

# FACTORS CAUSING PATIENTS FROM PATIENTS WITH RISK OF VIOLENCE BEHAVIOR IN MENTAL HOSPITALS IN PEKANBARU

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## ABSTRACT

*The risk of violent behavior is the possibility of someone taking action that could hurt other people and the environment due to the inability to control angry constructively (CMHN, 2006). According to Riyadi and Purwanto (2009) the factors that contribute to violent behavior is Recurrence Risk biological factors, psychological factors, and socio-cultural factors. The research goal is to reveal the cause of the patient's risk of recurrence of violent behavior in Kuantan Mental Hospital Room Tampan. Types of research is a quantitative with descriptive design. The population in this study were all patients the risk of violent behavior 48 patients, the number of samples in this study were 30 people, this study using univariate analysis, which is done at each study variable, calculate the percentage of results of research to find out the results of the study. Results of research 19 respondents (63.1%) based on biological factors, 17 respondents (56.7%) based on psychological factors, 16 respondents (53.3%) based on the socio-cultural factors. Based on the results of research conducted by the researchers, it can be concluded who experienced the majority of the risk of violent behavior due to biological factors. From this research, it can be used as a comparison of the incidence of risk of violent behavior in the coming years and also as a benchmark in reducing the incidence of risk of violent behavior.*

**Keywords :** *Violence Risk Behavior, Biological, Psychological and Socio-Cultural Factors*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The risk of violent behavior is the possibility of someone taking action that can injure others and the environment due to the inability to control anger constructively (CMHN, 2006). The risk of violent or aggressive behavior is behavior that accompanies anger and is an impetus to act in a destructive and controlled manner (Yosep, 2007).

Generally, patients with mental disorders are taken by their families to a mental hospital or other mental health service unit because the family is unable to care for them and is disturbed by the patient's behavior. Some of the symptoms commonly felt by families are the reasons why patients are taken to the Mental Hospital, namely low self-esteem, withdrawal, hallucinations, delusions, and violent behavior. Anger is a client's reaction that often occurs, it is not uncommon for nurses to respond less to this reaction, because they think it is not a problem. Knowing the range and

process of anger occurring, the nurse will be able to direct the client to overcome his anger constructively (Kelliat, 2009). The factors that cause mental disorders are generally biological factors and external factors (Aimanullah, 2009).

Data obtained from the medical records of Tampan Mental Hospital Pekanbaru for the last 3 months of 2012 in the Kuantan room, there were 90 patients. With a percentage of 53.3% of patients at risk of violent behavior, 18.8% of patients with hallucinations, 10% of patients withdrawing, 6.7% of patients with low self-esteem, 10% of delusional patients and 1.2% of patients with logore (talk a lot) with length of treatment averaged 3 weeks to 4 weeks. Based on the data above, the researcher is interested in researching the factors that cause patient recurrence at risk of violent behavior at the Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province. The purpose of this study was to describe the factors that cause recurrence of violent behavior at Tampan Riau Mental Hospital.

## 2. METHODS

This type of research used in this research is quantitative with the research design is a descriptive design. The population in this study were all patients at risk of violent behavior in the Kuantan Room, Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province, totaling 48 patients and a sample of 30 patients. Researchers used accidental sampling.

## 3. RESULT

General data			
No	Biological	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	19	63,3
2	No	11	36,7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 1 Frequency Distribution Of The Description Of The Factors That Cause Patient Recurrence At Risk Of Violent Behavior Based On Biological Factors In The Kuantan Room Of The Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province

Based on table 1, it can be concluded that of the 30 patients with a risk of violent behavior, the majority of 19 people (63.3%) had factors causing patient recurrence based on biological factors.

No	Psychological	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	17	56,7
2	No	13	33,3
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 2 Frequency Distribution Of The Description Of The Factors That Cause Patient Recurrence At Risk Of Violent Behavior Based On Psychological Factors In The Kuantan Room Of The Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province

Based on table 2, it can be concluded that of the 30 patients with a risk of violent behavior, the majority of 17 people (56.7%) had factors causing patient recurrence based on psychological factors

No	Sociocultural	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	16	53,3
2	No	14	46,7
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 Frequency Distribution Of The Description Of The Factors That Cause Patient Recurrence At Risk Of Violent Behavior Based On Sociocultural Factors In The Kuantan Room Of The Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province

Based on table 1, it can be concluded that of the 30 patients with a risk of violent behavior, the majority of 16 people (53.3%) had factors causing patient recurrence based on socio-cultural factors.

#### **4. DISCUSSION**

The results of the research conducted in the Kuantan Room at the Tampan Mental Hospital showed that of the 30 clients with a risk of violent behavior, the majority were 19 people (63.3%) and the clients were at risk of violent behavior based on biological factors and a minority 16 people (36.7%) were not biological. According to the researchers' assumptions, biological factors are very influential with the risk of violent behavior based on basic human needs, namely the need for social relations and self-actualization. Where someone really needs social relationships to get their life goals. This is in line with Riyadi and Purwanto's (2009) theory that the factors that support the occurrence of risk of violent behavior recurrence are biological factors, namely safety and security needs, love and belonging needs, need for value and self-esteem, and self-actualization.

The results of research conducted in the Kuantan Room at the Tampan Mental Hospital showed that of the 30 clients who experienced the risk of violent behavior in the Kuantan room the majority of 17 people (56.7%) with psychological factors and a minority of 13 people (33.3%) not based on psychological factors. According to the assumption of researchers that someone acting according to behavior is a need, namely a basic human need, if these needs cannot be met through constructive behavior, the individual will fulfill their needs through destructive behavior. This is in line with Riyadi and Purwanto's (2009) theory. According to this theory, violent behavior occurs as a result of accumulated frustration that occurs when an individual's desire to achieve something fails or is hampered. This situation can encourage individuals to behave aggressively.

The results of research conducted in the Kuantan Room at the Tampan Mental Hospital showed that out of 30 clients with a risk of violent behavior, the majority of 16 people (53.3%) were based on psychosocial factors and 14 people (46.7%) were not based on psychosocial factors. According to the assumptions of researchers, violent behavior can be studied directly or through the socialization process. This is in line with the theory of Riyadi and Purwanto (2009) that the factors that support the occurrence of recurrence. The risk of violent behavior is environmental theory, the social environment will affect the individual's attitude in expressing anger. A culture of closed and retaliating silently (passive aggressive) and uncertain social control over violent

behavior will create as if violent behavior is accepted.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

Based on research that has been conducted in the Kuantan Room of the Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province, it can be concluded that the risk of violent behavior is mostly caused by biological factors, then psychological factors and the least risk of violent behavior is caused by socio-cultural factors.

From this research, it can be used as a comparison of the incidence of risk of violent behavior in the coming years and also as a benchmark in reducing the incidence of risk of violent behavior.

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