

Analysis of Education and Family Income Factors on Caregiver Burden in Elderly Care at Community Health Center of Perak Timur

by Siti Aisyah

Submission date: 08-Nov-2022 02:08PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1948029874

File name: 5_Prociding_ISBN_ICOSI_2020_9_Feb_2021_khusus_aisyah.pdf (1.78M)

Word count: 7998

Character count: 55746

PROCEEDINGS

The 4th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) 2020

Cutting Edge Innovations for Sustainable Development Goals

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (Indonesia)

October 13 - 14 2020

<https://icosi.umy.ac.id/>

Focal Conferences



- ✔ (ICPU) The 2nd International Conference on Pharmaceutical Updates
- ✔ (ICOMS) The 6th International Conference on Management Sciences
- ✔ (ICLAS) The 9th International Conference on Law and Society
- ✔ (ICMHS) The 4th International Conference Medical and Health Sciences
- ✔ (ICAF) The 6th International Conference for Accounting and Finance
- ✔ (ILEC) The 2nd International Language and Education Conference
- ✔ (ICONURS) The 2nd International Conference on Nursing
- ✔ (ICITAMEE) The 1st International Conference on Information Technology, Advanced Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
- ✔ (IConARD) International Conference on Agribusiness and Rural Development
- ✔ (ISHERSS) The 2nd International Symposium on Social Humanities Education and Religious Sciences
- ✔ (ICONPO) The 10th International Conference on Public Organization
- ✔ (DREAM) The 5th Dental Research and Exhibition Meeting
- ✔ (ICHA) The 5th International Conference on Hospital Administration
- ✔ (ICOSA) The 3rd International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture





The 4th ICoSI 2020 Commitees

Advisory Board

Dr. Ir. Gunawan Budiyanto, M.P, IPM
Prof. Dr. Ir. Sukamta, M.T., IPM
Dr. Nano Prawoto, S.E., M.Si
Dr. Suryo Pratolo, M.Si, Akt
Prof. Hilman Latief, MA., Ph.D
Prof. Dr. Achmad Nurmandi, M.Sc

Chairs

Dr. Yeni Rosilawati, S.IP., S.E., MM
Dr. Arie Paksi, S.IP., M.A
Dr. Dyah Dewanti

Secretariat

Abdul Rasyid Ghazali, M.Sc.
Mariska Intan Sari, S.S., M.A
Fitria Rahmawati, S.Pd. M.Hum.
Khanza Nabila Iftina, S.I.Kom
Qholiva Yuni Fadilla, S.I.Kom

Treasurer

Twediana Budi Hapsari, S.Sos., M.SI.,Ph.D
Safaroh Ivory Fananda, S.Sos

Scientific Committee

Prof. Agus Setyo Muntohar, S.T., M.Eng.Sc., Ph.D.(Eng.)
dr. Iman Permana, M.Kes., Ph.D
Dr. Sudarisman, M.T
Iwan Satriawan, Ph.D
Dr. Indira Prabasari, M.P
Eko Priyo Purnomo, S.IP., M.Si., M.Res., Ph.D
Dr Nuryakin, M.M
Prof. Dr. Achmad Nurmandi, M.Sc.
Rizal Yaya, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D., Ak, CA
Dr. Mukti Fajar ND, SH., M.Hum

Proceedings and Journals

dr. Iman Permana, M.Kes., Ph.D
Dianita Sugiyono, S.Kep., Ns., MHID
Dr. Dyah Mutiarin, M.Si.

Program and Event

Hijriyah Oktaviani, S.IP, M.M
Krisna Mulawarman, S.Sos, M.Sn

IT Support

Miftahul Yaum
Winny Setyonugroho, S.Ked., M.T., Ph.D
Anhar Wahyu, S.E

Food and Beverages

Dr. Alni Rahmawati, M.M
Dr. Sri Handari Wahyuningsih, M.M
Siti Wijayanti
Dra. Luluk Chusniati

