

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study was aimed to analyze the use of the terms "pusing" (dizziness) and "sakit kepala" (headache) among patients at two hospitals in Tangerang, Indonesia, with a focus on the pragmatic aspects of term usage. The research was guided by the objective of understanding how these terms are interpreted and used by patients and the implications for medical communication and health education.

1. Answer to Research Questions and Objectives:

Understanding and Usage of Terms: The study revealed that a significant portion of the respondents (41%) used both terms interchangeably. Despite this, the majority (68.6%) were aware of the differences between "pusing" and "sakit kepala." This indicates a moderate level of health literacy among the participants, although there remains a gap in the precise use of these terms in clinical settings.

Influence of Demographic Factors: The analysis showed that demographic factors such as age, gender, education level, and cultural background influenced how patients described their symptoms. Older adults and those with lower education levels were more likely to use the terms interchangeably, highlighting the need for targeted health education strategies.

Pragmatic Competence in Medical Communication: The findings underscore the importance of pragmatic competence in medical communication. The correct usage of "pusing" and "sakit kepala" by the majority of respondents is encouraging, but the influence of cultural background on term usage suggests that healthcare providers need to be culturally sensitive and aware of these nuances to ensure effective communication.

The data from this study indicates that while there is a general understanding of the differences between "pusing" and "sakit kepala," there is

still a need for improved communication strategies in healthcare settings. The frequent interchangeable use of these terms points to a potential gap in patient education, particularly among certain demographic groups. The study highlights the critical role of clear and culturally sensitive communication in improving diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes in Indonesian healthcare settings.

5.2 Suggestions

1. Further Research on Cultural Influences:

This study identified cultural background as a significant factor influencing the use of "pusing" and "sakit kepala." Future research could delve deeper into the cultural nuances that affect how these terms are used in different regions of Indonesia. Such research could involve a more diverse sample, including participants from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds, to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the issue.

2. Development of Educational Programs:

Based on the findings, there is a clear need for educational programs aimed at improving health literacy, particularly in the use of medical terminology. These programs should be tailored to different demographic groups, with specific strategies for older adults and those with lower education levels. Healthcare providers should also receive training in cultural competence to better address the diverse needs of their patients.

3. Exploration of Other Medical Terms:

While this study focused on "pusing" and "sakit kepala," there may be other medical terms that are similarly misunderstood or used interchangeably by patients. Future studies could explore the usage of other common symptoms or conditions in the Indonesian context, contributing to a broader understanding of the challenges in medical communication.

4. Enhancing Clinical Communication Protocols:

The findings suggest that healthcare providers need to be more proactive in clarifying patient-reported symptoms. Future research could explore the development and implementation of communication protocols that help bridge the gap between patient descriptions and clinical interpretations, ensuring that both parties are aligned in understanding the patient's condition.



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<https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470756959.ch27>

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Educational Background

Education Level	School	Period
Elementary School	SDN P.Berandan	1983
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Senior High School	SMAN 1.Medan	1990
Medical School	FK-Univ.Methodist Indonesia,Medan	1998
Magister Biomedic (Physiology)	Sumatera Utara University	2001
Magister Biomedic (Neuroscience)	Diponegoro University	2007
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Master of Hospital Administration."	Esa Unggul University	2024

Works Experience

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2020 - now : Clinical Lecturer at Atmajaya Faculty of Medicine



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Cibodas - Tangerang

Nomor : 014/RISET/RS.AN/VII/2024

Hal : Persetujuan Penelitian

Kepada Yth.

Riris Mutiara Paulina Simamora S., S.Pd., M.Hum.

