effort to decrease the damage risk of vital organs in patients with CKD. Action hemodialysis is a lifetime so it is very influencing quality of life of patients with CKD. Spiritual wellbeing is a measurement tool to assess how well the individual attempt to face the life problems of life and adapt in health with the same results or even greater. The purpose of this study is to find out the correlation between spiritual wellbeing toward quality of life of patients with CKD.

Methods: The study was an observational analytic with cross-sectional approach which was conducted on 70 patients with CKD who had fulfilled the criteria. Collecting data was conducted by questionnaire FACIT-Sp-12 and WHOQOL-BREF. The data obtained were by Spearman rank correlation test.

Results: The test results was obtained Spearman Rank correlation coefficient (r) = 0.804 with p value = 0.000, showed there was a very strong correlation between spiritual wellbeing and quality of life of patients with chronic kidney disease in hemodialysis room of RSUD RAA. Soewondo Pati.

Conclusion: There was a correlation between the spiritual of wellbeing and quality of life of patients with chronic kidney disease with (r)= 0.804 and p value = 0.000.

Key: Spiritual Wellbeing, Quality of life, Chronic Kidney Disease.

Bibliography: 57 (2004 - 2014)