VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY TEST
THE INSTRUMENT OF SUICIDE RISK ASSESMENT
IN SOEDJARWADI MENTAL HOSPITAL KLATEN

ABSTRACT

Anisa Renang Yulianti*, Elsye Maria Rosa**

Background: Psychiatric patient committed suicide risk 3-12 times greater than non-psychiatric patients. Fifteen percent of them committed suicide during the hospitalization. To reduce the incidence and prevent suicide screening is carried out using the instrument of Suicide Risk Assesment since the patient into treatment through the Emergency Room and monitored daily for care ward.

Objective: To determine risk factors for suicide, and to measure validity and reliability the instrument of Suicide Risk Assesment.

Method: Pre & Post design and Time Series design using the instruments of Suicide Risk Assessment. Sample in this study are 32 patient, were taken by consecutive sampling, in the study during the period from January 2017 to the amount of sample needed is met and the assessment at first day to the seventh day.

Results: The measurement of Suicide Risk Assesment reliability with value 0.673 and 0.000 validity. Results P value: 0.000 (significant difference between the assessment at the first day to the seventh day). The mean measurement of Suicide Risk Assesment Time Series during 7 days are low level. Five from seven the validity test are more than 0.361 (valid), and all of measuring realibility are more than 0,6 (reliable).

Conclution : The instrument of Suicide Risk Assesment is valid and reliable.

Keywords: assessment, suicide risk, mental hospital.

¹Anisa Renang Yulianti : postgraduate student in Magister of Hospital Administration Program, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia & psychiatrist in Soedjarwadi Mental Hospital, Klaten, Central of Java, Indonesia.
²Elsye Maria Rosa : lecturer in Magister of Hospital Administration Program, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

UJI VALIDITAS DAN RELIABILITAS INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN RESIKO BUNUH DIRI DI RSJD DR RM SOEDJARWADI KLATEN

INTISARI

Anisa Renang Yulianti*, Elsye Maria Rosa[**]
Magister Administrasi Rumah Sakit Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Latar Belakang : Pasien psikiatri beresiko melakukan bunuh diri 3-12 kali lebih besar dibanding pasien bukan psikiatri. Lima belas persen pasien psikiatri bunuh diri sewaktu mereka dirawat inap. Maka dilakukan deteksi dini dengan menggunakan instrumen Penilaian Resiko Bunuh Diri sejak pasien masuk perawatan melalui Instlalasi Gawat Darurat dan dipantau tiap hari selama di bangsal perawatan.

Tujuan : penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan faktor resiko bunuh diri, dan melakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen penilaian bunuh diri.

Metode : penelitian dengan *design pre & post* dan *time series* dengan dengan menggunakan instrumen Penilaian Resiko Bunuh Diri. Sampel penelitian ini sejumlah 32 responden yang diambil dengan cara *consecutive sampling*. Pengukuran dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2017 setiap hari sejak hari pertama sampai hari ke tujuh pada masing-masing responden.

Hasil : didapatkan hasil penelitian bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara pengukuran hari pertama (*pre*) dengan pengukuran hari terakhir (*post*) dengan dengan selisih 2,72, dengan nilai sig. yaitu 0,000 dan nilai t = 5,007. Rerata pengukuran penilaian resiko bunuh diri secara *Time Series* selama 7 hari semuanya berada di level *low*. Uji validitas didapatkan hasil bahwa 5 dari 7 pernyataan melebihi angka 0,361 (valid). Sedangkan uji reliabilitas semuanya mutlak melebihi indicator pengujian reliable 0,6 (reliabel)

Kesimpulan : Instrumen Penilaian Resiko Bunuh Diri tersebut valid dan reliabel.

Kata kunci : resiko bunuh diri – penilaian – rumah sakit jiwa

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* Anisa Renang Yulianti: mahasiswa Magister Administrasi Rumah Sakit Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta & Psikiater di RSJD Dr RM Soedjarwadi Klaten, Jawa Tengah.
** Elsye Maria Rosa : dosen pengajar Magister Administrasi Rumah Sakit Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.