

# DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUMENT TO ASSESS BASIC NEEDS OF THE FAMILY FOR NURSING CARE IN THE GARUT REGENCY OF WEST JAVA, INDONESIA

Dian Roslan Hidayat\* & M. KesLely Wijayanti

*Lecture of Nursing Faculty of Karsa Husada College, Garut Regency, West Java of Indonesia*

*\*Corresponding Author Email: dianroslanhidayat@ymail.com*

## ABSTRACT

The implementation of family nursing care by nurses in the Garut Regency of West Java of Indonesia poses a problem. This is due to the lack of documentation of family nursing process. According to the report of Cilacap Inpatient Health Center (2010) the average assessment at this stage is only 23.81%. This study aims to provide a new option for nurses to conduct a study to assess the basic needs of the family.

This study used the method of investigation and development. Researchers prepare and developed assessment instruments and subsequently tested with the nurses to determine the suitability. The results of the study revealed that based on research development that the basic needs of the family consist of biological needs, economic, spiritual, social, and psychological.

Therefore it can be concluded that based on the results of research it can be stated that almost all of the respondents (76.5%) declared suitability of nursing care but only small proportion of respondents (23.5%) said that family nursing assessment is not suitable, based on the basic needs of the family

**Keywords:** *Instrument, Family, Basic Needs*

## INTRODUCTION

The implementation of family nursing care is very necessary for the benefit of families and nurses. However, for completeness of nursing care for families is less of a concern as there are many nursing care that it is not yet complete. Family nursing process is a very important thing to be implemented as one part of information systems.

According to Rahmat (2010) in his research in Cilacap Regency (Middle Java of Indonesia) at Inpatient Health Center the average of only 24.054% of the nursing process is complete

Family nursing care is a complex process using a systematic approach to work with families and individuals as members of the same unit (Mubarak, 2010). The problem of implementation of family nursing care is carried out as the ability of nurses is still far from what is expected. This is due to varying levels of nursing education, complaints of workload by nurses who are too busy taking care of patients in health

centers. So in an effort to achieve the goal of family health with respect to nursing care, it can be said that there is increase in the independence of the five health tasks that must be done by the family which are still less. Five family duties in their own health problems include: recognition of the health problems, determine appropriate action to address the issues of health, health related nursing action for the sick family member and maintenance of an environment that can support the promotion of family health, as well as take advantage of resources in the community for proper health care (Sri, Arita, 2008 in Agat, 2011).

### **The main key in making the assessment of nursing care**

According to Rahmat (2010) in his research in Cilacap Inpatient Health Center, the average assessment at this stage is only 23.81%. This is because with the health department did not set the standards of the nursing process as the assessment data were not grouped according to the bio, psycho, social and spiritual aspects clearly.

Assessment is the basic detection of the nursing process which aims to collect information or data about the patient. Assessment is the stage where a nurse takes continuous information about the family members concerned. The assessment was conducted to identify, recognize problems, health needs, and requirement of nursing for healthcare. The assessment process begins with identifying the socio-cultural and demographic data, environmental data, the structure and function of the family, stress and family coping strategies and the development of the family welfare.

As far as known by researchers, there is no study of family nursing care currently. There is no concept of the basic needs of the family, and therefore researchers put of the basic needs of the family. According to Orlando (in Atoilah, 2013), any need or purpose is that felt by a person and if given / received properly by the patient, he/she will immediately feel prosperous or healthy. Meanwhile, according to Kozier care Harvey & Morgan-Samuel (2011) needs is something desirable, useful or necessary or important. Nursing is a holistic view of the human beings as a whole or a blend of biological, psychological, social and spiritual elements (Alimul, 2006).

Human needs theory views human being as an alignment, which push the overall organized structure to meet their basic needs. Human needs is viewed as an internal pressure as a result of changes in the state of the system, and this pressure is expressed by the behavior to achieve that goal fulfillment. When viewed from the aspect of nursing then the pressure is intended to meet the needs of nursing and the health of individuals, families, groups and communities (Atoilah, 2013).

Basic elemental needs of a family is for maintaining physiological and psychological balance of the family. Basic needs of the family consist of biological needs, economic, spiritual, social, and psychological well being. One of the goals of nursing according to Asmadi (2008) is to develop existing nursing standards. Therefore researchers interested in conducting research on Family Based Nursing Assessment should develop and determine the Basic Family Needs.

## **METHODS**

The method used is a Research and Development. The Researcher formulate and develop instruments that previously did not exist. The instrument was developed based on the theories and instrument that have a

common goal, namely to assess the family, with a family approach. Furthermore, the instrument was tested in descriptive type of research that is conducted with the main objective to create a picture of a situation objectively. Descriptive research method was used to solve or answer the problems being faced (Nursalam, 2001).

## **RESULTS/DISCUSSION**

Basic needs of a family or basic elemental needs of the family is for maintaining physiological and psychological balance of the whole family. Based on this investigation, it can be recognized that the basic needs of the family consist of biological needs, economic, spiritual, social, and psychological.

### **a. Biological needs**

Biological needs is a basic requirement that at least covers the fulfillment of clothing, food, shelter, and health. Biological needs required in a family is the knowledge and understanding of reproduction, as well as the acceptance of healthy behaviors.