Equipment, Facilities and Infrastructure

Bagus Subandono, ST, M. Eng
Aris Nuryanta, S.H
Galuh Sudarsono

Assets and Logistics

Eko Wahyudi, S.E
Noor Fajari
Suparno

Reviewers of 4th ICoSI 2020

- Ade Armansyah, S.H.
 Ahmad Zaki, Ph.D.
 Al Afik, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.
 Ali Awaludin, Ph.D.
 Ana Majdawati
 Andi Rizal Ramadhan, S.H.
 Angga Fajar Setiawan, S.T., M.Eng., Ph.D.
 Anggita Putri Kantilaras
 Anita Rahmawati, S.T., M.T.
 Anugrah Ilahi, Ph.D.
 apt. Aji Winanta, M.Sc
 apt. Binar Asrining Dhiani, Ph.D
 apt. Didik Setiawan, Ph.D
 apt. Erza Genatrika, M.Sc
 apt. Hari Widada, M.Sc
 apt. Indah Hairunisa, S. Farm., M.Botech
 apt. Ingenida Hadning, M.Sc
 apt. Lusi Putri Dwita, M.Si
 apt. Nurul Maziyah, M.Sc
 apt. Raditya Weka, M.Farm
 apt. Rifki Febriansah, M.Sc
 Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khairil Azmin Mokhtar
 Asti Widuri
 Azizah Khoiriyati, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep
 Cahyu Septiwii, M.Kep., Sp.Kep., MB., Ph.D.
 Dedi Suryadi
 Dina Wahyu Trisnawati, Ph.D.
 Dr. Ahim Abdurahin M.Si., SAS., Ak., CA
 Dr. Anas Puri, S.T., M.T.
 Dr. Ani Hairani
 Dr. apt. Bangunawati Rahajeng, M.Si
 Dr. apt. Dwi Utami, M.Si
 Dr. apt. Ika Yuni Astuti, M.Si
 Dr. apt. Nurkhasanah, M.Si
 Dr. apt. Siska, M.Farm
 Dr. apt. Supandi, M.Si
 Dr. Arni Surwanti, M.Si.
 Dr. Astuti Masdar
 Dr. Birgit C. P. Koch, PharmD, Ph.D
 Dr. dr. Arlina Dewi, M.Kes., AAK
 Dr. Dr. Nur Hidayah, M.M.
 Dr. dr. Sri Sundari, M.Kes.
 DR. drg. Dwi Aji Nugroho MDS
 Dr. Drh. Sapto Yuliani, M.P
 Dr. Edi Soesanto, S.Kp., M.Kes
 Dr. Eko Hanudin
 Dr. Elsy Maria Rosa, M.Kep.
 Dr. Fadia Fitiyanti
 Dr. Firman Pribadi, M.Si.
 Dr. Firman Pribadi, SE., MM.
 Dr. Hosam Alden Riyadh A. Alazeez, M.S.A
 Dr. Ihsan Nurkomar
 Dr. Ika Nurul Qamari, SE., M.Si
 Dr. Indah Fatmawati, M.Si
 Dr. Innaka Ageng Rineksane
 Dr. Istianah ZA
 Dr. Lis Noer Aini
 Dr. Lisa Musharyanti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Med.Ed
 Dr. Mahendro Prasetyo Kusumo
 dr. Maria Ulfa, MMR., Ph.D.
 Dr. Muhammad Ichsan
 Dr. Muria Indah Sokowati, M.Si
 Dr. Ns. Umi Solikhah, S.P.d., M.Kep,
 Dr. Nur Chayati, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep
 Dr. Nuryakin, MM.
 Dr. Qurratul Aini, S.KG., M.Kes.
 Dr. Seplika Yadi
 Dr. Siti Nur Aisyah
 Dr. Titih Huriyah, M.Kep., Sp., Kom
 Dr. Yeni Rosilawati
 Dr.Eng. Rahmita Sari Rafdinal, S.ST., M.Eng.
 Dr.Eng.Pinta Astuti, S.T., M.Eng.
 Drg Arya Adiningrat PhD
 Drg Atiek Driana R Sp.KGA
 Drg Dian Yosi A MDS
 Drg Dwi Suhartiningtyas MDS
 Drg Edwyn Saleh Sp.BMM
 Drg Erlina Sih Mahanani
 Drg Fahmi Yunisa Sp. Pros
 Drg Hartanti Sp.Perio
 Drg Iwan Dewanto MMR PhD
 drg Sartika Puspita MDS
 Dr. Dyah Ekaari Sekar J
 Eko Purwanti
 Eko Purwanti, Ph.D
 Ema Waliyanti, S.Kep., Ns., MPH
 Endro Dwi Hatmanto
 Erna Rochimawati, Ph.D
 Erna Rochmawati
 Etik Kresnawati, Dr., M.Si.
 Evi Rahmawati, S.E., M.Acc., Ph.D., Ak., CA.
 Evy Rahman Utami, S.E., M.Sc.
 Fanny Monika, S.T., M.Eng.
 Ferika Indarwati, S.Kep., Ns., M.Ng
 Fitri Arofiati, S.Kep., Ns., MAN., Ph.D
 Galuh Suryandari
 Genesiska, S.Si., M.Sc.
 Gina Puspita
 Hafiez Sofyani, S.E., M.Sc.
 Harjanti Widiastuti, Dr., S.E., M.Si., Ak.
 Hendy Setiawan, Ph.D.
 Hidayatul Kurmiawati
 Ida Faridah, S.Kp., M.Kes
 Ietje Nazaruddin, Dr., M.Si., Ak., CA.
 Ika Setyawati
 Ikhlas Muhammad Jenie
 Iman Permana
 Imaniar Ranti
 Inayati
 Indira Prabasari, Ph.D.
 Ir. Latif Budi Suparma, M.Sc., Ph.D
 Iwan Satriawan, Ph.D
 Jebul Suroso, Ns. M.Kep
 Jenita Doli Tine Donsu, S.KM. M.Si

Lilis Suryani
 M. Bahrul Ilmi, S.E., M.E.Sy
 M. Endriyo Susila, Ph.D.
 M. Syifa Amin Widigdo, Ph.D
 Mahendro Prasetyo Kusumo
 Matyana Dwi Cahyati, S.T., M.Eng.
 "Meika Kurnia Puji
 RDA,M.Si.,Ph.D."
 Muhammad Chairunsyah Riskyta Akbar
 Muhammad Hazyar Arumbinang, S.H., LL.M
 Muhammad Ibnu Syamsi, S.T., M.Eng.
 Mundakir, S,Kep. Ns. M.Kep
 Naim Abdul Majid
 Nasrullah, S.H., S.Ag., MCL.
 Naufal Bagus Pratama, S.H.
 Noriko Kuwano
 Nurvita Risdiana, S.Kep., Ns., M.Sc
 Prof. Djoko Legono
 Prof. Dr. Alan Lau, Pharm.D., FCCP
 Prof. Dr. apt. Dyah Aryani Perwitasari S.Si., M.Si
 Prof. Dr. Arthorn Riewpaiboon
 "Prof. Heru Kurnianto
 Tjahjono,MM"
 Prof. Hilman Latief, Ph.D.
 Prof. Hironori Yasuda
 Prof. Iman Satyarno
 Prof. Ir. Mochamad Teguh, MSCE., Ph.D.
 Prof. Jamsari
 Prof. Keith Walters
 Prof. Kriengsak Panuwatwanich
 Prof. Maria Rosa Mosquera Losada
 Prof. Maurice S. B. Ku
 Prof. Michael Henry Boehme
 Prof. Normah Mohd Noor

Punang Amaripuja,SE.,ST.,M.IT
 Rama Cahyo Wicaksono, S.H.
 Ratna Indriawati
 Retno Widowati PA.,M.Si.,Ph.D.
 Rizal Yaya, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D., Ak., CA.
 Rizka Fakhriani
 Rofi Aulia Rahman, S.H., LL.M
 sabbanti harimurti
 Shanti Wardaningsih, Ph.D
 Sherly Usman
 SN Nurul Makiyah
 Sri Atmaja P. Rosyidi, S.T., MSc.Eng., Ph.D., PE
 Sri Rejeki M
 Sri Sundari
 Sudarisman
 Suryanto
 Suryo Pratolo, Dr., S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA., AAP-
 A.
 Sutantri, Ns., M. Sc.,Ph.D
 Talqis Nurdianto
 Taufiq Hidayat, S.P., M.Sc.
 Taufiqur Rahman, S.IP, M.A, Ph.D.
 Titiek Hidayati
 Tri Pitara
 Tri Wulandari Kesetyaningsih
 Tumin, Ph.D
 Twediana Budi Hapsari, Ph.D
 Wantoro, M.Kep., Ns., Sp.Kep., M.B., Ph.D
 Warih Andan
 Winny Setyonugroho,Ph.D.
 Yanuar Fahrizal., S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.Kep.J
 Dr. Yoni Astuti
 Yordan Gunawan, S.H., Int.MBA., M.H

Preface by the Chairperson of the 4th ICoSI 2020



Dr. Yeni Rosilawati, S.IP. S.E., MM.

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

All praise is due to Allah, the Almighty, on whom we depend for sustenance and guidance. Prayers and peace be upon our Prophet, Muhammad SAW, his family and all of his companions.

On behalf of the organizing committee, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome the honourable guests, distinguished keynote & invited speakers, and all the participants.

