

The Effect of Therapeutic Communication on Social Interaction in Social Isolation Patients the Results of Schizophrenia at the Phalartha Center Sukabumi the Year 2022

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ABSTRACT

Social isolation is an attempt to avoid interaction with other people or avoid contact with other people and is an act of releasing both attention and interest in the immediate social environment, which can be temporary or permanent

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INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of mental health disorders in this globalization era is a health problem that cannot be underestimated. The number, which has increased yearly, has experienced a significant increase in various parts of the world. Mental health disorders are changes in mental function that cause suffering to individuals or obstacles in carrying out social roles (Wicaksono, 2016).

Schizophrenia is a psychotic reaction that affects individual functions such as thinking and communicating, accepting and appreciating reality, and feeling (Saraswati, Dasuki, & Ermayan, 2017).

According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO), in 2018, around 300 million people had depression, 60 million had bipolar disorder, 23 million had schizophrenia, and 50 million had dementia.

The 2018 Riskesdas data shows that the prevalence of mental disorders has increased from the results of the Riskesdas between 2013 and 2018 which increased by 5.3%, especially for severe schizophrenia such as behavioral disorders and shackling in the last three months, which increased by 16.2%.

Based on data from West Java Province, where the prevalence is 0.14% multiplied by the total population of West Java, which is 49 million, for a total of around 69 thousand (Jabarprov.go.id.2019) Data on the percentage of people with mental disorders (ODGJ) in Sukabumi district in 2019 2019 is 64.5% (Opendata.Jabarprov.go.id.2019).

A preliminary study conducted by the authors on May 30, 2022, from the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center 2022 shows that currently, there are 142 schizophrenic patients and as many as 45 people with social isolation disorders. Based on interviews conducted with nurses from the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022, it was found that patients with social isolation needed to be treated.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Implementation Strategy for Social Isolation carried out a nursing care plan consisting of 5 implementation strategies, with the first act of approaching the principle of Building a Relationship of Mutual Trust to provide a sense of mutual trust between patients and nurses. Nurses will find it easier to carry out nursing care if mutual trust has been formed. Subsequent actions help patients recognize the causes of Social Isolation, help patients recognize the advantages of interacting and the disadvantages of not interacting with other people, teach patients to get acquainted, teach patients to interact gradually (get to know the first person), train patients to interact gradually, namely getting to know two people or in groups (Dermawan & Rusdi, 2013).

Clients with Social Isolation have a negative assessment of themselves, others, and the environment that causes negative behavior such as withdrawal or Social Isolation. Socially isolated clients consider the nursing care process a stressor that will pose a danger to them, so they refuse this interaction. Nurses must consistently be therapeutic towards clients; one of the efforts that can be made is always to keep promises. A consistent approach will produce maximum results. (Berhimpong, Rompas, & I Karundeng, February 2016).

METHODOLOGY

The design in this study uses a Quasi Experiment that uses designn One group pre and post test without controlTechniquetakingthe sample used by the author using purposive sampling as many as 17 respondents.Bivariate analysis in this study used the Wilcoxon test.

RESULTS

Univariate Analysis

1. Based on Respondent's Gender

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Gender at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022

Gender	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Woman	10	58.8 %
Man	7	41.2%
Amount	17	100%

Based on Table 1 it shows that the frequency of female respondents was 10 respondents (58.8%) and male respondents were 7 respondents (41.2%).

2. Based on Respondent's Age

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Age at the Phalamartha Center in 2022

Age Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
16-25 Years	1	5.9%
26-35 Years	4	23.5%
36-45 Years	3	17.6%
46-62 Years	9	52.9%
Amount	17	100%

Based on Table 2, grouping data is obtained based on the age of the respondents, namely 1 person (5.9%) aged 16-25 years, 26-35 years 4 people (23.5%), 36-45 years old 3 people (17.6%) , and 46-62 years old 9 people (47.1%).

3. Based on Education

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Education at the Phalamartha Center in 2022

Education Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
SD	7	41.2%
junior high school	6	35.3%
high school	2	11.8%
College	0	0%
No school	2	11.8%
Amount	17	100%

Based on Table 3, the grouping data based on the education of the respondents was obtained, namely 7 people in elementary school (41.2%), 6 people in junior high school (35.3%), 2 people in high school (11.8%), no university (0%) and those who not attending school 2 people (11.8%).