Kaprodi Sastra Inggris Universitas Buddhi Dharma

Di tempat

Sehubungan dengan surat Nomor 063/II/FSH/VII/2024 Hal: Permohonan Izin Penelitian, dalam rangka dilangsungkannya tugas akhir bagi Mahasiswa Program Studi S-1 Sastra Inggris bahwa sesuai rekomendasi dari Tim Riset dan Manajemen Pengetahuan RS AN-NISA Tangerang, dengan ini disampaikan sebagai berikut:

1. Rumah sakit telah menyetujui permohonan izin penelitian atas nama **Meifa Lamria Berliana Lumbantoruan NIM 20200600036** dengan judul "A Linguistic Analysis of the Medical Term "Pusing" in Indonesian".
2. Menunjukkan surat izin penelitian selama melakukan pengambilan data di Unit terkait.
3. Memberikan soft copy KTI setelah selesainya penelitian kepada tim Riset dan Manajemen Pengetahuan.

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Tangerang, 31 Juli 2024

Supervisor Riset dan Manajemen Pengetahuan,

Ns. Retno Indah Pertiwi, M.Kep

Tembusan:

1. Koordinator Rawat Jalan

Formulir Persetujuan untuk Partisipasi dalam Penelitian

Judul Penelitian: "Pragmatic Perspective on the Use of 'dizziness' and 'Headache' in Medical Communication in Indonesia: Implications for Health Literacy and Education."

(Perspektif Pragmatik pada Penggunaan 'Pusing' dan 'Sakit Kepala' dalam Komunikasi Medis di Indonesia: Implikasi untuk Literasi Kesehatan dan Edukasi)

Peneliti: Melfa Lamria Berliana Lumbantoruan, Universitas Buddhi Dharma, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora, Program Studi Sastra Inggris

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki bagaimana istilah "pusing" dan "sakit kepala" digunakan dan dipahami dalam komunikasi medis di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan rekomendasi untuk meningkatkan literasi kesehatan dan komunikasi dalam konteks medis.

Prosedur: Peserta akan diminta untuk mengisi kuesioner yang berisi pertanyaan tentang pengalaman dan penggunaan istilah "pusing" dan "sakit kepala." Durasi: Pengisian kuesioner akan memakan waktu sekitar 15-20 menit.

Partisipasi Sukarela: Partisipasi Anda dalam penelitian ini sepenuhnya bersifat sukarela. Anda dapat memilih untuk tidak berpartisipasi atau mengundurkan diri kapan saja tanpa konsekuensi negative atau mempengaruhi akses Anda terhadap perawatan medis atau layanan apa pun yang disediakan oleh fasilitas kesehatan.

Kerahasiaan: Semua informasi yang dikumpulkan dalam penelitian ini akan dijaga kerahasiaannya. Hasil penelitian ini mungkin akan dipublikasikan, namun tidak akan menyertakan informasi yang dapat mengidentifikasi Anda.

Risiko dan Manfaat: Tidak ada risiko yang diketahui terkait dengan partisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Partisipasi Anda akan berkontribusi pada pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang komunikasi medis di Indonesia, yang mungkin meningkatkan layanan kesehatan di masa depan.

Pernyataan Persetujuan: Dengan menandatangani di bawah ini, Anda menyatakan bahwa Anda telah membaca dan memahami informasi yang diberikan di atas, bahwa Anda secara sukarela setuju untuk berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini dan bahwa Anda memahami hak-hak Anda sebagai peserta.

