

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP PENDERITA DIABETES MELLITUS DI POLI PENYAKIT DALAM RSUD DR. WAHIDIN SUDIROHUSODO KOTA MOJOKERTO

OLEH : DIMAS KHOIRUL HAMZAH

Status sosial ekonomi diakui sebagai faktor penentu kesehatan masyarakat yang penting. Status sosial ekonomi berkaitan erat dengan berbagai masalah kesehatan di seluruh dunia, baik di negara maju maupun di negara berpenghasilan rendah dan menengah seperti Indonesia. Kualitas hidup penderita diabetes diperburuk oleh berbagai faktor seperti jenis kelamin, usia, pekerjaan pasien, pendapatan, durasi penyakit, penyakit penyerta dan faktor psikologis. Tujuan penelitian ini Mengetahui hubungan status sosial ekonomi dengan kualitas hidup penderita diabetes mellitus di poli penyakit dalam RSUD Dr. Wahidin sudiro husodo kota Mojokerto. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan secara *cross sectional*. Dengan populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penderita diabetes mellitus di poli penyakit dalam yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dan didapatkan sampel sebanyak 84 responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh penderita diabetes mellitus memiliki status sosial ekonomi rendah sebanyak 78 orang (92,9%) dan kualitas hidup baik sebanyak 84 orang (100%). Hasil uji korelasi Spearman Rho didapatkan nilai $p(0.005) < (0.05)$ sehingga H_a dari penelitian ini diterima, menandakan bahwa ada korelasi yang signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi dengan kualitas hidup penderita diabetes mellitus. Hasil koefisien korelasi (-0.303) menunjukkan bahwa tingkat keeratan hubungan cukup dan arah hubungannya memiliki sifat negatif. Semakin tinggi status sosial ekonomi responden maka semakin rendah tingkat kualitas hidupnya. Kualitas hidup penderita diabetes mellitus sangat dipengaruhi oleh status sosial ekonomi.

Kata Kunci : Status sosial ekonomi, Diabetes mellitus, Kualitas hidup

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS WITH THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN THE INTERNAL DISEASE POLY OF DR. WAHIDIN SUDIROHUSODO MOJOKERTO CITY

BY: DIMAS KHOIRUL HAMZAH

Socioeconomic status is recognized as an important determinant of public health. Socioeconomic status is closely related to various health problems throughout the world, both in developed countries and in low and middle income countries such as Indonesia. The quality of life of diabetes sufferers is worsened by various factors such as gender, age, patient occupation, income, duration of the disease, comorbidities and psychological factors. Research objective: To determine the relationship between socio-economic status and the quality of life of diabetes mellitus sufferers in the disease polyclinic in Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo, Mojokerto city. Research method: this research is quantitative research with a cross-sectional approach. The population used in this study was diabetes mellitus sufferers in the internal medicine clinic who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria and a sample of 84 respondents was obtained. Research results: The research results showed that the all over of diabetes mellitus sufferers had low socioeconomic status, 78 people (92.9%) and good quality of life, 84 people (100%). The results of the Spearman Rho correlation test obtained a value of $p(0.005) < (0.05)$ so that H_a from this study was accepted, indicating that there is a significant correlation between socio-economic status and the quality of life of diabetes mellitus sufferers. The results of the correlation coefficient (-0.303) indicate that the level of the closeness of the relationship is sufficient and the direction of the relationship is negative. The higher the socio-economic status of the respondent, the lower the level of quality of life. The quality of life of diabetes mellitus sufferers is greatly influenced by socio-economic status.

Keywords: Socioeconomic status, Diabetes mellitus, Quality of life