With the main theme of “Cutting-Edge Innovations on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”, the 4th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) 2020 serves as a forum to facilitate scholars, policy makers, practitioners, and other interested parties at all levels from Indonesia and abroad to present their novel ideas, promote cutting-edge research, and to expand collaboration network. The conference has about 1373 participants participating from more than 8 countries 4 continents all over the world, making this conference a truly international conference in spirit.

This multidisciplinary conference was first held in 2012 and has undertaken various changes and adopted to the current technological trends of our education system. From having this conference with just 175 participants back in 2012 we have come a long way in making the conference a huge success with more than 1373 participants participating in this two-day conference.

Formerly, this conference consisted of only 9 (nine) focal conferences. This year, there are 14 focal conferences from various disciplines, namely: 1) The 2nd International Conference on Pharmaceutical Updates (ICPU), 2) The 6th International Conference on Management Sciences (ICoMS), 3) The 9th International Conference on Law and Society (ICLAS), 4) The 4th International Conference Medical and Health Sciences (ICMHS), 5) The 6th International Conference for Accounting and Finance (ICAF), 6) The 2nd International Language and Education Conference (ILEC), 7) The 2nd International Conference on Nursing (ICONURS), 8) The International Conference on Information Technology, Advanced Mechanical and Electrical Engineering (ICITAMEE), 9) The 2nd International Conference of Agribusiness and Rural Development (IConARD), 10) The 10th International Conference on Public Organization (ICONPO), 11) The 2nd International Symposium on Social Humanities Education and Religious Sciences (ISHERSS), 12) The 5th Dental Research and Exhibition Meeting (DREAM), 13) The International Conference on Hospital Administration (ICHA), and 14) The 3rd International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture (ICoSA).

Accordingly, We are proud to announce that this year, the 4th ICoSI 2020 breaks the Museum Rekor-Dunia Indonesia (MURI) record as the Virtual Multidisciplinary Conference with the Largest Number of Area of Fields in Indonesia

In addition, this year, this conference holds special value since this is the first conference in the history of our university where the entire conference is taking place remotely on a digital platform through the use of advance technologies due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

I would take this opportunity to express my highest respect to the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Dr. Gunawan Budiyo who gave approval and ensured the maximal support from all the faculty members of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) that made this event a big success. In addition, my appreciation goes to all the support teams who have provided their valuable support and advice from planning, designing and executing the program.

Let me conclude my speech by encouraging the delegates to participate with an increasing number in all the activities and discussions through the digital platforms for the next two days. I wish everyone a successful, safe, and fruitful conference.

Thank you!

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 14 October 2020



The logo for the International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) features a stylized blue and green leaf-like shape above the acronym 'ICoSI'. To the right of the logo is a handwritten signature in blue ink. Below the signature, the full name of the conference is written: 'International Conference on Sustainable Innovation'.

Welcoming Remarks by the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Gunawan Budiyanto

Innovation is the beginning of the development of technology, and technology is a development machine that is expected to provide benefits to humans and provide the smallest possible impact on environmental quality. In the concept of sustainable development, development must improve the quality of human life without causing ecological damage and maintain the carrying capacity of natural resources.

International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) is an international conference which is an annual conference held by the University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), Indonesia. In 2020 this raises the issue of "Cutting-Edge Innovations on Sustainable Development Goals." Therefore, on behalf of all UMY academics, I would like to congratulate you on joining the conference, hoping that during the Covid-19 Pandemic, we can still provide suggestions and frameworks for achieving sustainable development goals.

About The 4th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) 2020

Cutting Edge Innovations for Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is enacted by the United Nations as a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. It consists of strategies to improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth while also conserving natures by 2030.

This year, however, at the first one-third of its timeline, the SDG Reports shows that the outbreak of COVID-19 did hinder the achievement, or at least decelerate the progress of achieving the 17 goals. In fact, according to the report, “some number of people suffering from food insecurity was on the rise and dramatic levels of inequality persisted in all regions. Change was still not happening at the speed or scale required”, accordingly.

Therefore, in this event of pandemic, the quantity and quality of research, innovation, and more importantly multi-disciplinary collaboration are indispensable. Furthermore, there needs to be clear ends of those works. That is how those research are applicable and benefits directly to the society. That is how those research is incorporated as the drivers of policy making, and used practically in the society. Hence, the stakeholders especially the triple helix of higher education institution, government, and industry must be re-comprehended and supported to reach the common goal of the SGD.

International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) has been essentially attempting to strengthen this regard since its first establishment. One of the goals of ICoSI is to provide primarily a platform where scholars, practitioners, and government could grasp the development and trends of research. Hopefully, meeting these actors altogether would result in stronger collaboration, sophisticated and advantageous research, and brighter ideas for further research. Based on these reasoning, this year, the 4th ICoSI 2020 UMY is themed ‘Cutting-edge Innovations for Sustainable Development Goals’.

Improving from last year conference which brought nine focal conference, this year ICoSI 2020 UMY brings 14 disciplines, from social sciences, natural sciences, and humanities. ICoSI 2020 received as much as 1005 papers. The paper works submitted in ICoSI 2020 UMY will be published in Atlantis Proceedings, IOP Proceedings, National/International Journals, and ICoSI ISBN-indexed Proceedings.

Nevertheless, ICoSI believes that publication is only the beginning of research dissemination. The publications will enhance the chance of the research known by wider audience, and then used, applied, and incorporated at either system, institutional, or personal level of human lives.





CONTENTS

The 4 th ICoSI 2020 Committees	3
Reviewers of 4 th ICoSI 2020	5
Preface by the Chairperson of the 4 th ICoSI 2020	7
Welcoming Remarks by the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta	9
About The 4 th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation (ICoSI) 2020	10
CONTENTS	11
TRACK ECONOMICS, LAW, EDUCATION, SOCIAL, AND HUMANITIES	17
A Policy Analysis for Building Regulation in Disaster Situations on Sleman Regency	18
Wisnu Dimas Punto Aji ^{1,*} Dewi Sekar Kencono ²	18
The Dispute Board as an Alternative to the Construction Service Disputes Settlement	22
Fadia Fitriyanti ^{1,*} Emil Adli ²	22
The Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Islam for Creating the Culture of Peace	29
Martinus Sardi ^{1,*}	29
Trusts Concept Settings in Management Limited Company	35
Reni Anggriani ^{1,*} King Faisal ²	35
Legal Protection of Nurses in Health Care Efforts During the co-pandemic Period 19	39
Reny Suryanti ^{1,*} Nyoman Putra Putra ²	39
Effect of Parenting against Smartphone Addiction	43
Mawaddah Nasution ^{1,*} , Siswanto Masruri ² , Khoiruddin Bashori ³	43
Amid the Covid-19 Outbreak in Indonesia	47
Citra Dewi Utami ^{1,*}	47
Accountability of Village Fund Allocation Management (ADD) in Village Government	52
Mohamad Sukarno ^{1,*}	52
Effect of Parenting against Moral Development of Children Aged 4-10 Years	58
Widya Masitah ^{1,*} Asmadi Alsa ² Abd.Madjid ³	58
The Influence of Family Communication on Children’s Social Competence at SD Ar-Rahman Full Day School Medan	63
Juli Maini Sitepu ^{1,*} Asmadi Alsa ² Abd.Madjid ³	63
The Integration of Law and Religion for New Civilization in Indonesia	68
Dewi Nurul Musjtari ^{1,*} Nurmawati ² Zola Fi Dinillah Halim ³	68
Head of East Java Aisyiah Board Women’s Empowerment Methods in Realizing Sustainable Development Goals Di Indonesia	74
Nur Azizah Hidayat ^{1,*} Iman Zukhrufi Nur Azzam ²	74



