

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Profesi Ners

Judul : Analisis Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa Pada Pasien Dengan Gangguan Persepsi

Sensori : Halusinasi Pendengaran Melalui Penerapan Terapi Psikoreligius Dzikir Di

Rumah Singgah Mojokerto

Pembimbing : Dr. Siti Khotidjah, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kep

Halusinasi pendengaran merupakan gangguan persepsi sensori pada pasien skizofrenia yang ditandai dengan persepsi terhadap stimulus auditori tanpa adanya rangsangan nyata, sehingga apabila tidak segera dikendalikan dapat menimbulkan risiko pasien mencederai diri sendiri, orang lain, maupun lingkungan, sehingga diperlukan intervensi seperti terapi psikoreligius dzikir untuk membantu pasien mengontrol halusinasi. Studi kasus ini bertujuan menganalisis asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan masalah gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi pendengaran melalui intervensi terapi psikoreligius dzikir. karya ilmiah ini menggunakan desain studi kasus Tunggal pada Ny.E di rumah singgah dengan masalah utama halusinasi pendengaran. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode primer yaitu wawancara dan observasi langsung menggunakan format pengkajian keperawatan jiwa dan metode sekunder, dengan observasi melalui catatan medis pasien. Intervensi dilakukan diawali dengan tahap orientasi dan dilanjutkan dengan tahap kerja selama 7 hari mulai tanggal 6-12 juli 2026, selama pelaksanaan akan dilakukan evaluasi sebelum dan sesudah pemberian intervensi menggunakan kriteria AHRS yang selanjutnya akan dianalisis secara deskriptif. kesimpulan hasil evaluasi selama lima hari penerapan, terapi psikoreligius dzikir pada Ny. E dapat dinyatakan berhasil secara klinis, ditandai peningkatan kemampuan pasien dari yang semula harus diingatkan berdzikir menjadi mampu beristighfar mandiri segera setelah bisikan muncul, disertai penurunan intensitas kesedihan dan peningkatan ketenangan pada hari terakhir asuhan. Perkembangan ini didukung data kuantitatif skala AHRS yang menurun dari skor pretest 24 (kategori berat) menjadi skor posttest 18 (kategori sedang).

Kata Kunci: Halusinasi Pendengaran; Gangguan Persepsi Sensori; Terapi Psikoreligius Dzikir; Asuhan Keperawatan

## **ABSTRACT**

Name : Muchammad Mulyo Prasetyo

Study Program : Nurse Profession

Title : Analysis of Psychiatric Nursing Care in Patients with Sensory Perception Disorders : Auditory Hallucinations through the Application of Dhikr Psychoreligious Therapy at the Mojokerto Halfway House

Supervisor : Dr. Siti Khotidjah, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kep

Auditory hallucinations are sensory perception disorders in schizophrenia patients which are characterized by the perception of auditory stimuli without any real stimuli, so that if not controlled immediately, it can pose a risk of the patient injuring themselves, others, or the environment, so that interventions such as psychoreligious dhikr therapy are needed to help patients control hallucinations. This case study aims to analyze nursing care in patients with sensory perception disorders: auditory hallucinations through dhikr psychoreligious therapy interventions. This scientific paper uses a single case study design on Mrs. E in a halfway house with the main problem of auditory hallucinations. Data were collected by primary methods, namely interviews and direct observation using psychiatric nursing assessment formats and secondary methods, with observation through patients' medical records. The intervention was carried out starting with the orientation stage and continued with the work stage for 7 days from July 6-12, 2026, during the implementation an evaluation will be carried out before and after the provision of the intervention using the AHRS criteria which will then be analyzed descriptively. The conclusion of the results of the evaluation during the five days of implementation, the psychoreligious therapy of dhikr on Mrs. E can be declared clinically successful, marked by an increase in the patient's ability from the original who had to be reminded to dhikr to being able to perform istighfar independently as soon as the whisper appeared, accompanied by a decrease in the intensity of sadness and an increase in calmness on the last day of care. This development is supported by quantitative data on the AHRS scale which decreased from a pretest score of 24 (severe category) to a posttest score of 18 (medium category).

Keywords: auditory hallucinations; sensory perception disorders; Psychoreligious Therapy of Dhikr; Nursing Care