

**NURSING CARE MR. S WITH PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA MAIN  
PROBLEMS HEARING HALUMINATIONS IN THE NAKULA ROOM OF  
GRHASIA MENTAL HOSPITAL, YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION**

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**ABSTRACK**

**Background:** Auditory hallucination is a stimulus disorder in which the patient hears voices, especially the voices of people, usually the patient hears the voices of people who are talking about what they are thinking and ordering them to do something. **Objective:** Applying nursing care to patients with auditory hallucinations. **Methodology:** This report uses a case study method conducted on one patient at the Grhasia Mental Hospital. **Result:** Treatment of auditory hallucinations patients with Cognitive Behavior Therapy can decrease signs and symptoms of hallucinations, as well as increase patients in socializing, cognitive and behavioral after being given nursing actions by the nurses. **Conclusion:** Nursing assessments found that the patient said he often heard voices that appeared in his ears. These voices often said dirty or rude things, such as making fun of the patient who made him angry. According to the patient's admission, these voices appeared more often during the day Nursing diagnoses that arise are sensory perception disorders: auditory hallucinations, social isolation, non-compliance, and the risk of violent behavior. Nursing interventions and implementations carried out were using Cognitive Behavior Therapy techniques. Nursing evaluations show that Cognitive Behavior Therapy techniques are effective in the patient's healing process

**Keywords: Nursing Care, Cognitive Behavior Therapy**

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN TN. S DENGAN SKIZOFRENIA PARANOID  
MASALAH UTAMA HALUSINASI PENDENGARAN DI RUANG NAKULA  
RUMAH SAKIT JIWA GRHASIA DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Halusinasi pendengaran adalah gangguan stimulus dimana pasien mendengar suara-suara terutama suara-suara orang, biasanya pasien mendengar suara orang yang sedang membicarakan apa yang dipikirkannya dan memerintahkan untuk melakukan sesuatu. **Tujuan:** Menerapkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien halusinasi pendengaran. **Metodologi:** Laporan ini menggunakan metode studi kasus yang dilakukan pada satu orang pasien di Rumah Sakit Jiwa Grhasia. **Hasil:** Perawatan pasien halusinasi pendengaran dengan *Cognitive Behavior Therapy* dapat terjadi penurunan tanda dan gejala halusinasi, serta peningkatan pasien dalam bersosialisasi, kognitif dan perilaku setelah diberikan tindakan keperawatan Ners tersebut. **Kesimpulan:** Pengkajian keperawatan didapatkan Pasien mengatakan sering mendengar suara-suara yang muncul ditelinganya, Suara-suara tersebut sering mengatakan hal-hal jorok atau kasar, seperti mengolok-olok pasien yang membuat dirinya kesal. Menurut pengakuan pasien suara-suara tersebut lebih sering muncul pada siang hari. Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul yaitu gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi pendengaran, isolasi sosial, ketidakpatuhan, dan risiko perilaku kekerasan. Intervensi dan implementasi keperawatan yang dilakukan yaitu melakukan teknik *Cognitive Behavior Therapy*. Evaluasi keperawatan menunjukkan bahwa teknik *Cognitive Behavior Therapy* efektif dalam proses penyembuhan pasien.

**Kata Kunci:** Asuhan Keperawatan, *Cognitive Behavior Therapy*