

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE SUPPORT OF THE FAMILY TO THE SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENT IN THE INTERNAMENT HEALTH CENTER OF LIQUIÇA, 2023

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Abstract

Statistical data mentioned by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2020 globally an estimated 379 million people are affected by mental disorders, there are 264 million people who suffer depression, 45 million people suffer from bipolar disorder, 50 million people suffer dementia and 20 million people of whom suffer from schizophrenia. According to data published by the Mental Health Program, Ministry of Health Timor-Leste in 2020 reported 2,015 patients with mental disturbance conducted regular treatment at Health Centers and Hospitals, the majority of women with 1,078 patients and 973 of men. According to the prevalence report by the Health Services of the Municipality of Liquiça in 2021, reported a total of 821 people (337 men, 484 women) were registered. With a total of 399 people who received treatment at the health facilities, consisting of 174 men and 225 of women. According to the data of mental disorders patients by the Liquiça Health Center in 2022 with total registered patients were 118 people composed 46 men and 72 women. Based on the results of the research of 44 respondents on the relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient, it shows that the level of knowledge (knowing and understanding) with the good category 15 (34.1%), sufficient 17 (38.6%) and menus 12 (27.3%). Moreover, the supports of the family with the category good 13 (30.0%), sufficient 20 (45.5%) and menus 11 (25.0%). There is a strong relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient with the result of the Spearman Rank statistical test with SPSS version 20.0 with the significant coefficient $p=0.000$ means menus of 0.05 with the strong correlation coefficient between the level of knowledge and support of the family with the value $r=0.670$ with a strong relationship.

Keywords: Knowledge level and Supports of the family.

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INTRUDUCTION

According to Mental Wellness in Asia said that in Asia the mental health problem as the second problem with the largest contribution that lost each year because of disability. The mental disorder included in the fourth category of the primary disease problem, in which composed of degenerative disease, cancer, mental disorder and accident. The individual who suffered the mental disorder caused by the disturbance in the bio-psycho-social (Madalise, 2015). Those who suffer from schizophrenia always have various negative stigmas and discriminations as abandonment (Robila & Studies, 2016). A cause within the family with minimal level of education, including minimal community and family knowledge about mental health (N.D.P. Sari, 2018).

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder that causes a person to lose his mind and interfere with interaction with others. People who suffer from schizophrenia cannot communicate normally with others, one of which is because they assume that people want to harm them. Therefore family support is very important in the healing process of schizophrenia patients, with patients close to family who provide therapeutic attitudes and support patients, the patient's recovery period can be maintained as long as possible (Samudro, 2020).

Knowledge is the result of knowing and occurs after people do sensing of a particular object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses are the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. Knowledge or cognitive is a very important domain in shaping the actions of a person. Knowledge covered in the domain Cognitive has six levels, namely, know, and understand, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

Family support according to Friedman (2013) is an attitude, an act of family acceptance towards family members, in the form of informational support, assessment support, instrumental support and emotional support.

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According to the prevalence report by the Health Services of the Municipality of Liquiça in 2021, reported a total of 821 people (337 men, 484 women) were registered. With a total of 399 people who received treatment at the health facilities, consisting of 174 men and 225 of women. According to the data of mental disorders patients by the Liquiça Health Center in 2022 with total registered patients were 118 people composed 46 men and 72 women.

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Based on the results of the research of 44 respondents on the relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient, it shows that the level of knowledge (knowing and understanding) with the good category 15 (34.1%), sufficient 17 (38.6%) and menus 12 (27.3%). In addition, the supports of the family with the category good 13 (30.0%), sufficient 20 (45.5%) and menus 11 (25.0%).

The results of the analysis of the statistical correlation test between the level of knowledge and the family's supports to the schizophrenia patient with the result of the *Spearman Rank* statistical test with *SPSS* version 20.0 with the significant coefficient value $p=0.000$ is lower than the value of 0.05 means that there is with the strong correlation coefficient between the level of knowledge and support of the family with the value $r=0.670$ which is located between 0,60-0,799 categories of strong correlation with the positive relationship (+).

