

## **PENGARUH PELATIHAN KESEHATAN JIWA TERHADAP SIKAP DAN PENGETAHUAN KADER DALAM DETEKSI DINI GANGGUAN JIWA DI KECAMATAN TANJUNGSARI, KABUPATEN GUNUNGGIDUL**

### **Intisari**

Di negara berkembang, proporsi penderita gangguan jiwa yang tidak terdeteksi masih cukup tinggi. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya waktu dan keterampilan penyedia layanan kesehatan primer dalam melakukan deteksi dini dan terapi. Pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui kader berperan penting dalam meningkatkan deteksi dini gangguan jiwa. Sikap dan pengetahuan kader dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lain tingkat pendidikan formal, status pekerjaan, status ekonomi dan tingkat pengetahuan yang diperoleh melalui pelatihan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara pelatihan kesehatan jiwa terhadap sikap dan pengetahuan kader dalam deteksi dini gangguan jiwa. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *Quasi experiment* dengan desain *pre test and post test design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kader Posyandu di Kelurahan Hargosari wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tanjungsari yang berjumlah 45 orang. Teknik pengambilan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *total sampling*. Instrument penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian nilai rata-rata *pre test* pengetahuan = 13.44 dan *post test* = 17.38. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* terdapat perubahan yang signifikan pada pengetahuan dengan nilai  $p=0.0000 (<0.05)$ . Hasil penelitian nilai rata-rata *pre test* sikap = 36.71 dan *post test* = 4520. Hasil uji *Wilcoxon* terdapat perubahan yang signifikan pada sikap dengan nilai  $p=0.0000 (<0.05)$ . Kesimpulannya terdapat pengaruh signifikan pelatihan kesehatan terhadap sikap dan pengetahuan kader dalam deteksi dini gangguan jiwa di Kecamatan Tanjungsari, Kabupaten Gunungkidul.

Kata Kunci : Deteksi Dini, Gangguan Jiwa, Sikap, Pengetahuan, Kader

## EFFECT OF MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING ON ATTITUDES AND KNOWLEDGE OF SOCIAL HEALTH WORKERS IN EARLY DETECTION OF MENTAL DISORDERS AT TANJUNGSARI, DISTRICT GUNUNGGIDUL

### Abstract

*In developing countries, the proportion of people with mental disorders that are not detected still quite high. This is caused by lack of time and skills of primary care providers in the early detection and treatment. Community empowerment through social health workers plays important role in improving the early detection of mental disorders. The attitudes and knowledge of social health workers are influenced by several factors such as the level of formal education, employment status, economic status and level of knowledge acquired through training. This study aims to determine the effect of mental health training to the attitudes and knowledge of social health workers in the early detection of mental disorders. This research uses quasi experimental study design with pre-test and post-test design. The population in this study were all social health workers in the Puskesmas Tanjungsari totaling 45 people. Sampling techniques used in this study is total sampling. Research instruments used was a questionnaire. Hypothesis testing using Wilcoxon. The result of research that pre test of knowledge has average score = 13.44 and post test = 17.38. Results of Wilcoxon test for knowledge obtained  $p=0.000$  ( $<0.05$ ). The result of research that pre test of attitude has average score = 36.71 and post test = 45.20. Results of Wilcoxon test for attitude obtained  $p=0.000$  ( $<0.05$ ). The conclusion was that there are significant effect of mental health training to knowledge and attitude of social health workers in early detection of mental disorders at Tanjungsari, District Gunungkidul.*

*Keywords : Early Detection, Mental Disorders, Attitude, Knowledge, Social Health Worker*