Optimization of Child-Friendly City Development Policy in Yogyakarta City	85
Septi Nur Wijayanti ^{1,*} Hanum Salsabila ²	85
The Obligation of Indonesian Government to Ratify the Rome Statute for the Global Justice.....	94
Muhammad Nur Islami ¹ , Martinus Sardi ²	94
Legal Politics of Restoration of Indonesia’s State Policy Post Amendment of the 1945 Constitution	99
King Faisal Sulaiman ^{1,*}	99
Competition Price Regulations in an Islamic Perspective: Determination of the Aircrat Ticket Tariff	105
M. Tri Saputra ^{1,*} Mukti Fajar ND ²	105
Romanticism Dyanamics of Legal Politics Protection and Management of Environmental Protection to Indonesia’s Ecocracy	112
Al Qodar Purwo S ¹ , Nur Azizah Hidayat ² , Iman Zukhrufi Nur Azzam ³	112
Ambiguity of Environmental Economic Instruments between Ecological or Economic Interests, in Controlling Environmental Damage in Special Region of Yogyakarta	119
Sunarno ¹ Arvin Setiyana Dewangga ²	119
The Law Enforcement against a Non-Sharia Compliance Banking Transaction by the Financial Services Authority in Indonesia.....	126
Dewi Nurul Musjtari ^{1,*} Nasrullah ² Aunurochim Mas’ad ³ Nurmawati ⁴	126
Shariah Audit Expectation-Performance Gap in Malaysian Islamic Banks.....	133
Supiah Salleh ¹ , Mustafa Mohd Hanefah ² , Zurina Shafii ³	133
Students’ Attitudes towards Blended Learning Implementation in a private university of Yogyakarta	140
Avita Elok Faiqoh ¹ , Eko Purwanti ²	140
How Millenial Think About Privacy Concern?	148
Anissa Hakim Purwantini ^{1,*} Betari Maharani ¹	148
Impact Of Changes in Psak on the Competence of Lecturers and Students Understanding Levels	153
Duwi Rahayu ^{1,*} Imelda Dian Rahmawati ^{1,*} Bayu Hari Prasajo ¹	153
The Influence of Internal Locus of Control, Idealism, Ethical Knowledge, and Gender on Accounting Students’ Ethical Perception	163
Aji Baskoro ^{1,*} Dyah Ekari Sekar Jatiningih ¹	163
Effect of Net Income, Rupiah Exchange Rate, Interest Rate dan Inflation on Stock Price.....	170
Edon Ramdani ^{1,*} Zehan Nur Apsah ²	170
A Comparative Analysis on the Recognition of Zakat in the Taxation Systems of Malaysia and Indonesia	183
Suhaila Abdul Hamid ^{1,*} Icuik Rangga Bawono ^{2,*} Ayu Ratu Wulandari ²	183
Developing an Environmental Tax Framework for Malaysia:	188
Izlawanie Muhammad ^{1,*} Norfakhirah Nazihah Mohd Hasnu ²	188
Determining Factors for Success Use of E-Learning in Learning Process in College.....	192





Mohammad Alfian ^{1,*} Hikmatul Maulidah ²	192
Effect Of Money Ethics And The Use Of Siskeudes On The Level Of Fraud In Village Fund Management With Religiosity As A Moderation Variable	198
Elisa Purwitasari ^{1,*} Mohammad Alfian ^{1,*} M. Sofyan Firman Syah ^{1,*}	198
The Relationship between Performance Based Budgeting Implementation, Budget Absorption, Accountability and Local Government Performance	204
Parwoto ^{1,*}	204
The Influence of Information Technology (IT) on Accrual Accounting Adoption of the Jordanian Public Sector	213
Moawiah Awad Alghizzawi ^{1,*} Rosnia Masruki ¹	213
The Effect of Professional Skeptisism, Auditor Expertise, and Integrity of Audit Quality	220
Ruci Arizanda Rahayu ^{1,*} Sarwenda Biduri ^{1,*} Mahardika D. Kusuma Wardana ^{1,*}	220
E-Procurement and Effectiveness of Internal Controls on Fraud Prevention	227
Sarwenda Biduri ^{1,*} Wiwit Hariyanto ^{1,*} Ilmi Usrotin ¹	227
Usefulness of Accounting Information in Predicting Hedging Decision	230
Sustari Alamsyah ^{1,*} Triana Zuhrotun Aulia ¹	230
Religious Belief & <i>Halal</i> Cosmetic Products Consumption.....	237
*Tanti Handriana ¹ , Praptini Yulianti ² , Ryan Bayu Permana ³	237
Does Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure Affect Profit Sharing Ratio?	242
Veni Soraya Dewi ^{1,*} Fritina Anisa ^{1,*} Faqiatul Mariya Waharini ¹	242
Determination Analysis Affecting Intellectual Capital Disclosure and Its Effect on Market Performance and Cost of Equity Capital	248
Wawan Sadtyo Nugroho ^{1,*} Nia Kurniati Bachtiar ¹	248
TRACK HEALTH AND NURSING SCIENCE.....	257
The Effect of Assertive Behaviour Therapy towards Bullying Behavior in Adolescents.....	258
Chindy Maria Orizani ^{1,*} , Dwi Yuniar Ramadhani ²	258
Characteristics and Level of Knowledge of Newborn Baby Care in Pandemic Covid 19.....	261
Devita Elsanti ^{1,*} , Diyah Yulistika Handayani ²	261
Risk factors for disease severity in paediatric patients with Covid-19: A literature review	265
Eka Oktavianto ¹ , Gani Apriningtyas Budiyati ² , I Made Moh. Yanuar Saifudin ^{3,*} , Endar Timiyatun ⁴ , Aris Setyawan ⁵	265
The Role of Self-Efficacy and Family Support in Improving Quality Of Life of Patients with Hypertension	272
Erni Tri Indarti ^{1,*} , Oktafrastya Widhamurti ² , Remita Yuli Kusumaningrum ³	272
The Influence of Head Nurses Supervision on Discharge Planning Completeness.....	276
Etik Kustiati ^{1,*} Vivi Yosafianti Pohan ²	276



