

**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DAN KESEHATAN MAHARDIKA
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PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN**

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**HUBUNGAN KESEJAHTERAAN SPIRITUAL DENGAN DEPRESI PADA
PENDERITA KANKER SERVIKS DI RSUD ARJAWINNAGUN
KABUPATEN CIREBON**

xvi+111 Halaman, 4 tabel, 2 bagan, 17 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Kanker serviks merupakan kanker yang disebabkan oleh *Human Papilloma virus* (HPV). Penyakit kanker berdampak serius pada masalah psikososial meliputi depresi, depresi yang terjadi setelah seseorang didiagnosis kanker dapat mengganggu psikologis sehingga menyebabkan gangguan memori yang dapat meningkatkan persepsi pasien akan rasa sakit. Penyakit kanker dapat mempengaruhi spiritualitas seseorang. Hal ini sering dikaitkan dengan penyakit yang mengancam kehidupan dan menyebabkan penderitanya mempertanyakan makna dan tujuan hidup mereka. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan kesejahteraan spiritual dengan depresi pada penderita kanker serviks di RSUD Arjawinangun Kabupaten Cirebon.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *teknik total sampling* berjumlah 33 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner kesejahteraan spiritual *Spiritual Well-Being scale* (SWBS) dan Depresi Beck *Depression inventory II* (BDI-II). Analisis data menggunakan uji *spearman rank*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan sebagian besar responden kesejahteraan spiritual tinggi sebanyak 17 responden (51,5%) dan sebagian besar responden mengalami depresi ringan sebanyak 18 responden (54,5%). Hasil uji *spearman rank* didapatkan $p\text{-value} = 0,000 = < \alpha (0,05)$ $r = 0,609$. Maka H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara kesejahteraan spiritual dengan depresi pada penderita kanker serviks di RSUD Arjawinangun Kabupaten Cirebon.

**Kata Kunci : kesejahteraan spiritual, depresi, kanker serviks
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***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING AND
DEPRESSION IN CERVICAL CANCER PATIENTS
IN THE RSUD ARJAWINANGUN
CIREBON DISTRICT***

xvi+111 pages + 4 tabels + 2 charts + 17 attachment

ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer is cancer caused by the Human Papilloma virus (HPV). Cancer has a serious impact on psychosocial problems including depression. Depression that occurs after a person is diagnosed with cancer can interfere psychologically, causing memory impairment which can increase the patient's perception of pain. Cancer can affect one's spirituality. It is often associated with life-threatening illnesses and causes sufferers to question the meaning and purpose of their life. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between spiritual well- being and depression in cervical cancer patients in the RSUD Arjawinagun Cirebon District.

This type of research is a correlational descriptive quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. Sampling using total sampling technique amounted to 33 respondents. The instruments used were the spiritual well-being questionnaire Spiritual Well-Being scale (SWBS) and the Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II). Data analysis used the Spearman rank test.

The results showed that the majority of respondents with high spiritual well-being were 17 respondents (51.5%) and most of the respondents experienced mild depression as many as 18 respondents (54.5%). Spearman rank test results obtained $p\text{-value} = 0.000 = < \alpha (0.05)$ $r = 0.609$. Then H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between spiritual well-being and depression in cervical cancer patients at RSUD Arjawinangun Cirebon District.

Keyword : spiritual well-being, depression, cervical cancer

Bibliography: 63 (2016-2023)