ABSTRACT

**Background:** Social isolation is a condition in which an individual has decreased even not at all able to interact with others. Ice breaking one of the activities attract attention to improving the ability of social interaction that has problems of social isolation nursing diagnosis. There is a (70.6%) in 2014 at the Mental Hospital Dr.Soeharto Heerdjan Jakarta.

**Objective:** This study aimed to identify the influence of ice breaking on the improvement of the patient's ability to interact socially in social isolation

**Methods:** The method uses quasi experimental study with one group pre-test and post-test. The population in this study were patients with schizophrenia who have impaired social isolation were hospitalized at Psychiatric Hospital Dr.Soeharto Heerdjan Jakarta in 2014. Engineering samples are saturated sampling as many as 24 respondents. Univariate analysis using the data for frequency distribution, bivariate by using a paired t-test

**Results:** All respondents are social isolation (100%), aged 20-40 years on average (31.25) Gender male and female (50%), junior high school education (41.7%), Employment (100%) Not Working , marital status (75.0%) Not Married, Old Frequency Rawat (75.0%) ≤ 1x care, the ability to interact socially pre-made Ice breaking decreased (8.3%), and increased (83.3%) performed post Ice breaking results of paired t-test statistic meaningful test of the ability to interact socially on the social isolation of patients at the Mental Hospital Dr.Soeharto Heedjan Jakarta (p-value = 0.00), a significant value <0.05

**Conclusion:** ice breaking can overcome the inability to interact socially recommended for health care can be implemented ice breaking to increased ability to interact socially, to reduce the inability to interact socially.

**Keywords:** social isolation, ice breaking, Increased ability to interact socially.