Lemon and Rose Aromatherapy Reduce Blood Pressure in Preeclampsia during Pregnancy	280
Etika Purnama Sari ^{1,*} , Dewi Andriani ²	280
Phenomenology of Acceptance Process and Self Concept Changes of the Hernia Post-Surgery Clients in Kebumen Regency, Central Java Indonesia	284
Ike Mardiaty Agustin ¹ , Doni Kurniawan ² , Sawiji ³	284
The Role of Family Support to Medication, Diet and Activity of Diabetic Patients	288
Indah Wulandari ^{1,*} Kusnanto ² , Sony Wibisono ³ , Dwi Abdul Aziz ⁴	288
The Effectiveness of Giving Fe Tablet in Increasing Hemoglobin Levels in Adolescent at Vocational School of Swadaya Temanggung	293
Halimah Sarjiyati ¹ , Luluk Rosida ^{2,*}	293
The Effect of Passive Physiotherapy on Hemodynamic Status of Patients with Head Injury: A Literature Review	296
Ni Luh Seri Astuti ¹ , I Made Moh. Yanuar Saifudin ^{2,7,*} , Novida Prima Wijayanti ³ , Marsha Yoke Nancy ⁴ , Ahmad Firdaus ⁵ , Sri Setiyorini ⁶	296
The Effectiveness of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy towards Hallucination Intensity in Skizofrenia	308
Noviana Ayu Ardika ^{1,*} , Mohammad Fatkhul Mubin ²	308
The Effect of Tuberculosis Event on the Self-Concept of Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Negative Pulmonary Tuberculosis	312
Nurbaiti ¹ , Meynur Rohmah ^{2,*}	312
An Overview of the Implementation of IMCI in Primary Health Community of Bantul and Yogyakarta... ..	316
Rahmah ^{1,*}	316
The Influence of Cervical Cancer Education on Cervical Cancer Prevention Behaviour in Women of Childbearing Age: a Literature Review	321
Riska Putri Miharja ¹ , Enny Fitriahadi ^{2,*}	321
Family Support for Type 2 DM Patients in Controlling Blood Sugar levels in Kebonsari Surabaya.....	326
Rusdianingseh ^{1,*} Difran Nobel Bistara ²	326
Relationship Family Support with Menstrual Hygiene Behavior in Early Adolescents	329
Julita Kartikasari Eka Pratiwi ¹ , Sarwinanti ^{2,*}	329
Risk Factors of Stunting: A Literature Review	335
Sholihah Gustavia Yolanda ^{1,*} Ellyda Rizki Wijhati ²	335
Analysis of Education and Family Income Factors on Caregiver Burden in Elderly Care at Community Health Center of Perak Timur.....	341
Siti Aisyah ^{1,*} , Gita Marini ²	341
Analysis of Diet Compliance in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus on the occurrence of complications in the Polyclinic in Nganjuk Regional Hospital	346
Sony Wahyu Tri Cahyono ^{1,*} , Laili Indana Lazulva ² , Indah Permatasari ³	346





Anti-Cancer Activity of Ants Nest Plant (<i>Myrmecodia Pendans Merr. & Perry</i>) on Protein Transduction Signal Resistance Complex CDK-2-Cyclin-E and NF-Kb: Silico Molecular Docking Study	350
Ana Medawati ^{1,*} , Supriatno ² , Sofia Mubarika ³ , Sitarina Widyarini ⁴	350
Black Triangle Treatment with Non Surgeryaesthetic Restoration (Case Report).....	354
Any Setyawati ^{1,*}	354
The Effect of Rosella Flower Tea Solution Onto Discoloration of Plate Heat Cured Acrylic Resin Base	357
Fransiska Nuning Kusmawati ^{1,*} Tabitha Nurul Arifa ²	357
Management of Dental Mobility with Combinations of Splinting And Jacket Crown	363
Hartanti ^{1,*}	363
Dental Service Time in the Implementation of Indonesia National Health Insurance Based on the Highest Dental Treatments At Primary Care	366
Iwan Dewanto ^{1,*} Sharon Sesita Frinces ²	366
The Oral Hygiene Level Of Dentistry School Female Students Using Fixed Orthodontics	370
Muhammad Shulchan Ardiansyah ^{1,*} Rizki Adzhani Nur Shabrina ²	370
Radix Anchor Post as Intracanal Retention in Porcelain Fused Metal Crown Restoration.....	374
Nia Wijayanti ^{1,*}	374
Correlation between Dental Behavior and Dental Caries Status (DMF-T) of Pendul Community Sedayu District Bantul Yogyakarta.....	377
Novitasari Ratna Astuti ^{1,*}	377
An Evaluation of the Training of Structured Feedback with 4c/Id Method in Clinic Advisors.....	381
Nyka Dwi Febria ^{1,*} , Mora Claramitha ² , Widyandana ³	381
Halal and Tayyib is New Life Style of Food Consumption in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals... ..	385
Arif Pujiyono ^{1,*}	385
Entrance and Exit Wound in Gunshot Death Cases at Forensic and Medicolegal Installation of Dr. Soetomo Hospital in 2019: Case Study.....	388
Desy Martha Panjaitan ^{1,*} , Ahmad Yudianto ² , Ariyanto Wibowo ³	388
Measuring Urban Self-Payers' WTP for the JKN-KIS Health Insurance	391
Fransiscus Rian Pratikto ^{1,*} Rika Teddy ²	391
Level of Lipoprotein (a) as A Predictive Factor for Coronary Thrombus.....	396
lin Novita Nurhidayati Mahmuda ^{1,*}	396
The Influence of Health Education (Health Promotion) Breast Self Examination (BSE) Against Behavior of BSE (Knowledge, Attitudes, and Action) Student of Madrasah Aliyah Ar-Raudlatul Ibtidiah Islamic Boarding School Kertosono in Early Detection of Breast Cancer	399
Lina Nur Hidayatur Rohmah ¹ , Nurma Yuliyanasari ² , Musa Ghufro ³ , Muhammad Anas ^{4,*}	399
Case Report: Misdiagnosis Case Of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Patient with Chronic Rhinosinuitis: Family Doctors Awareness is Essential.....	404



Oke Kadarullah^{1,*} 404

The Effectiveness of Iler Leaf (*Plectranthus Scutellarioides [L.] R.Br. Folium*) on the Healing Process (Diameter) Of Burn Injury Grade II A on White Mouse (*Rattus Norvegicus*) Wistar Strain. 407

Wulandini Ayuning Dinda^{1,*}, Kusumawinakhyyu Titik², Bahar Yenni³, Romdhoni Fadhol Muhammad⁴ .. 407

