

## INTISARI

Kader kesehatan memiliki peran penting dalam memberikan dukungan sosial kepada masyarakat mengenai hal – hal yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan, khususnya bidang kesehatan jiwa yaitu skizofrenia. Tidak semua kader kesehatan memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang baik mengenai skizofrenia karena kurangnya pengetahuan. Psikoedukasi yang tertata dalam sebuah modul dapat membantu meningkatkan pengetahuan serta memperbaiki sikap dan perilaku kader kesehatan tentang skizofrenia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan *quasi-experimental design* dengan rancangan *Pre-test-Post-test with one group design* untuk menilai sikap dan perilaku kader kesehatan tentang skizofrenia pada awal dan akhir penelitian menggunakan kuestioner sikap dan perilaku yang telah tervalidasi. Terdapat 21 sampel kader kesehatan di Puskesmas Imogiri II, Desa Mojohuro Sriharjo, Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta. Responden mendapat perlakuan berupa penyuluhan mengenai skizofrenia sebanyak 4 kali selama 4 minggu.

Analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa sampel yang diteliti mengalami peningkatan skor sikap yang signifikan setelah diberi perlakuan ( $p=0,008$ ). Sedangkan untuk perilaku menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan setelah diberi perlakuan ( $p=0.002$ ).

Dapat disimpulkan terdapat pengaruh yang bermakna pemberian modul psikoedukasi terhadap sikap dan perilaku kader kesehatan tentang skizofrenia.

Kata kunci: psikoedukasi, sikap, perilaku, kader kesehatan

## ABSTRACT

*Community health worker has important role in providing social support to society about health issues, especially in mental health, schizophrenia. Not all community health workers have good attitude and behavior about schizophrenia due to a lack of knowledge. Psychoeducation which arranged in a module can help increase community health worker's knowledge also improve community health worker's attitude and behavior about schizophrenia.*

*This study is a quasi-experimental design with Pre-test-Post-test design with one group design to assess the attitude and behavior of community health worker about schizophrenia at the beginning and end of the study using a questionnaire about attitude and behavior that have been validated. There are 21 community health workers in Puskesmas Imogiri II, Desa Mojohuro Sriharjo, Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta. Respondents received treatment in the form of education about schizophrenia as much as 4 times for 4 weeks.*

*Statistical analysis showed that the sample studied experienced a significant increase in attitude scores after treated ( $p = 0.008$ ). As for the behavior also showed a significant improvement after treated ( $p = 0.002$ ).*

*It can be concluded that there is a significant effect of psychoeducation module to attitude and behavior of community health worker about schizophrenia.*

*Keywords: psychoeducation, attitude, behavior, community health worker*