4. Ability prior to Conducting Therapeutic Communication for Social Isolation Patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

Table 4. Capability of Respondents Prior to Conducting Therapeutic Communication at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022

Ability Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	-	-
Enough	-	-
Not enough	17	100%
AMOUNT	17	100%

Based on Table 4, data on the ability of the respondents was obtained before the Therapeutic Communication was carried out with the results that 17 respondents were in the less category (100%) with a total of 17 respondents.

5. Ability After Conducting Therapeutic Communication for Social Isolation Patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

Table 5. Respondents' Capability After Therapeutic Communication Was Done at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022

Ability Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	10	58.8%
Enough	3	17.6%
Not enough	4	23.5%
AMOUNT	17	100%

Based on Table 5, it was obtained data on the ability of respondents after the therapeutic communication was carried out with good results, 10 respondents (58.8%), enough 3 respondents (17.6%) and less 4 respondents (23.5%).

Bivariate Analysis

1. The Effect of Therapeutic Communication on Social Interaction in Social Isolation Patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022

Analysis bivariate in this study namely the Effect of Communication Therapeutic Against Social Interaction in Social Isolation Patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022 Bivariate analysis of 17 respondents obtained the following results:

Table 6. Analysis of The Effects of Therapeutic Communication on Social Interaction in Social Isolation Patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center Year 2022

	Variable	N	Sig
Ability	Negative Ranks	0	
Do	Positive Ranks	16	,001
Interaction	ties	1	
Pre and Post test	Total		

(Source: Secondary data from SPSS calculations)

Based on the results of bivariate analysis using the Wilcoxon test obtained the p-value is .001 which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted with a p-value $\alpha \leq 0.05$. From the results of the bivariate analysis it is known that the p-value is $\alpha .001 \leq 0.05$, this means there is a significant effect on the effect of therapeutic communication on social interaction in social isolation patients due to schizophrenia at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

DISCUSSION

1. Ability of Social Interaction in Patients with Social Isolation Prior to Therapeutic Communication.

Results of the study found that before therapeutic communication was carried out in social isolation patients, as many as 17 people obtained results in the less category, namely 100% at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

According to Dr. Soerjono Soekanto (Rajawali, 2014) in his introduction, sociology is the key to all social life. Without communication or interaction between one another, there is no life together. Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship that concerns the relationship between individuals, individuals, and groups, or between one group and another that influence each other, change or improve the behavior of other individuals or vice versa in society, which results in changes in society or social processes. Every individual has the potential to be involved in social relations; individuals will only be able to fulfill their life needs with a relationship with the social environment. Therefore individuals need to foster satisfying interpersonal relationships. Relationship satisfaction can be achieved if the individual is actively involved in the relationship process. According to the theory presented by Yosef (2015), Clients experience difficulties relating spontaneously with other people, manifested by self-isolation, no attention, and an inability to share experiences.

The results of a research according to Quardona et al. regarding emotional and instrumental support with social interaction in social isolation patients in 2018 obtained results from 68 respondents showing that respondents who had instrumental support supported with good social interaction as many as 20 respondents (62.5%) and less instrumental support social interaction are not good 24 respondents (66.7%). Moreover, this research is in line with research conducted by Arni Wiastuti at the Ghrasia Hospital in the Province of DIY with a total of 15 respondents, the result of which was that social group activity

therapy and social skills training affected improving social skills in patients with social isolation at G.hrasia Hospital, DIY province.

According to researchers' assumptions in interacting, other people are needed to carry out interactions and support from the family. Suppose one of the family members has a mental disorder. In that case, full support is needed to encourage the client to build a trusting relationship between the client and the parents so that there is no withdrawal behavior, lazy socializing, and no benefits from socializing.

2. Ability of Social Interaction in Patients with Social Isolation after Therapeutic Communication.

The results showed that the average ability of social interaction after therapeutic communication was carried out by ten people in the good category (58.8%), three people in the good category (17.6%), and four people in the poor category (23.5%) in the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

Psychologists who coined the definition of social interaction were Wargito and Gunarsa. Wargito (2003), in the Psychology Textbook for Nursing, revealed that social interaction is a relationship between individuals; one individual can influence another individual or vice versa, so there is a reciprocal relationship. Gunarsa revealed that social interaction is a relationship between two or more individuals when the behavior of one individual influences, changes, or improves the behavior of another individual or vice versa. In carrying out interactions, effective communication is needed. If there is no communication when interacting, there is no harmony between individuals with one.

