

## INTISARI

**Latar belakang :** Letusan gunung Merapi mengakibatkan kerusakan ekologi, kerugian pada kehidupan manusia serta memburuknya kesehatan dan pelayanan kesehatan yang bermakna, sehingga memerlukan bantuan luar biasa dari pihak lain. Depresi adalah gangguan jiwa yang dapat menghambat proses rehabilitasi/rekonstruksi dan sering muncul 6 -12 bulan pasca bencana. Dukungan sosial salah satu faktor yang dapat melindungi seseorang dari gangguan depresi.

**Tujuan:** mengetahui adanya korelasi antara dukungan sosial dengan depresi pada *survivor* yang tinggal di rumah hunian sementara di desa Umbulharjo kecamatan Cangkringan kabupaten Sleman.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian adalah *cross sectional* studi deskriptif analitik. Subyek penelitian adalah *survivor* letusan Gunung Merapi yang pertama kali (gelombang pertama) tinggal di hunian sementara (huntara) desa Umbulharjo kecamatan Cangkringan kabupaten Sleman. Sampel penelitian diambil secara acak sederhana sebanyak 47 subyek. Sampel diambil di hunian sementara desa Umbulharjo kecamatan Cangkringan kabupaten Sleman selama bulan Juli 2011. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah data pribadi, *Beck Depression Inventory*, Kuisi one r Dukungan Sosial oleh Sarason, Intrumen Tingkat Religiusitas dan Istrumen Penilaian Stresor Psikososial. Data peneltian dianalisis degan uji uji *chi-square*, *Contingency Coefficient (CC)* dan nilai *Odds Ratio (OR)* dan multipel regresi.

**Hasil:** Depresi didapatkan pada 68,1% subyek penelitian. Jumlah dukungan sosial total berhubungan dengan kejadian depresi pada *suivivor*, nilai keeratan krelasi lemah ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $CC = 0,317$ ). Kepuasan terhadap dukungan sosial secara keseluruhan berhubungan dengan kejadian depresi, k eeratan korelasi lemah ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $CC = 0,368$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan ada korelasi antara dukungan sosial dengan kejadian depresi pada *survivor* yang tinggal di huntara pasca letusan gunung Merapi 2010.

**Kata kunci:** dukungan sosial-depresi-survivor-huntara-gunung Merapi.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Merapi volcano eruption has been making happen some disadvantages like ecology damage, loss in people's life, health deterioration and bad health care, so that it needed some extraordinary helps from another party. Depression is mental disorders which can hamper the rehabilitation/reconstruction process and it often emerges during 6-12 after the disaster happened. Social support is one of the factors that can protect someone from the risk of depression.

**Objective:** The objective of this study was to know the correlation between social support and depression on survivors who live in shelter in Umbulharjo village, Cangkringan sub-district, Sleman regency.

**Method:** The research design used in this study was descriptive analytic cross sectional study. The research subjects were the survivors of Merapi Volcano eruption who live in shelter in Umbulharjo village, Cangkringan sub-district, Sleman regency for the first time. The sample of the research was 47 participants and was taken randomly. This sample of the research was taken in shelter in Umbulharjo village, Cangkringan subdistrict, Sleman regency during July 2011. Research instruments used in this study were personal data, Beck Depression Inventory, questionnaire on social support by Sarason, Instrument of Religious level and Instrument of Psychosocial Stressor Evaluation. The data gathered in this research was analyzed with chi-square test, Contingency Coefficient (CC) dan Odds Ratio (OR) value and multiple regressions.

**Result:** There were 68.1% of the research subjects who suffer from depression. The amount of total social support was related with depression on survivors, close correlation value was low ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $CC = 0,317$ ). The satisfaction toward the whole social support was related with depression, close correlation value was low ( $p < 0,05$ ;  $CC = 0,368$ ).

**Conclusion:** The result of this study showed that there was a correlation between social support and depression on survivors who lived in shelter after Merapi volcano eruption in 2010.

**Keywords:** social support-depression-survivor-shelter-Merapi volcano