Influence of Body Height on Central Motor Conduction Time Using Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation . 411

Yetty Hambarsari^{1,*}, Priyanka Ganesa Utami², Rivan Danuaji³, Baarid Luqman Hamidi⁴, Subandi⁵, Sulistyani⁶ 411

The Effect of *Phoenix Dactylifera Pollen* on Histology Liver of *Rattus norvegicus* Exposed with Air Fresheners..... 415

Yuningtyaswari^{1,*}, Mega Silviana Dewi² 415

Comparison of Dominant and Non-Dominant Hemisphere Cortical Excitability Using Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation 421

Yetty Hambarsari^{1,*}, Baarid Luqman Hamidi², Rivan Danuaji³, Priyanka Ganesa Utami⁴, Sulistyani⁵ 421



**TRACK ECONOMICS, LAW, EDUCATION,
SOCIAL, AND HUMANITIES**



Analysis of Education and Family Income Factors on Caregiver Burden in Elderly Care at Community Health Center of Perak Timur

Siti Aisyah^{1,*}, Gita Marini²

^{1,2} Gerontic Nursing Division Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya

* Coresponding Author. Email : nsaisyah123@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Elderly care is an obligation that must be done as a primary form of family support. One of the supports is to make the family a caregiver of the elderly, but the family does not often carry out this task well due to the factors that exist in the caregiver's self, such as lack of knowledge due to the low level of caregiver education and lack of family income. The purpose of this research was to analyse the relationship between educational factors and income towards caregivers burden in elderly care.

The research design used correlational analysis with a cross-sectional approach. Total population was 340 that the samples were 129 samples taken by cluster random sampling. The samples have met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The ZBI caregiver burden questionnaire (Zarit Burden Interview) was used collect data. Data analysis used SPSS 16 with chi square test with a value $\alpha < 0.05$. The results of research conducted on caregivers at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur showed that the care giver burden was mostly medium burden 58.9%, the caregiver was mostly high school education category and most of the income factor was $\leq 3,000,000,000$. The results showed an educational factor value $\alpha > 0.734$ and an income factor value $\alpha > 0.148$, which meant there was no relationship between the factors of education and income with the burden of caregiver in elderly care. There are many other factors that can affect the caregiver's burden such as length of stay, age, gender, family and ethnic relationships. Based on the chi square analysis test, the length of time being treated has a significant relationship with a value of $\alpha < 0,044$. Since the average length of elderly care in the area at Community Health Centre of Perak Timur region was more than 2 years. There was no relationship between education and income to the burden of caregivers in caring for the elderly. Therefore, it was hoped that in further research, the research can be carried out on other variable factors such as the length of caring for the elderly, gender and family relationships. The health centre in this case government agencies needed to provide support and assistance to families in elderly care.

Keyword: Caregiver Burdens, Elderly Care, family income factors, education factor

1. INTRODUCTION

Elderly is someone who has reached the age of 60 years and over, at this age will experience the aging process (2). The process of aging is a scientifically continuous process, which starts from birth and is generally experienced by all living things. Aging is a process of slowly disappearing the ability to repair itself or replace oneself and maintain normal structure and function so that they cannot withstand infection and repair the damage suffered, there will be various disease that often occur in the elderly (14).

Families who live with the elderly have an important role in care (10), the decline in ability and the number of disease that occur in the elderly needs support from the family, the role of the family as caregiver informally is as a motivator, educator, and facilitator for the elderly (8). A family must be an encouragement for the elderly to live the rest of their life well. The family must be able to provide health information, so that the elderly can know which

things to do or not, the family must also be able to guide, help and fulfill all their needs. The family as a caregiver has a big influence on the elderly, but often this role cannot be carried out properly due to various factors that exist outside and within the caregiver. The large burden of family caregivers in elderly care and the increasing number of elderly people in the community are reasons for the need to know the factors that affect the caregiver's burden in elderly care.

Population ageing is a global phenomenon. Virtually every country in the world is experiencing growth in both the size and the proportion of older persons in the population. In 2019, there were 703 million persons aged 65 years or over in the global population. This number is projected to double to 1.5 billion in 2050. Globally, the share of the population aged 65 years or over increased from 6 per cent in 1990 to 9 per cent in 2019. That proportion is projected to rise further to 16 per cent in 2050, when it is expected that one in six people worldwide will be aged 65 years or over. Globally, the number of persons aged 80 years or older nearly tripled between 1990 and 2019,

growing from 54 million to 143 million; it is projected to triple again between 2019 and 2050 to reach 426 million. Between 1990 and 2019, the number of persons aged 80 or over doubled in all regions except Europe and Northern America and tripled in four of eight regions. Between 2019 and 2050, the number of persons aged 80 years or over is projected to show the largest percentage increases in Eastern and South-Eastern Asia and in Northern Africa and Western Asia (13). In almost five decades, the percentage of Indonesian elderly has doubled (1971-2017), namely to 8.97 percent (23.4 million), where female elderly is about one percent more than male elderly (9.47) percent versus 8.48 percent). In addition, the Indonesian elderly is dominated by the 60-69 year old group (young elderly) whose percentage reaches 5.65 percent of the Indonesian population, the rest is filled by the 70-79 year old age group (middle elderly) and 80+ (old elderly). In 2019 the number of elderly people in East Java reached 13.06% and Surabaya 8.84% (1).

The increasing population of the elderly creates more problems in Indonesia. This is related to the changes that occur due to the aging process where the elderly has decreased various functions of the body's organs. It can cause them to not function optimally that has an impact on the quality of life of the elderly. This condition requires support from various parties, especially families as caregivers who are able to care for the elderly and meet their needs, both physically and psychosocial.

A preliminary study conducted at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur of Surabaya in November 2019 that obtained data in July. The total number of elderly people in posyandu (Integrated service post) was 1465 out of 21 posyandu, while elderly diseases that often occurred / complained by elderly people in the last 3 months at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur were, Rheumatism, OA, Arthritis, ARI and Myalgia. Based on the results of interviews with 10 caregivers who care for the elderly at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur of Surabaya, 2 of them do not experience the burden when caring for the elderly then 1 of the caregiver experiences a light burden, then 4 other caregivers experience a moderate burden and 3 caregivers say a heavy burden when caring for the elderly at home.

As a caregiver a lot of pressure and burdens, both caused by the elderly and the conditions experienced by the caregiver itself. Difficulties and inability of the caregiver to overcome and resolve problems that arise in carrying out their duties as a caregiver can become a burden and pressure. Emotional conditions that are usually marked by extreme sadness, feelings of meaninglessness and guilt, withdrawal from others, sleeplessness, changes in appetite, sexual desire and interest in activities that are usually carried out (12). The occurrence of disturbances in this emotional condition certainly has a negative effect on the daily functioning of the caregiver.

