

Lampiran 1

KUISIONER PENELITIAN

Petunjuk pengisian

Responden diharapkan :

1. Menjawab setiap pertanyaan yang tersedia dengan jujur
2. Menjawab setiap pertanyaan yang tersedia dengan memberikan tanda ✓ (contreng) pada tempat yang telah tersedia.
3. Membaca dan mengikuti instruksi pengisian kuisioner secara tepat
4. Bila ada yang kurang dimengerti mengenai pengisian kuisioner maka dapat ditanyakan kepada peneliti
5. Keterangan kuisioner

STS = Sangat Tidak Setuju

TS = Tidak Setuju

S = Setuju

SS = Sangat Setuju

Ya = Ya

Tidak = Tidak

A. Data Demografi

1. Nomor Responden :
2. Inisial Responden :
3. Usia :
4. Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki Perempuan
5. BB : Kg
6. TB : Cm

B. Faktor-Faktor Penyebab Nyeri

No	Pernyataan	ya	tidak
Aktivitas			
7.	Saya mengangkat beban > 5Kg/hari dalam aktivitas keseharian saya		
8.	Saya berjalan > 1 Km/hari		
9.	Saya merasakan nyeri persendian saat melakukan aktifitas keseharian		
10.	Saya tetap melakukan aktifitas yang melelahkan walau persendian saya terasa sakit		
11.	Saya merasa aktivitas yang saya lakukan banyak memberikan beban pada persendian saya (naik tangga, menyapu, pengepel)		
Makanan		STS	TS
12	Saya suka memakan makanan cepat saji		
13	saya suka makan makanan laut (kerang, cumi, udang)		
14.	Saya suka makan makanan jeroan hewan		
15.	Saya suka makan makanan yang mengandung lemak tinggi (daging mreah, kaldu)		
16.	Saya suka makan makanan olahan seperti ikan sarden.		

Cedera		ya	tidak		
17.	Saya pernah mengalami kecelakaan sehingga daerah persendian saya terluka				
18.	Saya pernah mengalami dislokasi persendian				
19.	Saya pernah mengalami nyeri hebat akibat melakukan aktivitas yang berlebihan				
20.	Saya melakukan aktivitas yang mengakibatkan benturan pada persendian saya				
21.	Saya melakukan aktivitas yang membuat persendian saya bekerja lebih lama				
Psikologis		STS	TS	S	SS
22.	Saya merasa putus asa terhadap penyakit yang saya derita				
23.	Saya merasakan khawatir yang berlebihan saat mengalami nyeri pada persendian saya				
24.	saya seringkali merasa kelelahan				
25.	Saya merasakan stress > 2 kali dalam seminggu				
26.	Saya merasakan kesulitan tidur di malam hari				
Radikal bebas		STS	TS	S	SS
27.	Saya menghirup asap kendaraan bermotor hampir setiap hari				

28.	Saya berkontak langsung dengan zat-zat berbahaya				
29.	Saya menghirup asap rokok hampir setiap hari				
30	lingkungan tempat tinggal saya berada di tepi jalan besar				
31	lingkungan saya terasa kotor dan bau				

C. Nyeri Berulang

Nyeri Berulang		STS	TS	S	SS
32.	Saya selalu merasa nyeri persendian di malam hari				
33.	Setiap selesai melakukan aktivitas keseharian maka persendian saya terasa sakit				
34.	Saya sering kali tidak dapat tidur di malam hari karena mengalami nyeri persendian				
35	Saya merasakan kaku dan nyeri persendian setiap bangun tidur				

Lampiran 2

Uji Validitas dan Reabilitas

Validity Aktifitas

Correlations

		P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	total
P7	Pearson Correlation	1	.289	-.333	-.126	.126	.331
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.217	.151	.597	.597	.154
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P8	Pearson Correlation	.289	1	.289	.055	.327	.676**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.217		.217	.819	.159	.001
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P9	Pearson Correlation	-.333	.289	1	.378	.126	.520*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.151	.217		.100	.597	.019
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P10	Pearson Correlation	-.126	.055	.378	1	.286	.590**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.597	.819	.100		.222	.006
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P11	Pearson Correlation	.126	.327	.126	.286	1	.679**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.597	.159	.597	.222		.001
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
total	Pearson Correlation	.331	.676**	.520*	.590**	.679**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.154	.001	.019	.006	.001	
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20