METHOD

In this research using the correlational quantitative method with the technical non-probabilistic sampling with the total sampling type because to find out the relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the patient schizophrenia in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

RESULT

Characteristics of Respondents

Distribution of respondents' characteristics based on sex in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 1. Sex of Respondents

Sex	Frequency	Percentage (%)
M	26	59,1%
F	18	40,9%
Total	44	100%

Sources: Data Analysis Result 2023 with SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the majority of the respondents were male with frequency 26 (59,1%) and the minority were female with frequency 18 (40,9%).

Distribution of respondents' characteristics based on age group in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 2. Age of Respondents

Age	Frequency	Percentage (%)
16-32	15	34,1%
33-49	17	38,6%
50-66	12	27,3%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the majority of the respondents age of 33-49 were with frequency 17 (38,6%) and the minority with age of 50-66 were with frequency 12 (27,3%).

Distribution of respondents' characteristics based on religion in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 3. Religion of Respondents

Religion	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Catholic	43	97,7%
Protestant	1	2,3%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the majority of the respondents were catholic with frequency 43 (97,7%) and the minority was protestant with frequency 1 (2,3%).

Distribution of respondents' characteristics based on education level in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 4. Education Level of Respondents

Education Level	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Illiterate	8	18,2%
Primary School	8	18,2%
Junior High School	6	13,6%
Senior High School	17	38,6%
University	5	11,4%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the majority of the respondents were senior high school with frequency 17 (38,6%) and the minority were university with frequency 5 (11,4%).

Distribution of respondents' characteristics based on profession in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 5. Profession of Respondents

Profession	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Farmer	17	38,6%
Housewife	9	20,5%
Student	10	22,7%
Employee	6	13,6%
Businessperson	2	4,5%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the majority of the respondents were farmer with frequency 17 (38,6%) and the minority were Businessperson with frequency 2 (4,5%).

The Level of Knowledge

Table 6. Level of Knowledge (Knowing)

Knowing	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	12	27,3%
Sufficient	20	45,5%
Menus	12	27,3%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the level of knowledge (knowing) of the respondents majority were sufficient with frequency 20 (45,5%) and the minority were good and menus with the same frequency 12 (27,3%).

Table 7. Level of Knowledge (Understanding)

Understanding	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	14	31,8%
Sufficient	21	47,7%
Menus	9	20,5%
Total	44	100%

Sources : Data Analysis Result 2023 With SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the level of knowledge (understanding) of the respondents majority were sufficient with frequency 21 (47,7%) and the minority were menus with the frequency 9 (20,5%).

The Family's Support

Table 8. Emotional Support

Emotional Support	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	13	29,5%
Sufficient	20	45,5%
Menus	11	25,0%
Total	44	100%

Sources: Data Analysis Result 2023 with SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the family's emotional support majority were sufficient with frequency 20 (45,5%) and the minority were menus with frequency 11 (25,0%).

Table 9. Informational Support

Informational Support	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	9	20,5%
Sufficient	18	40,9%
Menus	17	38,6%
Total	44	100%

Sources: Data Analysis Result 2023 with SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the family's informational support majority were sufficient with frequency 18 (40,9%) and the minority were good with frequency 9 (20,5%).

Table 10. Instrumental Support

Instrumental Support	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	9	20,5%
Sufficient	19	43,2%
Menus	16	36,4%
Total	44	100%

Sources: Data Analysis Result 2023 with SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the Table shows that the family's instrumental support majority were sufficient with frequency 19 (43,2%) and the minority were good with frequency 9 (20,5%).

Table 11. Assessment Support

Assessment Support	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Good	19	43,2%
Sufficient	13	29,5%
Menus	12	27,3%
Total	44	100%

Based on the Table shows that the family's evaluation support majority were good with frequency 19 (43,2%) and the minority were menus with frequency 12 (27,3%).

