

Providing Social Support for Cancer Survivors in Rural Indonesia

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This is a research of social support towards the psychological condition and the quality of life of cancer survivors. This study aims to determine: 1) What is the most appropriate form and source of social support for cancer survivors; 2) Determine the relation of the form of social support towards the psychological condition and the quality of life of cancer survivor; 3) Determine the relation of the source of social support towards the psychological condition and the quality of life of cancer survivor. This is a qualitative study with qualitative methods supported by descriptive qualitative data. Data collection methods were questionnaires, interviews, observation, and literature. This study is given towards 25 respondents of cancer survivors in South Bengkulu and conducted in July – December 2017. This study found that: (1) the most appropriate form of the social supports is the emotional concern of the of loving and warm environment (approved by 94.4% of respondents), concern (approved by 92.8% of respondents), as well as information on the treatment being undertaken (approved by 92% of respondents). The most appropriate source of social support is sourced from spouse / parent / family in the information aspect (97%), emotional attention (97%), assessment (92%), and instrumental (91%); (2) The relationship between accepted forms of social support has a moderate correlation to the psychological condition and quality of life of cancer survivors. The more accurate the form of social support is received, the better the psychological condition and quality of life; (3) People around cancer survivors who provide good social support will improve the psychological condition and quality of life of cancer survivors.