ABSTRAK

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Hubungan *Foot Posture* terhadap Risiko Jatuh Pasien Pasca Stroke

Terdiri dari VI Bab, 81 Halaman, 15 tabel, 3 skema, 11 Lampiran

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui hubungan *foot posture* terhadap risiko jatuh pasien pasca stroke. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif koleratif. *Foot posture* diukur menggunakan *foot posture index* (FPI) dan risiko jatuh pada pasien pasca stroke diukur menggunakan *the five time sit-to stand* (FTSTS). Sampel keseluruhan berjumlah 29 dan dipilih berdasarkan *purposive sampling* dengan sesuai uji kriteria pengambilan sampel yang telah ditentukan. **Hasil:** Uji normalitas dengan *Saphiro-wilk test* didapatkan data berdistribusi normal. Uji hipotesis dengan *Pearson correlation test* menghasilkan nilai p=0,424 dengan nilai r=0,155. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara FPI dengan risiko jatuh pasien pasca stroke dimana semakin tinggi skor FPI maka semakin besar risiko jatuh pasien pasca stroke. **Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan *foot posture* terhadap risiko jatuh pasien pasca stroke

Kata Kunci: *Foot posture*, Risiko jatuh pasien pasca stroke, *foot posture index* (FPI), *the five time sit-to stand* (FTSTS).

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Foot Posture Correlated with Risk of Falling Post-Stroke Patients

Consist of VI Chapter, 81 page, 15 table, 3 scheme, 11 attachment

***Objective*:** *Determine the relationship foot posture on the risk of falling post-stroke patients.* ***Method*:** *This research was conducted with quantitative approach with descriptive research design, Foot posture was measured using the foot posture index* (FPI) *and the risk of falling post-stroke patients was using the five time sit-to stand* (FTSTS). *Total sample was 29 and selected by purposive sampling according to the predetermined sampling criteria test.* **Hasil:** *Normality test with the Saphiro-wilk test obtained normal distributed data. Hypothesis test with the Pearson correlation test resulted in p value* 0,424 *with a value of r=0,155. This shows that there is a significant correlation between* FPI *and the risk of falling post-stroke patients where the higher score of, the higher value of risk of falling post-stroke patients.* ***Conclusion*:** *There is relationship the relationship foot posture on the risk of falling post-stroke patients.*

***Keyword*:** *Foot posture*, *Risk of the falling post-stroke patients*, *foot posture index* (FPI), *the five time sit-to stand* (FTSTS).