The amount of caregiver burden in providing care for the elderly is influenced by several factors. According to Morimoto, Schreiner, and Asano (2003), the factors that influence caregiver burden are age, gender, relationship with clients, and education; client's chronic disease; the

level of functional dependence of the client, namely Activity Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activity Daily Living (IADL), the length of time the caregiver takes care of the client; and caregiver chronic disease (6). Michon, et al. (2005) also suggested that the burden is determined by the strength of the relationship between client and caregiver. Client variables are the need to manage psychosocial behavior and symptoms, while the caregiver variables are satisfaction in caring, demographic characteristics, and social roles. Caring expenses, among others, are related to; physical problems, including fatigue, sleep disturbances, chronic conditions (hypertension, arthritis); psychological problems include feelings of anxiety, worry, pessimism, shame, guilt, impaired self-esteem, and depression; social problems include limitations in relationships with other people, limitations in social activities and free time; financial problems include limited costs and financial resources (3). Sansoni, Vellone and Piras (2004) in their research stated that the level of caregiver education affects the level of depression they experience when caring for elderly people with Alzheimer's disease, where caregivers with a high level of education will have a lower incidence of depression (9).

The effects of the impact experienced by the caregiver as a result of caring for the elderly needs to be prepared early in the face of changing situations they experience. However, to be able to determine what needs the caregiver needs, it is important to know the challenges and obstacles that the caregiver experiences in caring for the elderly in the community. The caregiver's needs can be met and the forms of support or care needed for the elderly can be developed caregiver.

Based on the background description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the relationship between education and income factors on the caregiver's burden in elderly care. With this research, it is hoped that the needs and forms of support that can be provided to the caregiver can be identified.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research design used a correlational analysis with a cross-sectional approach, by linking the variables of education and income factors to the burden of caregivers in caring for the elderly. The total population was 340 elderly who were treated by caregivers with a total sample of 129 which were taken by cluster random sampling and had met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The independent variables were education and income factors while the dependent variable was caregiver burden. The ZBI caregiver burden questionnaire was used collect data (Zarit Caregiver Burden Interview from Hebert, Bravo and Preville, 2000) by Yossie (15). The process of collecting data with Data analysis used SPSS 16 with chi square test with a value $\alpha < 0.05$. The process of collecting data, the researched conducted a license to conduct research at Puskesmas Perak Timur Surabaya. Before the research, the researcher asked for a permit letter from the Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya, then submitted a permit to the head of the Surabaya Bankesbangpol and a

recommendation letter from the Surabaya Health Office for data collection. Further data collection by visiting the respondents one by one to their house. The researcher provided an explanation of the aims and objectives of the study and submitted a request for permission (informed consent) to the respondent, then conducted an interview using the instrument that had been prepared.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Characteristics of Caregiver Respondents

Characteristics	Total	Percentage
EMPLOYMENT		
Government Employees	8	6.2
Self-employed	45	34.9
Pension	11	8.5
Private employees	21	16.3
Housewives	35	27.1
Not working	9	7
AGE CAREGIVER		
12-25 years	4	3.1
26-45 years	54	41.9
46-60 years	71	55
SEX		
Female	83	64.3
Male	46	35.7
LONG OF CARING		
< 2 years	11	8.5
≥ 2 years	118	91.5
FAMILY INCOME		
<3,000,000	80	62
≥3,000,000	49	38
EDUCATION		
Junior High School	33	25.6
Senior High School	81	62.8
Higher Education	15	11.6

Based on table 1.above showed the characteristics of caregiver respondents based on work, most are self-employed 34.9% (45 people), and a small proportion of civil servants 6.2% (8 people). Characteristics of respondents based on age were mostly 46-60 years old, 55% (71 people) and a small proportion of 12-25 years 3.1% (4 people). Characteristics of respondents based on gender showed that most of the sex was female 64.3% (83 people) and a small proportion of men 35.7% (46 people). Characteristics of respondents based on length of care mostly ≥ 2 years 91.5% (118 people) and a small proportion <2 years 8.5% (11 people). Characteristics of respondents based on income were mostly <3,000,000 62% (80 people) and a small proportion ≥ 3,000,000 38% (49 people). Characteristics of respondents based on education most of senior high school 62.8% (81 people) and a small

proportion of universities 11.6% (15 people).

Table 2.Characteristics of Elderly

Characteristics	Total	Percentage
ELDERLY AGE		
61-64	9	7
65-68	29	22,5
69-72	21	16,35
73-76	18	14
77-80	33	25
81-84	15	11.6
85-88	4	3.1

Based on table 2 The characteristics of the elderly showed that most of them are 77-80 years old, 25.6% (33 people) and a small proportion of them aged 85-88 years 3.1% (4 people).

Table 3. Caregiver Burden

Criteria	Total	Percentage
No burden	6	4.7
Light burden	32	24.8
Medium burden	76	58.9
Heavy burden	15	11.56
	129	

Based on table 3.above showed that the burden of caregivers mostly had medium burden criteria of 58.9% (76 people) and a small proportion had criteria no burden 4.7% (6 people).

Table 4. Relationship between factors of caregiver

Income	Caregiver Burden			
	No Burden	Light Burden	Medium Burden	Heavy Burden
< 3.000.000	5 (3,8%)	19 (14,7%)	47 (36,4%)	9 (6,9%)
≥ 3.000.000	1 (0,7%) ²	13 (10%)	29 (22,4%)	6 (4,6%)
	6	32	76	15

P = 0,734 > α = 0,05

Based on table 4. above showed the above relationship Income and caregiver expense factors were found mostly with income categories <3,000,000 with moderate caregiver expenses as much as 36.4% (47 people) and a small portion of income ≥ 3,000,000 with caregiver expenses in the no-burden category as much as 0.7% (1 person). Based on the chi square analysis test showed the value P = 0.734 > α = 0.05, which meant that there was no relationship between income and caregiver expenses.

Table 5. Relationship between Educational Factors and Caregiver

Education	Caregiver Burden			
	No Burden	Light Burden	Medium Burden	Heavy Burden
Junior High school	2 (1,5%)	12 (9,3%)	14(10,8%)	5 (3,8%)
Senior High School	4 (3,1%)	14(10,8%)	55(42,6%)	8 (6,2%)
Higher Education	0 (0%)	6 (4,6%)	7 (5,4%)	2 (1,5%)
	6	32	76	15

P = 0,148 > α = 0,05

Based on table 5. above showed the relationship of the factors of education and caregiver burden were found in the high school education category and the caregiver burden was moderate as much as 42.6% (55 people) and a small proportion with tertiary education and no caregiver burden as much as 0% (0 people). Based on the chi square analysis test, it showed the value of $P = 0.148 > \alpha = 0.05$, which meant there was no relationship between educational factors and caregiver burden.