Nama Peserta: _____

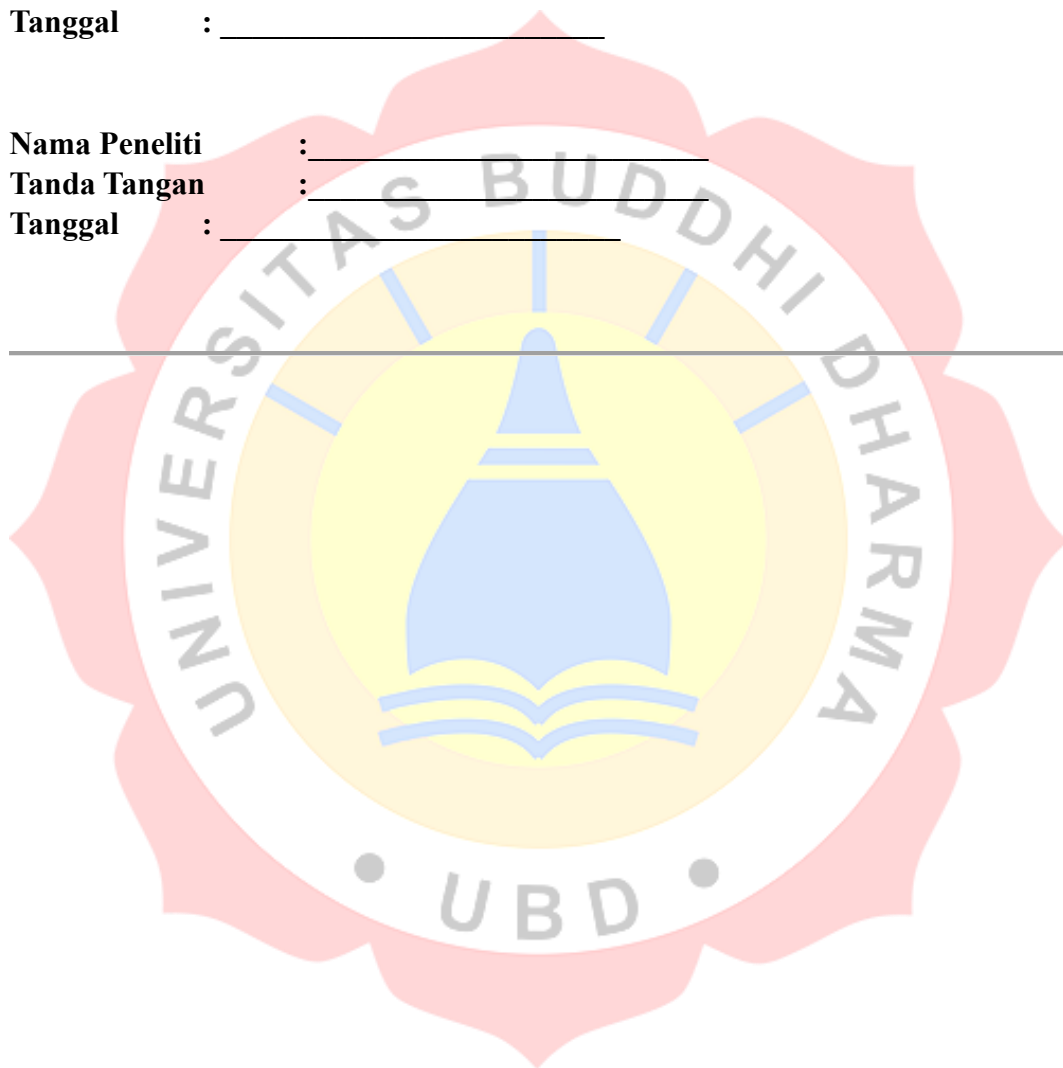
Tanda Tangan : _____

Tanggal : _____

Nama Peneliti : _____

Tanda Tangan : _____

Tanggal : _____



Kuesioner Penelitian

SEMANTIC AND PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVES ON THE USE OF 'DIZZINESS' AND 'HEADACHE' IN INDONESIAN MEDICAL COMMUNICATION: IMPLICATION FOR HEALTH LITERACY AND EDUCATION