Bivariate Analysis

The presentation of the research results analyzed the univariable of the independent variable (level of knowledge) and the dependent variable (family support) with its category and frequency distribution based on the research results for each respondent with 44 samples.

The result of data analysis (correlation test) level of knowledge and family support to the schizophrenia patients in the Internment Health Center of Liquiça, in the year 2023.

Table 6. Correlation Statistics Test of Spearman Rank

			Level of Knowledge	Family Support
Spearman's rho	Level fo Knowledge	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.670**
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.000
		N	44	44
	Family Support	Correlation Coefficient	.670**	1.000
Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.	

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	N	44	44
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

Sources: Data Analysis Result 2023 with SPSS Program Version 20.0

Based on the table of the Spearman Rank Statistical Correlation Test between the level of knowledge and family support for the schizophrenia patient with the result of p-value 0,000 with the significant coefficient $p < 0,05$. It means the value of p-value (0,000) was less than the alpha value (0,05). H_a receives and H_0 rejects. The results shows the correlation value with the value $r = 0,670$ which lies between the value 0,60-0,799.

There was a strong relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient with the significant coefficient $p = 0.000$ means menus of 0.05 with the strong correlation coefficient between the level of knowledge and support of the family with the value $r = 0.670$ with a strong relationship.

Discussion of the result of research

The level of knowledge

Knowing

At this level of knowledge, a person only remembers material that has been studied previously. People who only know usually cannot teach what they know to others (if they could, then the teaching process would not be effective). Knowing was defining as remembering material that has been studying previously. (Notoatmodjo, 2015).

Based on the results of the research by Muntiaroh Et. Al (2013) showed that the family's level of knowledge (know) about the schizophrenia disease by the 77 respondents, the majority were sufficient with the frequency 40 (51.9%) compared to the minority they were good with the frequency 17 (22.1%).

Based on table 6, it showed that the level of knowing out of the 44 respondents majority were sufficient with frequency 20 (45,5%) and the minority were good and menus with the same frequency 12 (27,3%).

Knowledge at this level is remembering something specific from all the material studied or stimuli that have received. Therefore, this is the lowest level of knowledge. To measure that someone knows about what is being studied, these include mentioning, describing, defining, stating and soon (Notoatmodjo, 2015).

Understanding

Understanding is defining as the ability to explain correctly about known objects and to interpret the material correctly. People who already understand the object or material must be able to explain, give examples, conclude, predict, and so on regarding the object to be studied (Notoatmodjo, 2015).

Based on the results of the research by Muntiaroh Et. Al (2013) showed that the family's level of knowledge (understanding) about the schizophrenia disease by the 77 respondents, the majority were sufficient with the frequency 40 (51.9%) compared to the minority they were good with the frequency 17 (22.1%).

Based on table 7, it showed that the level of understanding out of the 44 respondents majority were sufficient with frequency 21 (47,7%) and the minority were weak with the same frequency 9 (20,5%).

The level of understanding is interpreting as the level of knowledge that used to explain what knows correctly. However, at this level of knowledge, people who understand are usually unable to apply what they understand to real problems (in the real world).

The Family's Support

Emotional Support

This support includes people's expressions of empathy, care, and concerns others who are concerned with family members who are experiencing problems health. Family is a safe place for rest and recovery of emotional mastery, (Friedman, 2010). The results of research on emotional support from the family by Wania (2022) from 41 respondents showed that 12 (29,3%) categories were poor, 15 (36,6%) categories were adequate and 14 (34,1%) categories were good.

Based on table 8, it showed that out of 44 respondents for emotional support, 11 (25,0%) categories were poor, 20 (45,5%), categories were adequate and 13 (29,5%) categories were good.

According to Rokhmad (2017), family as a safe and peaceful place for rest, recovery, and helps them to control their emotions. An aspect of emotional support includes support that manifested in the form of affection, trust, attention, listening and be heard.