Caregiver burden was a negative assessment and feelings of stress resulting from caring for someone who was sick physically, emotionally, socially, and financially. This burden can be experienced by family caregivers as caregivers (7). The results showed that the sick elderly needed more help and care. When doing family caregiver care that you can experience high stress. In accordance with research (4) which stated that the older someone who had physical limitations can add to the challenges for the caregiver and of course can increase the risk of burdening the caregiver. Increasing age can cause psychological decline, thereby increasing the need for nurture. The results of this research indicated the increasing age of the elderly that the more they needed full care from a caregiver in meeting the needs of the elderly. This can cause a moderate to heavy burden on the caregiver due to physical changes that were occurred in the elderly. They got the needs that must be given and also the treatment that must be done.

Based on the results of research conducted on caregivers at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur. It showed that caregiver burden had no relationship between education level and income. A High level of education will increase knowledge and raise one's awareness in meeting health needs. High income or income is also expected to make it easier to fulfill health service facilities for the elderly. The results of the research on caregiver burden in elderly care show that caregivers have a high level of education and sufficient income, but the burden of caring for the elderly will create a situation that makes the caregiver stressful and research shows that the care carried out on the elderly is mostly carried out over a long period of time more than 2 years and most of them have a high level of load, and the results of the chi-square test on the factor of length of care and caregiver burden showed a significant relationship ($p = 0.044 < \alpha = 0.05$). In line with Siti Maryam's (2012) research, it shows that there is no significant relationship between family characteristics,

namely age, gender, marital status, education, occupation, income, and family relationships with family burdens who care for the elderly but health status, ability to care for, and satisfaction in caring was significantly related to the burden of family caring for the elderly ($p = 0,009; p = 0,041; p = 0,021; \alpha = 0,05$) (11).

Moreover, it can be understood that the educational status of a person can affect knowledge and information. The difference in the results of this research with previous studies that were because the length of treatment performed on the elderly exceeds 2 years and the elderly who were treated are elderly people. Therefore, the length of treatment became a heavy burden for the caregiver. According to research Henrikson, 2013 (5) stated that the length of a person's illness can be worsen the condition and experienced additional symptoms, loss of physical function, and required more treatment. As the disease develops, the caregiver's burden can be higher. The results showed that the sick elderly needed more help and care. When doing family caregiver care, you can experience high stress.

4. CONCLUSION

The results of research conducted on caregivers at Community Health Centre in Perak Timur showed that the care giver burden was in the category of no burden 4.7%, 24.8% light burden, 58.9% medium burden, 11.65% heavy burden. Based on the results of research conducted at Community Health Center in Perak Timur, it can be concluded that the caregiver was mostly high school education category and most of the outreach was ≤ 3,000,000,000. There was no relationship between education and income to the burden of caregivers in caring for the elderly. Therefore, it was hoped that in further research, the research can be carried out on other variable factors such as the length of caring for the elderly, gender and family relationships.

REFERENCES

1. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS). (2019). *Statistik Penduduk Lanjut Usia*. Jakarta. <https://www.bps.go.id/>, diakses pada 15 Oktober 2020
2. Depkes RI, (2013). *Gambaran Kesehatan Lanjut Usia di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Kemenkes RI. www.depkes.go.id/folder/view/01/structure-promosikesehatan-pedoman-dan-buku.html, 9 April 2016
3. Harris, G.J. (2008). *Caregiver Well-being: Factor influencing positive outcomes in the informal caregiving process* (Disertation, Doctorof Philosophy). Department of Family and Child Science, Florida State University.
4. Hsu, T., Loscalzo, M., Ramani, R., Forman, S., Popplewell, L., Clark, K., Matthews, K. (2015) *Factors Associated with High Burden in Caregivers*, 120(18), 2927-2935. <https://doi.org/10.1002/28765.Faktors>
5. Henrikson, A. & Arestedt, K. (2013) Exploring

- Factors and Caregiver Outcomes Associated with Feelings of Preparedness for Caregiving in Family in Family Caregivers. *Paliative Medicine*, 27(7), 639-46. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0269216313486954>
6. Morimoto, T., Schreiner, A.S., & Asano, H. (2003). Caregiver burden and health related quality of life among Japanese stroke caregiver. *Age and Aging*, 32 (2), 218–223.
 7. Myron, F. W. & Anne. M. L. (2009). *The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Alzheimer Disease and Other Dementias*. London: American Psychiatric Nursing.
 8. Putra, H dan Aisyah. (2010). Hubungan Peran Keluarga Dalam Perawatan Kesehatan Terhadap Status Kesehatan Lansia Di Wilayah Kerja Community Health Center Mojo Kecamatan Gubeng Surabaya. Skripsi. Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan UMS Surabaya
 9. Sansoni, J., Vellone, E. dan Piras, G., 2004. Anxiety and depression in community-dwelling, Italian Alzheimer's disease carers. *International Journal of Nursing Practice*, Vol. 10, pp. 93–100.
 10. Saddock (2010). *Buku ajar Psikiatri Klinis*. Edisi 2. Jakarta : EGC
 11. Siti Maryam¹*, Rosidawati¹, Ni Made Riasmini¹, Eros Siti Suryati¹, (2012). *Beban Keluarga Merawat Lansia Dapat Memicu Tindakan Kekerasan Dan Penelantaran Terhadap Lansia* *Jurnal Keperawatan Indonesia*, Volume 15, No.3, November 2012; hal 143-150
 12. Tanton, S. (2006). Beban Caregiver Lanjut Usia di Beberapa Tempat Sekitar Kota Bandung. *Majalah Psikiatri XL*, 4, 32-33.
 13. United Nations, (2019). *World Population Ageing 2019*. Diakses 15 Oktober 2020. <https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/ageing/WorldPopulationAgeing2019-Report.pdf>
 14. WHO. *Dementia: Public Health Priority*. 2012; Available from: http://who.int/mental_health/publications/dementia_report_2012/2n/
 15. Yossie Susanti Eka Putri, 2013. *Prediktor Beban Merawat Dan Tingkat Depresi Caregiver Dalam Merawat Lanjut Usia Dengan Demensia Di Masyarakat*. *Jurnal Ners* Vol. 8 No. 1 April 2013: 88–97



--

4th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

13-14 October 2020

ISBN No 978-623-7054-43-6

www.icosi.umy.ac.id/2020

Analysis of Education and Family Income Factors on Caregiver Burden in Elderly Care at Community Health Center of Perak Timur

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12%

SIMILARITY INDEX

12%

INTERNET SOURCES

%

PUBLICATIONS

%

STUDENT PAPERS

MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

3%

★ www.un.org

Internet Source

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches < 15 words

Exclude bibliography On