ABSTRAK

Liswaty Namir, "Hubungan antara Faktor Emosional dengan Kejadian Hipertensi di Posyandu Lansia Puncak Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Manipi Kabupaten Sinjai". (dibimbing oleh *Sriwahyuni* dan *Asmaul Husna*)

Kenikmatan terbesar seorang manusia yakni kesehatan yang didapatkannya dari sang pencipta melalui upaya pencegahan dan pemeliharan kondisinya untuk tetap sehat. Hipertensi atau tekanan darah tinggi adalah suatu gangguan pada sistem peredaran darah yang sering terdapat pada usia pertengahan atau lebih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor emosional dengan kejadian hipertensi di Posyandu Lanjut Usia Puncak Wilayah Kerja Puskemas Manipi Kabupaten Sinjai. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif *survey* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional* dengan total sample yakni 38 orang. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan dilanjutkan secara bivariat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara faktor emosional dengan kejadian hipertensi di Posyandu Lanjut Usia Puncak Puskesmas Manipi Kecamatan Sinjai Barat Kabupaten Sinjai p = 0,000

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan variabel faktor emosional dengan kejadian hipertensi di Posyandu Lanjut Usia Puncak Puskesmas Manipi Kecamatan Sinjai Barat Kabupaten Sinjai. Disarankan kepada petugas puskesmas untuk tetap fokus meningkatkan mutu pelayanan puskesmas.

Kata Kunci : Faktor emosional, hipertensi, lansia

ABSTRACT

Liswaty Namir, "*Relationship between Emotional Factors and Hypertension Incidence at the Puncak Elderly Posyandu in the Working Area of the Manipi Health Center, Sinjai Regency". (dibimbing oleh Sriwahyuni dan Asmaul Husna)*

The greatest pleasure of a human being is the health that he gets from the creator through efforts to prevent and maintain his condition to stay healthy. Hypertension or high blood pressure is a disorder of the circulatory system that is common in middle age or older.

This study aims to determine the relationship between emotional factors and the incidence of hypertension in the Puncak Elderly Posyandu in the Working Area of the Manipi Public Health Center, Sinjai Regency.

The type of research used in this research is a quantitative survey method with a cross sectional approach with a total sample of 38 people. Data were analyzed univariately and followed by bivariately.

The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between emotional factor and the incidence of hypertension at the Puncak Elderly Posyandu, Manipi Health Center, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency p = 0.000.

The conclusion in this study is that there is a relationship between emotional factor with the incidence of hypertension in the Puncak Elderly Posyandu, Manipi Health Center, West Sinjai District, Sinjai Regency. It is suggested to public health service officers to stay focused on improving the quality of public health service.

Key words : Emotional faktor, hypertension, elderly