Peneliti : dr. Melfa Lamria B.L.Toruan. SpS, M.Si.Med

Lokasi Penelitian : RSU KABUPATEN TANGERANG dan RS ANNISA

Bagian I: Data Demografis

1. **Nama:**
2. **Usia:**
 - a. 18-25 tahun
 - b. 26-35 tahun
 - c. 36-45 tahun
 - d. 46-55 tahun
 - e. 56 tahun ke atas
3. **Jenis Kelamin:**
 - a. Laki-laki
 - b. Perempuan
4. **Tingkat Pendidikan:**
 - a. SD
 - b. SMP
 - c. SMA
 - d. D3/S1
 - e. S2/S3
5. **Daerah Asal:**
 - a. Jawa
 - b. Sumatera
 - c. Kalimantan
 - d. Sulawesi
 - e. Bali/Nusa Tenggara

f. Maluku/Papua

g. Lainnya :

Bagian II: Penggunaan Istilah

6. Seberapa sering Anda mengalami gejala pusing dalam sebulan terakhir?

a. Tidak pernah

b. 1-2 kali

c. 3-4 kali

d. Lebih dari 4 kali

7. Seberapa sering Anda mengalami sakit kepala dalam sebulan terakhir?

a. Tidak pernah

b. 1-2 kali

c. 3-4 kali

d. Lebih dari 4 kali

8. Ketika Anda mengalami gejala di kepala, istilah apa yang paling sering Anda gunakan untuk menggambarkan?

a. Pusing

b. Sakit kepala

c. Keduanya

9. Apakah Anda mengetahui perbedaan antara pusing dan sakit kepala?

a. Ya

b. Tidak

Bagian III: Pengalaman Gejala

10. Bagaimana Anda mendeskripsikan perasaan "pusing" yang Anda alami? (Pilih yang paling sesuai)

- a. Merasa melayang
- b. Nyeri berdenyut
- c. Berputar
- d. Kehilangan keseimbangan
- e. Sakit di satu sisi kepala

f. Mual

11. Bagaimana Anda mendeskripsikan perasaan "sakit kepala" yang Anda alami? (Pilih yang paling sesuai)

- a. Nyeri berdenyut
- b. Merasa melayang
- c. Berputar
- d. Tekanan di kepala
- e. Nyeri tumpul
- f. Sakit di satu sisi kepala

12. Apakah Anda merasa bahwa latar belakang budaya atau daerah asal Anda mempengaruhi cara Anda menggunakan istilah "pusing" dan "sakit kepala"?

- a. Ya
- b. Tidak

13. Menurut Anda, apakah edukasi mengenai perbedaan istilah medis seperti "pusing" dan "sakit kepala" penting untuk dilakukan?

- a. Sangat penting

- b. Penting**
- c. Tidak terlalu penting**
- d. Tidak penting**

TERIMA KASIH





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July 24, 2024

Editor Explanation:

Dears Melfa Lamria Berliana Lumbantoruan,
Thank you for your trusts in our services.

Based on the text assessment on the submitted paper below:

Student ID : 20200600036
Faculty : Sastra Inggris
Title : SEMANTIC AND PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVES ON THE USE
OF 'DIZZINESS' AND 'HEADACHE' IN INDONESIAN
MEDICAL COMMUNICATION: IMPLICATION FOR HEALTH
LITERACY AND EDUCATION
Type : Thesis

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Sincerely,
Frendy Dodo Chang, S.Kom
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Dosen Pembimbing : Hot Saut Halomoan, S.Pd., M.Hum
Judul Skripsi : Semantic Analysis of "Pusing" in Indonesian

Tanggal	Catatan	Paraf
2024-04-01	Topic/Title	y y
2024-04-17	Unit I Introduction	y y
2024-04-20	Unit I Introduction	y y
2024-05-03	Unit II Previous Studies	y y
2024-05-31	Unit III Methodology	y y
2024-06-03	Unit III/IV Methodology/Discussion	y y
2024-06-13	Unit III/IV Revision	y y
2024-06-24	Unit IV Revision	y y
2024-07-12	Unit V Result	y y

Mengetahui
Ketua Program Studi



Riris Mutiara P. Simamora, S.Pd, M.Hum

Tangerang, 06 September 2024

Pembimbing



Hot Saut Halomoan, S.Pd., M.Hum