

## **ABSTRACT**

### **FAMILY ACCEPTANCE OF FAMILY MEMBERS WITH TUBERCULOSIS AT NGORO PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, MOJOKERTO REGENCY**

**BY :**

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Tuberculosis is an infectious disease that not only affects the physical and psychological condition of patients but also influences family acceptance. Family acceptance plays an important role in providing support throughout the treatment process. This study aimed to describe family acceptance toward family members with tuberculosis at Ngoro Community Health Center, Mojokerto Regency. This study employed a descriptive observational research design. The study population consisted of family members of tuberculosis patients in the working area of Ngoro Community Health Center, Mojokerto Regency. A total of 40 respondents were selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data were collected using a family acceptance questionnaire consisting of 40 statements and were analyzed using univariate analysis. The results showed that the majority of families had a low level of acceptance toward family members with tuberculosis, with 29 respondents (72%) classified in the low acceptance category. Based on the acceptance indicators, all four indicators were categorized as low, although the personality acceptance indicator obtained the highest score among them. The low level of family acceptance indicates that families still experience difficulties in accepting the physical condition, emotions and feelings, as well as the personality of family members with tuberculosis. It can be concluded that family acceptance toward family members with tuberculosis remains low.

**Keywords: family, family acceptance, tuberculosis**

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENERIMAAN KELUARGA TERHADAP ANGGOTA KELUARGA DENGAN TUBERKULOSIS DI PUSKESMAS NGORO MOJOKERTO**

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Tuberkulosis merupakan penyakit menular yang tidak hanya berdampak pada kondisi fisik dan psikologis pasien, tetapi juga dapat memengaruhi penerimaan keluarga. Penerimaan keluarga berperan penting dalam memberikan dukungan selama proses pengobatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerimaan keluarga terhadap anggota keluarga dengan tuberkulosis di Puskesmas Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto. Desain penelitian menggunakan deskriptif observasional. Populasi penelitian adalah keluarga pasien tuberkulosis di wilayah Puskesmas Ngoro Kabupaten Mojokerto. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 40 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner penerimaan keluarga yang terdiri dari 40 pernyataan dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas keluarga memiliki tingkat penerimaan terhadap anggota keluarga dengan tuberkulosis dalam kategori rendah yaitu sebanyak 29 responden (72%). Berdasarkan indikator penerimaan, keempat indikator berada pada kategori rendah, sedangkan indikator penerimaan kepribadian berada pada kategori skor tertinggi. Rendahnya penerimaan keluarga menunjukkan masih adanya kesulitan dalam menerima kondisi fisik, perasaan dan emosi, serta kepribadian anggota keluarga dengan tuberkulosis. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerimaan keluarga terhadap anggota keluarga dengan tuberkulosis masih rendah.

**Kata kunci: Keluarga, Penerimaan keluarga, Tuberkulosis.**