

## **ABSTRAK**

Sahrian (2025) Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa Pada Klien Dengan Gangguan Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan (RPK) Di Wilayah UPTD Puskesmas Sipayung, Kecamatan Rengat. Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Diluar Kampus Utama, Jurusan Keperawatan , Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Alice rosy, M.Kep, (II) Ns. Sri Novita Yuliet, S. Kep., Sp.Kep.K

Gangguan Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan (RPK) adalah keadaan di mana seseorang berpotensi melakukan tindakan yang membahayakan diri sendiri, orang lain, atau lingkungan secara fisik, emosional, atau seksual. Dari 45 total pasien jiwa di Puskesmas Sipayung, 11 diantaranya terdiagnosis Resiko Perilaku Kekerasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan jiwa menggunakan strategi pelaksanaan (SP) 1-5 pada dua pasien di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Sipayung . Desain yang digunakan adalah studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan yang dilakukan pada tanggal 14-18 april 2025. Hasil menunjukan Subjek A, laki-laki usia 28 tahun dengan riwayat perilaku agresif dan merusak barang, mampu melaksanakan SP 1-5 yaitu teknik tarik nafas dalam, memukul bantal, meminta dan menolak dengan baik, spritual dan patuh minum obat. Sementara itu Subjek H usia 47 tahun dengan riwayat agresif dan memukul mantan istrinya , mampu melaksanakan SP 1-5 yaitu teknik tarik nafas dalam, memukul bantal, meminta dan menolak dengan baik, spritual dan patuh minum obat. Asuhan keperawatan jiwa berbasis strategi pelaksanaan terbukti efektif dalam menurunkan gejala resiko perilaku Kekerasan serta meningkatkan kemampuan adaptasi serta kualitas hidup pasien. Saran perlu adanya dukungan dari keluarga dalam keberhasilan terapi dan pelaksanaan SP.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa, Strategi Pelaksanaan (SP), RPK

## ***ABSTRACT***

*Sahrian (2025). Mental Health Nursing Care for Clients with Risk of Violent Behavior (RVB) Disorders in the UPTD Sipayung Public Health Center Area, Rengat District. Scientific Writing, DIII Nursing Study Program Outside the Main Campus, Department of Nursing, Poltekkes Kemenkes Riau. Supervisor (I): Ns. Alice Rosy, M.Kep, (II): Ns. Sri Novita Yuliet, S.Kep., Sp.Kep.K.*

*Risk of Violent Behavior (RVB) is a condition in which an individual has the potential to carry out actions that endanger themselves, others, or the environment— physically, emotionally, or sexually. Out of 45 total psychiatric patients at Sipayung Public Health Center, 11 were diagnosed with Risk of Violent Behavior. This study aims to design mental health nursing care using Implementation Strategies (SP) 1–5 for two patients in the UPTD Sipayung Public Health Center working area. A descriptive case study design was used with a nursing process approach, conducted from April 14 to 18, 2025. The results showed that Subject A, a 28-year-old male with a history of aggressive behavior and property destruction, was able to carry out SP 1–5, including deep breathing techniques, hitting a pillow, appropriate requesting and refusing, spiritual activities, and medication adherence. Similarly, Subject H, a 47-year-old male with a history of aggression and physical violence towards his ex- wife, also successfully implemented SP 1–5. Mental health nursing care based on implementation strategies has proven effective in reducing symptoms of the risk of violent behavior and in improving patients' adaptability and quality of life.*

*It is recommended that family support is strengthened to ensure the success of therapy and the implementation of SP.*

*Keywords: Mental Health Nursing Care, Implementation Strategies (SP), Risk of Violent Behavior (RVB)*