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

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Cases	Valid	20
	Excluded ^a	0
	Total	20

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.621	4

Validity Makanan

Correlations						
	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16	total
Pearson Correlation	1	.724**	.524*	.456*	.233	.812**
P12 Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.018	.043	.323	.000
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.724**	1	.443	.366	.315	.798**
P13 Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.050	.112	.176	.000
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.524*	.443	1	.903**	.267	.799**
P14 Sig. (2-tailed)	.018	.050		.000	.255	.000
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.456*	.366	.903**	1	.223	.742**
P15 Sig. (2-tailed)	.043	.112	.000		.344	.000
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.233	.315	.267	.223	1	.567**
P16 Sig. (2-tailed)	.323	.176	.255	.344		.009
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.812**	.798**	.799**	.742**	.567**	1
total Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.009	
N	20	20	20	20	20	20

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

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Valid	20	100.0
Cases Excluded ^a	0	.0
Total	20	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.787	5

Validity Cedera

Correlations

		P17	P18	P19	P20	P21	total
	Pearson Correlation	1	.792**	.250	.492*	.375	.765**
P17	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.288	.027	.103	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Pearson Correlation	.792**	1	.250	.698**	.375	.820**
P18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.288	.001	.103	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Pearson Correlation	.250	.250	1	.328	.458*	.601**
P19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.288		.158	.042	.005
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Pearson Correlation	.492*	.698**	.328	1	.698**	.848**
P20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.027	.001	.158		.001	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Pearson Correlation	.375	.375	.458*	.698**	1	.765**
P21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.103	.103	.042	.001		.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Pearson Correlation	.765**	.820**	.601**	.848**	.765**	1
total	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.005	.000	.000	
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20

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

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Cases	Valid	20
	Excluded ^a	0
	Total	20
		100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.817	5

Validity Psikologis

Correlations						
	P22	P23	P24	P25	P26	total
Pearson Correlation	1	.381	.107	-.102	-.065	.543*
P22 Sig. (2-tailed)		.098	.654	.670	.784	.013
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.381	1	.281	.312	.229	.788**
P23 Sig. (2-tailed)	.098		.230	.181	.332	.000
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.107	.281	1	.150	.546*	.544*
P24 Sig. (2-tailed)	.654	.230		.527	.013	.013
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	-.102	.312	.150	1	.275	.553*
P25 Sig. (2-tailed)	.670	.181	.527		.241	.012
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	-.065	.229	.546*	.275	1	.546*
P26 Sig. (2-tailed)	.784	.332	.013	.241		.013
N	20	20	20	20	20	20
Pearson Correlation	.543*	.788**	.544*	.553*	.546*	1
total Sig. (2-tailed)		.013	.000	.013	.012	.013
N	20	20	20	20	20	20

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

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

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Valid	20	100.0
Cases Excluded ^a	0	.0
Total	20	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.702	5

Validity Radikal Bebas

Correlations

		P27	P28	P29	P30	P31	total
P27	Pearson Correlation	1	.331	.527*	.000	.000	.512*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.153	.017	1.000	1.000	.021
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P28	Pearson Correlation	.331	1	-.105	.314	.257	.674**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153		.660	.177	.274	.001
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P29	Pearson Correlation	.527*	-.105	1	.000	.272	.445*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.660		1.000	.246	.049
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P30	Pearson Correlation	.000	.314	.000	1	.204	.607**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.177	1.000		.388	.005
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
P31	Pearson Correlation	.000	.257	.272	.204	1	.644**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.274	.246	.388		.002
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20
total	Pearson Correlation	.512*	.674**	.445*	.607**	.644**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	.001	.049	.005	.002	
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

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

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Cases	Valid	20
	Excluded ^a	0
	Total	20
		100.0
		.0
		100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.618	5

Validity Nyeri Berulang

Correlations

		P32	P33	P34	P35	total
P32	Pearson Correlation	1	.444*	.688**	.250	.742**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.050	.001	.288	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20
P33	Pearson Correlation	.444*	1	.688**	.250	.742**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.050		.001	.288	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20
P34	Pearson Correlation	.688**	.688**	1	.459*	.885**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.001		.042	.000
	N	20	20	20	20	20
P35	Pearson Correlation	.250	.250	.459*	1	.706**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.288	.042		.001
	N	20	20	20	20	20
total	Pearson Correlation	.742**	.742**	.885**	.706**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.001	
	N	20	20	20	20	20

