ABSTRAK

Rera Fifi Rosanti
Gambaran Interaksi Sosial pada Lansia selama Masa Pandemi COVID-19 di Panti Wredha
xlii + 63 Halaman + 6 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 16 Lampiran

Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan pemerintah mengeluarkan kebijakan pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat. Kebijakan ini diikuti oleh instansi panti wredha dengan menerapkan pembatasan waktu kunjung tamu dan perjalanan bagi lansia. Kebijakan ini secara tidak langsung turut mempengaruhi interaksi sosial lansia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran interaksi sosial lansia di panti wredha selama pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian survei. Total responden sejumlah 65 lansia dari empat panti wredha di Kota Semarang menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Kuesioner demografi dan Index of Social Interaction (ISI) versi Bahasa Indonesia didistribusikan kepada responden yang dibantu oleh peneliti. Analisa data dilakukan secara univariat yang disajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar lansia memiliki interaksi sosial rendah selama masa pandemi COVID-19 sebanyak 61,5% dengan karakteristik berusia 75-90 tahun, berjenis kelamin perempuan, beragama Kristen, pendidikan terakhir tamat perguruan tinggi, lama tinggal di panti wredha 1-2 tahun, dan memiliki berbagai macam riwayat penyakit. Upaya menjalin komunikasi dan bersikap terbuka kepada sesama lansia maupun petugas panti menjadi hal penting untuk meningkatkan interaksi sosial lansia. Kegiatan di panti wredha yang mendukung seperti terapi aktivitas kelompok sosialisasi dapat dilakukan untuk meminimalisasi dampak lanjutan yang kemungkinan dapat timbul seperti kesepian, depresi, dan penurunan kualitas hidup lansia akibat penurunan interaksi sosial.

Kata Kunci   : Interaksi Sosial, Lansia, Panti Wredha, Pandemi COVID-19

Daftar Pustaka: 93 (2008-2022)

ABSTRACT

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The Description of Elderly's Social Interaction during COVID-19 Pandemic Period in Nursing Homes
xlii + 63 Pages + 6 Tables + 2 Pictures + 16 Attachments

The COVID-19 pandemic call for urgent policy responses from the Indonesian government to restrict community activities. The nursing home institutions are encouraged to pursue the policy responses by limiting the visiting hours and travel time. This policy indirectly affects the social interaction of elderly. Therefore, this study aimed to describe the social interaction of the elderly in nursing homes during the COVID-19 pandemic. A quantitative descriptive method was employed with a survey research design. This research was undertaken among 65 elderly from four nursing homes in Semarang City chosen using a purposive sampling technique in which the population matched the inclusion criteria. A demographic questionnaire and the Indonesian version of the Index of Social Interaction (ISI) were distributed to the respondents with the help of the researcher. The data was analyzed univariate and presented in the form of frequency distribution tables and percentages. The results showed that 61,5% of the elderly had low social interaction during the COVID-19 pandemic with characteristics among 75-90 years, female, Christian, graduated from college, stayed in nursing homes 1-2 years, and had various medical histories. The effort to build open communication with other elderly or nursing home staff is important to increase the social interaction among the elderly. Supporting activities such as socialization group activity therapy can be carried out to minimize further impacts that may arise such as loneliness, depression, and reduced quality of life due to decreased social interactions.

Keywords   : Social interaction, Elderly, Nursing home, COVID-19 pandemic

References   : 93 (2008-2022)