

## ABSTRAK

Judul : Pengalam Hidup Orang Terinfeksi Filariasis di Kota Tasikmalaya : Studi Fenomenologi

Penyakit filariasis merupakan penyakit yang kurang diperhatikan, karena penderita filariasis cenderung untuk tidak keluar rumah karena malu, takut dicemooh, takut dikucilkan, dan ada stigma menjijikan, bahkan ada kepercayaan di beberapa daerah bahwa penyakit filariasis berhubungan dengan kekuatan gaib, sihir atau supranatural, maka dengan keyakinannya itu penderita filariasis tidak berupaya untuk mencari pelayanan kesehatan sehingga keberadaannya tidak diketahui oleh tenaga kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi lebih dalam tentang pengalaman hidup orang terinfeksi filariasis dalam menjalani kehidupan sehari-hari dengan penyakitnya.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Penentuan partisipan dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*, yang berjumlah 7 partisipan dengan mempertimbangkan saturasi data. Analisis data menggunakan pendekatan Colaizzi.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan dari lima tujuan khusus ditemukan enam belas tema, yaitu pengalaman orang terinfeksi filariasis ketika pertamakali didiagnosa menderita filariasis didapatkan tema: 1) kaget, 2) bingung, 3) perasaan tidak menentu; pengalaman orang terinfeksi filariasis selama menjalani gejala klinisnya didapatkan tema: 1) demam, 2) nyeri, 3) bengkak, 4) keterbatasan aktifitas, 5) kecapean; pengalaman orang terinfeksi filariasis terkait aspek emosi dan psikologis didapatkan tema: 1) malu, 2) jengkel, 2) pasrah; pengalaman orang terinfeksi filariasis selama menjalani beban sosial ekonomi didapatkan tema: 1) menarik diri dari interaksi sosial, 2) kesulitan ekonomi; pengalaman orang terinfeksi filariasis dalam mengakses pelayanan kesehatan didapatkan tema: 1) bosan dengan penyakit yang tidak kunjung sembuh setelah beberapa kali ke pelayanan kesehatan akhirnya mencari alternatif pengobatan tradisional dan dukun, 2) pelayanan kesehatan yang kurang memuaskan 3) harapan pelayanan kesehatan yang lebih baik.

Hasil penelitian tentang pengalaman hidup orang terinfeksi filariasis dapat dijadikan acuan untuk meningkatkan pelayanan keperawatan komunitas, baik pada kelompok sakit, resiko dan yang sehat, dengan upaya promotif, preventif, caretif/kuratif dan rehabilitatif.

Kata kunci :

Pengalaman hidup, filariasis, fenomenologi, Tasikmalaya.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Title : The Experience of Life to The People Who are Infected by Filariasis in Tasikmalaya : Phenomenology Study*

*Filariasis disease is a disease which is a least of attention, because the people who are infected are not interested in being out from their house because they are shy, afraid of ridiculing, insulating, and there is a stigma that it is disgusting, even there is a belief in several places that filariasis has connection with the magic or supernatural , so based on the belief a filariasis patient doesn't have a struggle to find a healing so they are not found by the clinic controller. This research has the aim to explore deeper about the experience of life of the people who are infected by filariasis in their daily activities with their diseases.*

*The method of this observation uses descriptive qualitative observation by approaching fenomenology. Getting participants using sampling positive, whose amount are 7 participants by suggesting date saturation. Analyzing data uses Colaizzi approach.*

*The result of this research is held from the five specific aims found sixteen themes, they are: the experience the people who are infected filariasis when they are for the first time to diagnose getting filariasis can get theme: 1) surprising, 2) confusing, 3) nerves; the experience the people who are infected filariasis when they get clinic signs can get theme: 1) fever, 2) pain, 3) stretch, 4) limited activities, 5) tiredness; the experience the people who are infected by filariasis related to emotion aspect and psychological can get theme: 1) ashamed, 2) annoyed, 3) surrendered; the experience the people who are infected by filariasis when they have a pressure of social economy problem can get theme: 1) avoid themselves to social interaction , 2) difficulties of economy; the experience the people who are infected by filariasis in accessing the service of health can get theme: 1) bored in having disease which can not heal after going to service health for several times finally looking for traditional healing and indigenous medical practitioner, 2) dissatisfactory of health service , 3) the hope to health service better.*

*The result of this research about the experience of life of people who are infected by filariasis can be proposal to remember the health to increase community care service, it is in patients group, risks, and the people who are healthy, by promotional struggle, prevention, curative, rehabilitative.*

*Key Word : The experience of life, filariasis, phenomenology, Tasikmalaya*