

ABSTRAK

Maulidya Aisyah Kusuma Dewi

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI:
HALUSINASI DENGAN PENERAPAN TAK STIMULASI PERSEPSI SESI 1
DI RS MENUR SURABAYA**

xvii + 152 Halaman + 17 Tabel + 12 Lampiran

Latar Belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan jiwa yang salah satu manifestasi klinisnya berupa halusinasi pendengaran, yaitu kondisi yang dapat mengganggu kemampuan individu dalam berinteraksi, aktivitas, serta menilai realitas. Sebagai salah satu upaya keperawatan, Terapi Aktivitas Kelompok (TAK) stimulasi persepsi sesi 1 diterapkan untuk membantu klien mengenali halusinasi.

Metode: Penelitian menerapkan desain studi kasus yang bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan terhadap dua pasien yang mengalami gangguan persepsi sensori berupa halusinasi pendengaran di RS Menur Surabaya. Intervensi dilakukan melalui Strategi Pelaksanaan (SP) dan TAK stimulasi persepsi sesi 1 selama masa perawatan.

Hasil: Setelah diberikan intervensi, kedua klien memperlihatkan peningkatan dalam mengenali halusinasi melalui identifikasi materi halusinasi, waktu kemunculan, tingkat keberulangan, kondisi pemicu, serta cara menyikapi halusinasi.. Frekuensi halusinasi juga mengalami penurunan selama perawatan.

Kesimpulan: Pada pasien dengan gangguan persepsi sensori berupa halusinasi pendengaran, pelaksanaan TAK stimulasi persepsi sesi 1 dalam rangkaian asuhan keperawatan berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan kemampuan klien mengidentifikasi halusinasi.

Kata kunci: Skizofrenia, Halusinasi Pendengaran, Terapi Aktivitas Kelompok, Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa.

Daftar bacaan : 44 jurnal dan 13 buku (2017 – 2025)

ABSTRACT

Maulidya Aisyah Kusuma Dewi

**NURSING CARE FOR SENSORY PERCEPTION DISTURBANCE:
HALLUCINATIONS WITH THE APPLICATION OF PERCEPTUAL
STIMULATION THERAPY SESSION 1 IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA
AT MENUR HOSPITAL SURABAYA**

xvii + 152 Pages + 17 Tables + 12 Appendices

Background: Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder in which one of the most common clinical manifestations is auditory hallucinations. This condition may impair an individual's ability to interact socially, perform daily activities, and accurately perceive reality. As part of nursing care, Group Activity Therapy (GAT) for perception stimulation, session 1, is implemented to help clients recognize their hallucinations.

Methods: This study employed a descriptive case study design using the nursing process approach involving two patients with sensory perception disturbances: auditory hallucinations at Menur Mental Hospital, Surabaya. The interventions consisted of the Implementation Strategy (SP) and Group Activity Therapy (GAT) for perception stimulation, session 1, throughout the hospitalization period.

Results: Following the interventions, both clients demonstrated improved ability to recognize their hallucinations by identifying the content, time of occurrence, frequency, triggering situations, and responses to hallucinations. In addition, the frequency of hallucinations decreased during the course of treatment.

Conclusion: The implementation of Group Activity Therapy (GAT) for perception stimulation, session 1, as part of nursing care contributed to improving clients' ability to identify hallucinations in patients with sensory perception disturbances: auditory hallucinations.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Auditory Hallucinations, Group Activity Therapy, Psychiatric Nursing Care.

References: 44 journals and 13 books (2017–2025).