Communication is a process in which two or more people form or exchange information with each other, which in turn will result in a deep sense of mutual understanding; besides that, nurses also carry out communication for healing clients, namely therapeutic communication.

Therapeutic communication concerns language skills because it is intended to provide therapy to clients. Therapeutic communication is part of interpersonal communication that requires trust, a supportive attitude, and an open attitude from each party.

3. According to Afnuhazi (2015), Therapeutic Communication is Carried Out Consciously with Goals and Activities Focused on Healing Clients.

Therefore, in conveying therapeutic communication messages, caution is needed because it touches a person's psychology, and one must understand the condition of the therapy (client).

In carrying out therapeutic communication, one must pay attention to the techniques in delivering it so that it can be well received by the client so that the client also understands. Some therapeutic communication techniques include: listening wholeheartedly, showing acceptance, asking pertinent questions, organizing observations, offering information, giving awards, and allowing clients to start a conversation.

This is in line with the results of research conducted by Murni Aritonang, S.Kep., Ns., MKM with the results obtained that there is an effect of the strategy of implementing therapeutic communication: Fostering a relationship of mutual trust on the ability to interact ($p = 0.000$); there is an effect of the strategy of

implementing therapeutic communication: knowing the causes of social isolation on the ability to interact ($p = 0.000$); there is an effect of the strategy of implementing therapeutic communication: the patient's ability to mention the advantages and disadvantages is not related to other people on the ability to interact ($p = 0.000$); there is an effect of the strategy of implementing therapeutic communication: the patient's ability to interact gradually on the ability to interact ($p = 0.000$).

The researcher assumes that it can be concluded that the strategy of implementing therapeutic communication influences the ability to interact with social isolation patients at Prof. Dr. Ildrem Mental Hospital. For this reason, it is expected that this therapeutic communication strategy should be applied to every social isolation patient because the therapeutic communication strategy is one of the most effective nursing actions.

4. Influence of Therapeutic Communication on Social Interaction in Patients with Social Isolation Due to Schizophrenia.

The analysis using the Wilcoxon test obtained a significant effect on the ability of social interaction before and after the implementation of therapeutic communication in patients with social isolation at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

The implementation of therapeutic communication begins with the researcher building a trusting relationship between the nurse and the patient. Building trusting relationships can run effectively by using therapeutic communication. Azizah (2013) proved that therapeutic communication is the relationship between nurses and patients in communicating the behavior of other people whose goal is to change behavior to achieve optimal health.

Research results that done Siskayanti, et al. (2016) at RSJD DR. Amino Gondohutono Semarang. This research design is a pre-post-test one group, with the sampling method that is the total sampling technique. Data was collected using a checklist and analyzed using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test. The results showed that therapeutic communication significantly affected the ability to interact with social isolation clients, with a p-value of 0.000.

The application of therapeutic communication in this study has a significant influence, but based on the results of the evaluation of the implementation of therapeutic communication, it was found that there were ten respondents in the interaction ability category Good namely 58.8% because respondents are willing and able to carry out social interactions and social activities, three respondents are in the good interaction ability category, namely 17.6% because respondents are willing to carry out social interactions but still need guidance and direction in carrying out interactions and social activities, and 4 Respondents in the less category, namely 23.5%, are caused by respondents who are willing to carry out social interaction. However, they are still not connected in communicating, including one respondent who refuses to have social relations because the respondent does not understand the benefits of interacting.

According to the researchers, there was a significant difference between before and after being given therapeutic communication due to the existence of a trusting relationship between researchers and respondents so that respondents could apply what the researchers conveyed in communication therapeutics is

also the role of the person in charge of the patient who has evaluated the ability of social interaction in social isolation patients at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the research and the results of an analysis of the effect of therapeutic communication on social interaction in patients with social isolation due to schizophrenia at the Phalamartha Sukabumi Center in 2022, the following conclusions are obtained:

1. Social isolation due to schizophrenia at the Phalamarta Cibadak Center in 2022. Before therapeutic communication was carried out, there were 17 respondents in the less category (100%) in carrying out social interactions.
2. Social isolation due to schizophrenia at Sentra Phalamarta Cibadak in 2022 after therapeutic communication from 17 respondents, most of the good categories ten people (58.8%), enough three people (17.6%) and less than 4 people (23.5%) in carry out social interactions
3. There are differences in the ability of social interaction before and after therapeutic communication is carried out in patients with social isolation due to schizophrenia at the Phala Martha Cibadak Center for the period July 2022 with a P-Value of 0.001

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