Humans are biological beings that grow and develop following the normal physical stages, from baby to old age. As biological creatures, humans have the desire and instinct to survive. For this study the family is a provider of biological and social needs, such as food and shelter. Therefore, this biological need is the most basic family needs. Therefore it is necessary to fulfill the needs of clothing, food, and health. The results of the study showed that most of the respondents expressed that the development of family nursing assessment is based on the basic biological needs. In principle, the assessment has to be implemented in this case, because most of the nurses agreed to the development of family nursing assessment based on the needs on the biological basis. This requirement is a basic requirement, if these needs are met, it can affect other needs also (Asmadi, 2008).

### **b. Economic needs**

The basic economic needs fulfillment includes sources of funds, allocation and funding arrangements. Economic needs of the family covers the responsibility and knowledge appropriate to meet the economic needs of the family. From the results of the study it was evident that most respondents expressed according to the development of family nursing assessment based on basic economic needs. In principle, the assessment has to be implemented, because most of the nurses agreed

to the development of family nursing assessment, based on the basic economic requirements. Family nursing assessment is based on the basic needs of the economy based on the economic status of the family so as to minimize the incidence of high risk and prevent nutritional disorders, and other illnesses (Sittner, Hudson and DeFrain, 2007).

**c. Spiritual Needs**

Spirituality is the establishment of relation with the Almighty and Creator. Spirituality implies man's relationship with God using instruments(medium) like prayer, fasting, charity, pilgrimage and so on (Hawari, 2002). The need for spiritual dimensions of life are harmonized. These dimensions include finding meaning, purpose, suffering and death, the need for hope and faith in life, and the need for faith in yourself and God.

According to Rahmat, a belief in a spiritual relationship with the almighty or the almighty creator and the believe in God or God the almighty creator, is the spiritual element. Spirituality, health and illness is integral and interrelated. Where one's view of the daily activities are based on trust. Religion is a belief in one's capital to devote to the creator. Then the spiritual needs is necessary to detect the strength of the family beliefs about themselves and his Lord that will affect the health of the family, so the family would try and succumb to his Lord and face the consequences that the family encounters accordingly.

**d. Social Needs**

Social needs is the fulfillment of basic needs both among family members and between families with other environments. Social needs of the family is closely related to the system defined role in a family. Thus the basic social needs of the family in this respect is very necessary to see how families interact within their surroundings. Detecting the needs and abilities of the family according to the social interaction is necessary including the need for support from others. Social needs of someone in relationships with others is crucial in order to achieve optimal growth, as well as to fulfill the cognitive needs that require stimulation from the outside to be able to develop optimally.

From the results of the study it was evident that most respondents were expressed according to the development of family nursing assessment based on basic social needs. In principle, the assessment has to be implemented, because most of the nurses agreed to the development of family nursing based on the social basic needs.

**e. Psychological Needs**

According Muhibbin Shah (2001), psychology, is the scientific study of people's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others both as individuals and groups, in relation to the environment. Open behavior is behavior that are psychomotor which included the need to speak, sit, walk and others. While the closed behavior included thinking, belief, feeling, and so forth.

Psychological needs of families can be fulfilled by making or providing an environment that can increase the development of a stable personality and emotion between family members. According to Currid (2012) psychological needs is more important based on sociopsychological requirements, such as awards, recognition, safety, protection, security, social security and so on. Psychological needs is necessary to improve the state of the human psyche and the mental attitude in the face of life's problems, then the individual will be energized, encouraged to perform activity (moves), and lead or channel behavior towards to achieve the needs. This will give satisfaction or reduce imbalances of the soul.

Further quantitative descriptive results are tested on the development of nurses in health centers Tarogong and Siliwangi region of Garut Regency (West Java of Indonesia), to determine the level of usability and ease of such instruments. The results can be seen in the table below.

**Table1.** Frequency distribution of Nursing Family Assessment Based on Basic Needs Families in Garut Regency (West Java of Indonesia)

No.	Family Basic Needs	Frequency		%	
		Suitable	notsuitable	suitable	notsuitable
1.	Biological Basic Need	29	11	72.5 %	27.5. %
2.	Economic Basic Need	30	10	75 %	25 %
3.	Spiritual Basic Need	32	8	80 %	20 %
4.	Social Basic Need	31	9	75.5 %	25.5 %
5.	Psychological Basic Need	31	9	75.5%	25.5 %
Average		153	47	76.5 %	23.5 %

## CONCLUSIONS

The results of research in general stated that almost all respondents (76.5%) declared this instrument to be fit/suitable and small proportion of respondents (23.5%) said that according to family nursing assessment this assessment is not suitable, based on the basic needs of the family. According to Yura (1983), the human needs theory views the human being as an

alignment, which push the overall organized structure to meet their basic needs. Human needs experience an internal pressure as a result of changes in the state of the system, and this pressure is expressed by the behavior to achieve that goal fulfillment. When viewed from the aspect of nursing then the pressure is intended to meet the needs of nursing and the health of individuals, families, groups and communities (Atoilah, 2013).

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