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

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

Reliability

Case Processing Summary

	N	%
Cases	Valid	20
	Excluded ^a	0
	Total	20

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.724	4

Lampiran 3

Hasil Hitung SPSS

Frequency Table

Usia

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	60 - 74 tahun	43	97.7	97.7
	75 - 90 tahun	1	2.3	2.3
	Total	44	100.0	100.0

Jenis Kelamin

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	laki-laki	14	31.8	31.8
	perempuan	30	68.2	68.2
	Total	44	100.0	100.0

Aktifitas

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	aktifitas membebani persendian	27	61.4	61.4
	aktifitas tidak membebani persendian	17	38.6	38.6
	Total	44	100.0	100.0

Makanan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	makan makanan tidak mengandung purin	28	63.6	63.6
	makan makanan mengandung purin	16	36.4	36.4
	Total	44	100.0	100.0

Cedera

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	pernah mendapat cedera di persendian	19	43.2	43.2
	tidak pernah mendapat cedera di persendian	25	56.8	56.8
	Total	44	100.0	100.0

Obesitas

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	berat badan kurang	20	45.5	45.5	45.5
	berat badan ideal	8	18.2	18.2	63.6
	berat badan berlebih	12	27.3	27.3	90.9
	Obesitas	4	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0	

Psikologis

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	stressor tinggi	25	56.8	56.8	56.8
	stressor rendah	19	43.2	43.2	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0	

Radikal Bebas

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	lingkungan tercemar	24	54.5	54.5	54.5
	lingkungan sehat	20	45.5	45.5	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0	

Nyeri Berulang

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	14	31.8	31.8	31.8
	mengalami nyeri berulang	30	68.2	68.2	100.0
	Total	44	100.0	100.0	

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
usia * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

usia * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang	Total	
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang
usia	60-74 tahun	14	29
	75-90 tahun	0	1
Total		14	30
			44

usia * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang	Total	
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang
usia	60-74 tahun	14	29
	75-90 tahun	0	1
Total		14	30
			44

usia * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang	Total	
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang
usia	60-74 tahun	14	29
	75-90 tahun	0	1
Total		14	30
			44

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
jenis kelamin * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

jenis kelamin * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang	Total	
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang
jenis kelamin	laki-laki	3	11
	perempuan	11	19
Total		14	30
			44

Test Statistics

	jenis kelamin	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	5.818 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.016	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5.
The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Berat badan * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

obesitas * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang		Total
	tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
Berat badan	berat badan kurang	8	20
	berat badan ideal	1	8
	berat badan berlebih	3	12
	obesitas	2	4
Total		14	44

Test Statistics

	Berat badan	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	12.727 ^a	5.818 ^b
df	3	1
Asymp. Sig.	.005	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 11.0.

b. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
aktivitas * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

aktivitas * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang		Total
	tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
aktivitas	membebani persendian	8	27
	tidak membebani persendian	6	17
Total		14	44

Test Statistics

	aktivitas	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	14.273 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.003	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
makanan * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

makanan * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

		nyeri berulang		Total
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
makanan	tidak mengandung purin	12	16	28
	mengandung purin	2	14	16
Total		14	30	44

Test Statistics

	makanan	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	5.273 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.007	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
cedera * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

cedera * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

		nyeri berulang		Total
		tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
cedera	pernah mendapat cedera	2	17	19
	tidak pernah mendapat cedera	12	13	25
Total		14	30	44

Test Statistics

	cedera	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	12.018 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.036	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Psikologis * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

Psikologis * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang		Total
	tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
Psikologis	7	18	25
stresor tinggi	7	12	19
Total	14	30	44

Test Statistics

	Psikologis	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	8.818 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.026	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.

Crosstabs**Case Processing Summary**

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
lingkungan * nyeri berulang	44	100.0%	0	0.0%	44	100.0%

lingkungan * nyeri berulang Crosstabulation

Count

	nyeri berulang		Total
	tidak mengalami nyeri berulang	mengalami nyeri berulang	
lingkungan	9	15	24
lingkungan tercemar	5	15	20
lingkungan tidak tercemar	14	30	44
Total			

Test Statistics

	lingkungan	nyeri berulang
Chi-Square	15.364 ^a	5.818 ^a
df	1	1
Asymp. Sig.	.004	.016

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 22.0.