Informational Support

This support is the support provided by the family to members his family through the spread of information; someone who did not complete the problem in this support is by providing information, advice and instructions on how to solve problems. Family as a place in providing encouragement and supervision with daily activities for example schizophrenic clients who must carry out routine control so that the family must always remind clients of control, (Friedman, 2010).

The results of research on informational support from the family by Wania (2022) from 41 respondents was obtained in 16 (39,0%) categories lack, 14 (34,1%) categories sufficient and 11 (26,8%) good category.

Based on table 9, informational support was obtained out of 44 respondents in 17 (38,6%) categories lack, 18 (40,9%) categories sufficient and 9 (20,5%) good category.

The family functions as a collector and disseminator of information about the world. It explains about providing advice, suggestions, information that is using to reveal a problem. Benefit from this support is able to suppress the emergence of a stressor because of the information provided can contribute specific action suggestions to individuals. An internal aspect in this support is advice, suggestions, advice, guidance and providing information, (Rokhmad, 2017).

Instrumental Support

The family is a source of practical and concrete help. Objective this type of support reduces the burden on family members experiencing health problems through the assistance of facilities, (Friedman, 2010).

The results of research on instrumental support from the family by Wania (2022) from 41 respondents showed in 13 (31,7%) categories lack, 16 (39,0%) categories sufficient, and 12 (29,3%) good categories.

Based on table 10, instrumental support was founded out of 44 respondents in 16 (36,4%) categories lack, 19 (43,2%) categories sufficient and 9 (20,5%) good categories.

According to Rokhmad (2017), said that family is a source of practical and concrete help, including: the patient's health in terms of the need to eat and drink, rest, avoids suffering from fatigue. According to Arlotas (2019), instrumental support is carried out by providing a supportive environment and resources for relieve stressful situations experienced by individuals.

Assessment Support

The family acts as a guide or feedback and validator family identity shown through positive appreciation for example appreciation for schizophrenic clients, agreement with ideas or feelings individual and positive comparison of schizophrenic clients with other clients like other people with worse conditions than him. This can be done increase his self-esteem, (Friedman, 2010).

The results of research on emotional support from the family by Wania (2022) from 41 respondents was obtained in 16 (39,0%) categories lack, 13 (31,7%) sufficient category and 12 (29,3%) good categories.

Based on table 11, assessment support was obtained out of 44 respondents in 12 (27,3%) poor categories, 13 (29,5%) sufficient category and 19 (43,2%) good categories.

According to Rokhmad (2017), the family has several functions, namely the family acts as a feedback, guiding and guidance family member identity validators include providing support, appreciation, attention.

CONCLUSION

The result of the research on the relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient in the Interment Health Center of Liquiça, year 2023 as :

The family's level of knowledge about the disease schizophrenia was the majority with the good category with the presentation of the value of the percentage between 76-100% with the frequency of 21 (38.9%), the category sufficient with the presentation of the value between 56-75% with the frequency 20 (37.0%) and the category menus with the presentation of the value <55% with the frequency 20 (24.1%). The level of knowledge (knowing) of the family about the schizophrenia disease was the majority with the sufficient category, with the frequency 24 (44.4%) and the level of

knowledge (understanding) of the family with the sufficient category, with the frequency 23 (42.6%).

The support from the family to the schizophrenia patient consists of emotional, informational, instrumental support and evaluation. Majority with the Good category with a percentage value between 76-100% with frequency 22 (41.0%), the Sufficient category with a percentage value presentation between 56-75% with a frequency of 21 (39.0%) and the menus category with a value of value <55% with a frequency of 11 (20.0%).

The Spearman Rank statistical correlation test between the level of knowledge and the support of the family of the skziofrenia patient with the result of p-value 0.000 with the significant of $p < 0.05$. It means that the value of p-value (0.000) is less than the alpha value (0.05), H_a receives and H_0 rejects. It was concluded that in this research there is a relationship between the level of knowledge and the support of the family to the schizophrenia patient. The result of the correlation value with the value $r = 0.670$ locates between the value 0.60-0.799, this category with the strong correlation with the positive ratio (+).

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