

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Pendidikan Profesi Ners
Judul : Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien dengan Gangguan Persepsi Sensori Halusinasi Pendengaran Melalui Tindakan Terapi Murrotal Al-Qur'an di Ruang Rawat Dahlia Rs Bhayangkara TK I Puskokkes Polri
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LATAR BELAKANG: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan mental kronis dan parah yang menyerang 20 juta orang di seluruh dunia (WHO, 2019). Halusinasi Adalah Hasinasi merupakan keyakinan yang salah terhadap persepsi panca indra. Halusinasi in penting untuk dikaji terkait apa jenisnya, isi halusinasinya. Halusinasi bisa disertai waham dengan ide-ide berlebihan yang menetap selama berminggu-minggu secara terus menerus. Penanganan non farmakoterapi yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi halusinasi salah satunya dengan terapi psikoreligius: Murottal Al-Quran (Suteja Putra et al., 2018). **TUJUAN:** **METODE:** Karya ilmiah ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus dan studi literatur terhadap 1 pasien untuk mengeksplorasi masalah asuhan keperawatan dengan pemberian terapi Murrotal Al-Qur'an untuk mengurangi halusinasi pendengaran pada pasien skizofrenia. **HASIL:** Berdasarkan penerapan intervensi yang telah dilakukan selama 3 hari, manfaat yang didapatkan bagi pasien yaitu pasien mampu mengontrol halusinasi dengan cara melakukan murottal Al-Quran **KESIMPULAN:** Evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa terapi Al-Qur'an mampu meningkatkan kesadaran spiritual dan kemampuan pasien membedakan antara realitas dan halusinasi. Secara keseluruhan, terapi Murrotal Al-Qur'an terbukti sebagai intervensi non-farmakologis yang efektif, aplikatif, dan sesuai konteks budaya dalam menangani halusinasi pendengaran pada pasien skizofrenia.

Kata Kunci : Halusinasi, Terapi Murrotal Al-Qur'an, Skizofrenia

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Judul : Patients with Sensory Perception Disorders, Auditory Hallucinations Through Murrotal Al-Qur'an Therapy in the Dahlia Treatment Room, Bhayangkara Hospital, Kindergarten I, Police Health Center
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BACKGROUND: Schizophrenia is a chronic and severe mental disorder that affects 20 million people worldwide (WHO, 2019). People with schizophrenia usually experience cognitive, emotional, perceptual and behavioral disorders with the obvious signs and symptoms of schizophrenia itself being hallucinations (Waja et al., 2023). One of the non-pharmacotherapeutic treatments that can be done to overcome hallucinations is psychoreligious therapy: Murottal Al-Quran (Suteja Putra et al., 2018). Therefore, the author is interested in raising the title of the scientific paper How to Care for Nursing in Patients with Sensory Perception Disorders of Auditory Hallucinations with Murottal Al Qur'an Therapy Nursing Intervention in the Dahlia Hospital, Bhayangkara Kindergarten I Puskor Polri.
METHODS: This scientific paper is a descriptive study with a case study approach to explore nursing care problems with the administration of Murrotal Al-Qur'an therapy to reduce auditory hallucinations in schizophrenic patients. According to Nursalam (2016), a case study is a research that includes an assessment aimed at providing a detailed picture of the background, nature and character of a case, in other words that a case study focuses on a case intensively and in detail.
RESULTS: nursingBased on the application of the intervention that has been carried out for 3 days, the benefits obtained for the patient are that the patient is able to control hallucinations by means of dhikr and murottal Al-Quran. The application of this intervention can be carried out by the treatment room to be given to Muslim patients in the dahlia room.
CONCLUSION: Evaluation shows that dhikr therapy is able to increase spiritual awareness and patients' ability to distinguish between reality and hallucinations. Overall, Murrotal Al-Qur'an therapy has proven to be an effective, applicative, and culturally appropriate non-pharmacological intervention in treating auditory hallucinations in schizophrenia patients.