

HUBUNGAN ANTARA RELIGIUSITAS DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP PASIEN KANKER PAYUDARA DIPOLIBEDAH RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Kanker payudara adalah pertumbuhan sel payudara yang tidak terkontrol lantaran pertumbuhan abnormal dari gen yang bertanggung jawab atas pengaturan perubahan sel. Suatu penyakit akan memengaruhi kualitas hidup seseorang, dan untuk meningkatkan kualitas tersebut dibutuhkan dorongan dari dalam maupun luar misalnya keluarga, berdoa kepada Tuhan yang Maha Esa.

Tujuan penelitian : Mengetahui hubungan religiusitas dengan kualitas hidup pasien kanker payudara di poli bedah RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode penelitian : Penelitian ini dianalisis dengan rumus *Kendall's Tau*. Rancangan penelitian ini adalah termasuk penelitian *non eksperimental* dengan desain penelitian adalah *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling* yang berjumlah 31 responden di poli bedah RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner Religiusitas dan Kualitas Hidup.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien kanker payudara memiliki religiusitas yang baik yaitu sebanyak 10 responden (54,8%). Kualitas hidup menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar baik sebanyak 21 responden (67,7%). Diperoleh $p\text{-value } 0,000 < 0,05$ dan keeratanya 0,694.

Kesimpulan : Ada Hubungan Antara Religiusitas Dengan Kualitas Hidup Pasien Kanker Payudara Di Poli Bedah RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Saran : Saran peneliti untuk rumah sakit agar dapat memberi pelayanan konseling pada pasien kanker payudara sehingga pasien dapat pengetahuan tentang pentingnya Religiusitas dan Kualitas Hidup.

Kata Kunci : Religiusitas, Kualitas Hidup Pasien Kanker Payudara

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CORRELATION BETWEEN RELIGIOUSITY AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE ON BREAST CANCER PATIENTS IN SURGICAL POLY REGIONAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL OF PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer is a growth of breast cells which are uncontrolled because of to the growth of the abnormal genes responsible for the regulation of cell changes. Normally, old breast cells will die, and replaced by better new cells. A disease will affect a person's quality of life and to improve the quality of the required encouragement from within and outside the family for example praying to God.

Research Objective: This research aimed to know the correlation between religiosity and quality of life on breast cancer patients in surgical poly Regional Public Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Research Method: The research was included non-experimental research and the design was cross sectional. Sampling technique used in this research was purposive sampling as many 31 respondents in surgical poly Regional Public Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Research instrument was questionnaire.

Result: The result showed that the breast cancer patients had good religiosity as many 10 respondents (54,8%). The quality of life showed that mostly was good as many 21 respondents (67,7%). Statistical test used Kendall's Tau test obtained p-value $0,000 < 0,05$ and the closeness was 0,694.

Conclusion: There was correlation between religiosity and the quality of life on breast cancer patients in surgical Regional Public Hospital of Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Suggestion: Suggestion from researcher to hospitals to provide the health counselling on breast cancer patients so that patients can find out religiosity and the quality of life.

Keywords: Religiosity, Quality of Life on Breast Cancer Patients

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