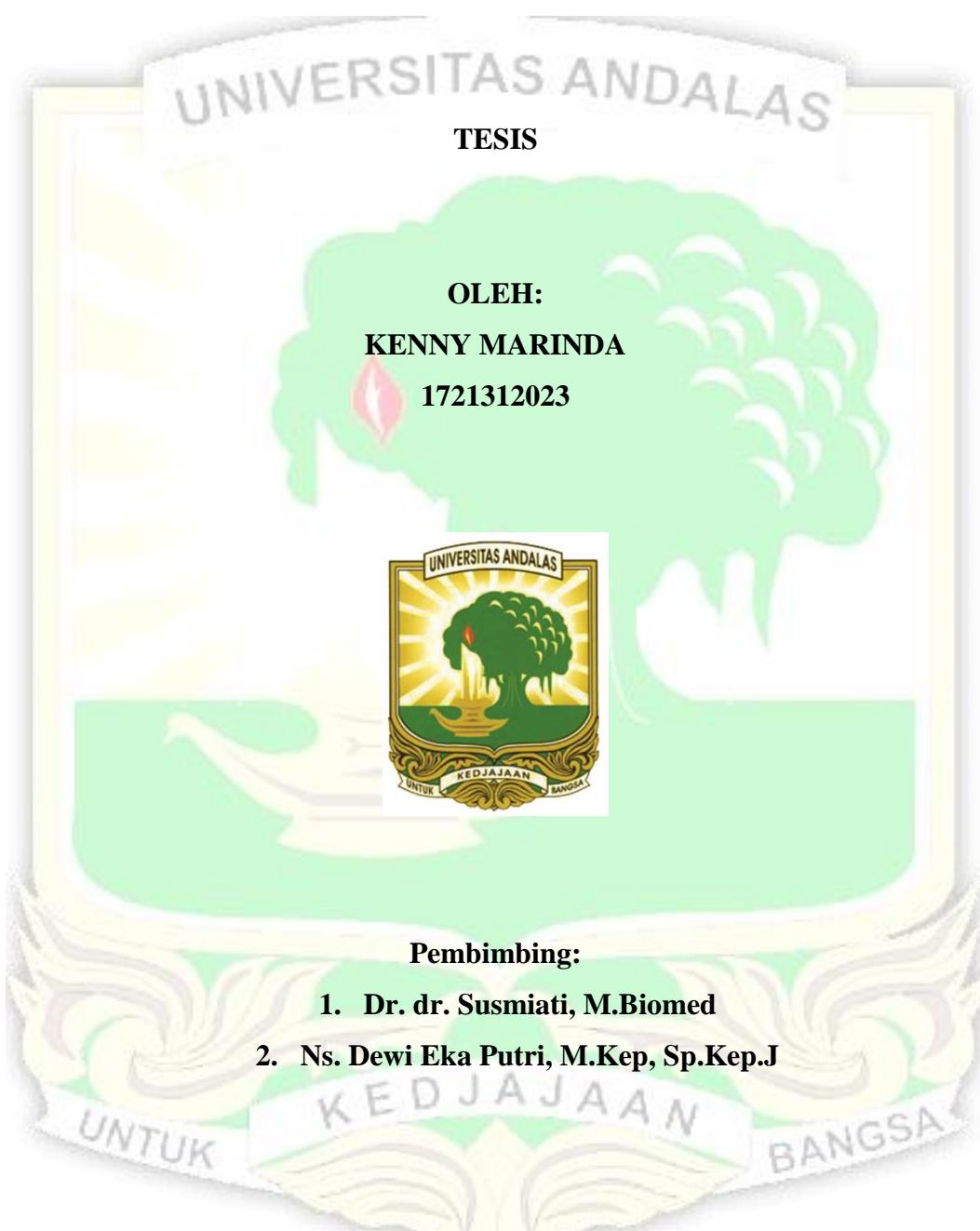


**ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN  
RESIKO DEPRESI PADA REMAJA DI PANTI ASUHAN  
KOTA PADANG**



**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN  
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN JIWA  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN - UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG 2021**

**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN  
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN JIWA  
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

TESIS, JULI 2021  
KENNY MARINDA

**Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan Resiko Depresi pada Remaja di Panti Asuhan Kota Padang**

**ABSTRAK**

Prevalensi depresi > 15 tahun keatas di Sumatera Barat semakin meningkat yaitu 8,2% (Risksesdas, 2018). Depresi ditemukan pada remaja yang tinggal di panti asuhan. Banyak faktor yang menyebabkan terjadinya depresi. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan resiko depresi pada remaja di Panti Asuhan kota Padang. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif, pendekatan penelitian cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian adalah 294 remaja Panti Asuhan sekota Padang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *Beck's Depression Inventory II*, *Social Support Questionnaire*, dan *Post Traumatic Growth Inventory*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 46,9% remaja mengalami depresi ringan. Analisa bivariat menunjukkan hubungan bermakna antara jenis kelamin ( $p\text{-value}=0,00$ ); tingkat pendidikan ( $p\text{-value}=0,00$ ); riwayat penyakit ( $p\text{-value}=0,00$ ); dukungan sosial ( $p\text{-value}=0,00$ ); trauma masa lalu ( $p\text{-value}=0,00$ ) dengan depresi pada remaja di Panti Asuhan. Trauma masa lalu merupakan faktor dominan mempengaruhi depresi pada remaja Panti Asuhan dengan OR 2,15. Diharapkan kepada pengurus Panti Asuhan lebih memperhatikan perkembangan emosional anak agar trauma masa lalu dialami anak dapat diminimalisir dan tidak mengganggu masa depan mereka.

**Daftar Bacaan: 97 (2012-2020)**

**Kata Kunci : Depresi, Remaja, Panti Asuhan**

**MASTER OF NURSING STUDY PROGRAM  
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THESES, JULY 2021  
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**Analysis of Factors Associated with Depression Risk in Youth Orphanage in Padang City**

**ABSTRACT**

*The prevalence of depression >15 years and over in West Sumatra is increasing (8.2%) (Risikesdas, 2018). Depression is found in teenagers who live in orphanages. Many factors cause depression. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the risk of depression in adolescents in orphanages throughout the city of Padang. The type of research used is quantitative with a cross-sectional study approach. The research sample was 294 youth orphanages in the city of Padang. Data collection used the Beck's Depression Inventory II questionnaire, the Social Support Questionnaire (SSQ), and the Post Traumatic Growth Inventory (PTGI) questionnaire. The results showed 46,9% of adolescents were depressed. Bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between gender ( $p$ -value = 0,00); education level ( $p$ -value = 0,00); disease history ( $p$ -value = 0,00); social support ( $p$ -value = 0,00); traumatized past ( $p$  value = 0,00) with depression in adolescent in orphanages. Traumatized past is the most dominant factor influencing depression in orphanages. Trauma the past is the dominant factor influencing depression in orphanages with OR 2,15. It is hoped that the orphanage management will pay more attention to the emotional development of children so that the past trauma experienced by children can be minimized and not interfere with their future.*

**References : 97 (2012-2020)**

**Key words : Depression, Adolescent, Orphanage**