

**Program Studi S1 Keperawatan
Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan
Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang
Skripsi, 12 juni 2012**

ABSTRACT

Dani Fitri Sari

CORRELATION BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DEMENTIA CASES IN SOCIAL REHABILITATION UNIT PUCANG GADING SEMARANG.

42 pages + 7 table + xv

Background: Dementia prevalence at old people in Indonesia is increase. Dementia can happen because some factors. Age, gent and education are some factors have correlation with dementia cases on old people. The objective of this study is to know the correlation between individual characteristics with dementia cases in social rehabilitation unit Pucang Gading, Semarang.

Method: The method of investigation of this study was observation analysis with cross sectional study approach. The population of this study was 111 old people and the sample was 53 old people used simple random sampling to decide it. Data gathering from medic record with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The data analyze used *Chi Square* test.

Result: The average ages of majority respondent is 69 years old; woman (60.4%), the education of majority respondent was low grade (75.5%). The result of *Chi Square* analysis got p-value of age = 0.706, gent = 0.368 and age = 0.006

Conclusion: Ages and gents have not correlation with dementia cases but education has significant correlation with dementia cases.

Keyword : Old people, Dementia

Bibliography : 26 (2000-2012)

Program Studi S1 Keperawatan

Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan

Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

Skripsi, 12 juni 2012

ABSTRACT

Dani Fitri Sari

CORRELATION BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH DEMENTIA CASES IN SOCIAL REHABILITATION UNIT PUCANG GADING SEMARANG.

42 pages + 7 table + xv

Background: Dementia prevalence at old people in Indonesia is increase. Dementia can happen because some factors. Age, gent and education are some factors have correlation with dementia cases on old people. The objective of this study is to know the correlation between individual characteristics with dementia cases in social rehabilitation unit Pucang Gading, Semarang.

Method: The method of investigation of this study was observation analysis with cross sectional study approach. The population of this study was 111 old people and the sample was 53 old people used simple random sampling to decide it. Data gathering from medic record with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The data analyze used *Chi Square* test.

Result: The average ages of majority respondent is 69 years old; woman (60.4%), the education of majority respondent was low grade (75.5%). The result of *Chi Square* analysis got p-value of age = 0.706, gent = 0.368 and age = 0.006

Conclusion: Ages and gents have not correlation with dementia cases but education has significant correlation with dementia cases.

Keyword : Old people, Dementia

Bibliography : 26 (2000-2012)