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Program Studi: Pendidikan Profesi Ners
Judul : Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Klien Skizofrenia Dengan Halusinasi Pendengaran Melalui Tindakan Terapi Musik Di Ruang Berry RSKD Duren Sawit Jakarta”

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan mental berat yang mempengaruhi cara seseorang berpikir, merasa, dan berperilaku. Pasien dengan skizofrenia sering mengalami halusinasi pendengaran, isolasi sosial, dan risiko perilaku kekerasan yang memerlukan intervensi keperawatan komprehensif.

Tujuan: Memberikan asuhan keperawatan holistik pada pasien skizofrenia dengan fokus pada penanganan halusinasi pendengaran, isolasi sosial, dan pencegahan perilaku kekerasan melalui implementasi Standar Prosedur (SP) yang sistematis.

Metode: Studi kasus dilakukan pada pasien T.E (25 tahun) dengan diagnosis skizofrenia yang dirawat di rumah sakit jiwa selama 7 hari (16-22 Desember 2024). Pengkajian keperawatan komprehensif dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan bio-psiko-sosial-spiritual. Tiga diagnosa keperawatan prioritas diidentifikasi: isolasi sosial, halusinasi pendengaran, dan risiko perilaku kekerasan. Implementasi dilakukan secara bertahap menggunakan SP 1-4 dengan evaluasi harian menggunakan format SOAP.

Hasil: Setelah enam hari dilakukan intervensi Teknik terapi music, pasien menunjukkan penurunan intensitas Halusinasi, Peningkatan kemampuan mengontrol Halusinasi, Serta perbaikan dalam mekanisme Koping. Intervensi ini mendukung efektifitas pengobatan non farmakologis dan meningkatkan kualitas respon psikososial pasien.

Kesimpulan : Tindakan terapi music terbukti efektif sebagai intervensi keperawatan non-Farmakologis dalam membantu mengatasi Halusinasi pendengaran pada pasien Skizofrenia, Khususnya dalam pengelolaan Halusinasi dan peningkatan koping adaptif

Kata Kunci: Halusinasi Pendengaran, Isolasi Sosial, Skizofrenia

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Study Program : Nursing Professional Education
Title : “Nursing Care for Schizophrenic Clients with Auditory Hallucinations Through Music Therapy in the Berry Room at Duren Sawit Regional General Hospital, Jakarta”

ABSTRACT

Background: Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder that affects how a person thinks, feels, and behaves. Patients with schizophrenia often experience auditory hallucinations, social isolation, and are at risk for violent behavior, requiring comprehensive nursing interventions.

Objective: To provide holistic nursing care to schizophrenia patients with a focus on handling auditory hallucinations, social isolation, and preventing violent behavior through the systematic implementation of Standard Procedures (SP).

Methods: A case study was conducted on patient T.E. (25 years old) with a diagnosis of schizophrenia who was admitted to a psychiatric hospital for 7 days (December 16-22, 2024). A comprehensive nursing assessment was conducted using a bio-psycho-social-spiritual approach. Three priority nursing diagnoses were identified: social isolation, auditory hallucinations, and risk of violent behavior. Implementation was carried out in stages using SP 1-4 with daily evaluations using the SOAP format.

Results: After six days of music therapy intervention, the patient showed a decrease in hallucination intensity, an increase in hallucination control, and improvements in coping mechanisms. This intervention supports the effectiveness of non-pharmacological treatment and improves the quality of the patient's psychosocial response.

Conclusion: Music therapy has been proven to be effective as a non-pharmacological nursing intervention in helping to overcome auditory hallucinations in schizophrenia patients, especially in managing hallucinations and increasing adaptive coping.

Keywords: auditory hallucinations, social isolation, Schizophrenia