

## THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY SUPPORT WITH SELF-ESTEEM IN CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS

\*M. Khilmi Akbarudin, Menik Kustriyani, Rahayu Winarti

Widya Husada University Semarang

Email Korespondensi: [muhammadkhilmiakbar17@gmail.com](mailto:muhammadkhilmiakbar17@gmail.com)

Submitted: Agust 19<sup>th</sup> 2024 | Reviewed: Sept 13<sup>th</sup> 2024 | Accepted: Okt 2<sup>nd</sup> 2024 | Published: July 8<sup>th</sup> 2025

### ABSTRACT

Lifestyle is a daily habit and lifestyle that shapes the way a person lives their life, including aspects of health, nutrition, physical activity and behavior. Decreasing a healthy lifestyle can increase the risk of kidney failure. In patients fail kidney undergoing chronicle hemodialysis will experience change psychological. This research uses a type of quantitative research that uses an *associative correlational research design* with a *cross sectional approach*. Using sampling technique proportional sampling with criteria inclusion, a sample of 65 respondents was obtained. This research uses a questionnaire as a validated research instrument. Analysis of the correlation test data used is *rank spearman*. With ethical clearance no: 33/EC-LPPM/UWHS/IV-2024. The results of this research obtained a p-value of 0.000, so  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_0$  was rejected, which means there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem and  $r = 0.835$  shows that the strength of the relationship between family support and self-esteem is very strong and shows a positive value, which means it is getting fuller. family support, the higher the patient's self-esteem, so there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem with a very strong connection making the relationship in the same direction.

Keywords : Chronic kidney failure, Family support, Self-esteem

### BACKGROUND

Disease fail kidney is problem health global society with prevalence fail kidney increasing, poor prognosis and high financing. Disease fail kidney chronicle is the disease that causes it function from the kidney organ experience decline until Finally No capable do its function with Good (Wakhid, 2019). Disease cases fail kidney chronicles in Central Java Province experienced an increase, one of which was in the Semarang city area. The incidence of chronic kidney failure in Semarang district has the highest percentage, namely 0.1%, with cases reaching 993 cases (Sulistyaningrum, 2022). This has received special attention from the Health Service so that cases do not increase further (Dinkes Kota Semarang, 2021).

Patients who experience fail kidney chronicle can treated with accept hemodialysis or transplant For return role and function kidney. With return role and function kidney past hemodialysis or machine dialyzer, will prevent death patient (Inayati, 2021). Hemodialysis is treatment for patient disease end stage kidney. This method replace normal function of the kidneys in clean blood from remainder metabolism and toxins as well as throw away accumulation of water from body (Putri, 2020).

Effect side that can caused from action long hemodialysis, namely complaint circumstances physique such as pruritus, experiencing edema, and complaints another physical. Apart from the effects side there is signs appear Because hemodialysis, also possible appear problem psychological patient that is anxiety, stress, feelings loss, fear, even can disappearance trust self and worth self. So that can influence decline price self. Apart from the problems psychological signs decline price self also appears in marked patients with feeling Embarrassed to himself Alone consequence illness, guilt to himself alone, condescending dignity, annoyance connection social like interesting yourself, no want to meet with others, and trust self not enough. Prevent happen price low self-esteem in chronic kidney failure patients on hemodialysis requires intervention related to family support and social support. Family support that can be provided can be in the form of attitudes, actions, family acceptance of its members, where the family supports and is always ready to provide the help and assistance needed. For social support in the form of support that is useful for individuals who can be trusted, so that other people know that other people appreciate and love them. This is because family support and social support have a positive impact and strong spiritual meaning, thereby impacting the patient's self-esteem (Yulianti, 2023).

Self-esteem is an assessment made by each individual that leads to positive and negative self-esteem. Self-esteem (*Self-Estem*) is also often called *Self-Worth* (Dewi, 2020). How often a person achieves his goals directly influences feelings of competence (high self-esteem) or vice versa, low self-esteem. Individuals who have positive/high self-

esteem will receive well, always be confident and appreciate themselves as they are. Meanwhile, individuals who have negative/low self-esteem feel they are useless, worthless and always blame themselves for their imperfections (Abarca, 2021) .

Research conducted by Anggraeni , (2019) with title "Study of Self -Esteem of Undergoing Clients Hemodialysis " results study show part big own price self low 16 respondents and 15 respondents own price self tall . and got it results observations and interviews in room hemodialysis response client moment know must undergo therapy hemodialysis that is anxious , stressed, broken hope , fear , client feel No own hope life Again consequence life client machine dependent hemodialysis . So that stated that dependence on machines hemodilysis can cause price self low . According to Inayati, (2021) price The self is also affected by change roles , expectations , appearance , people's responses , character situation and support from those closest to you like influence support family to patient .

Researchers conducted by Purnomo (2020) , Megantini (2019) and research conducted Azahra (2019) . Third study the show that support family is very important to price self someone , increasingly tall support family the more increase price self somebody .

Based on results studies preliminaries already carried out in space hemodialysis RSUD dr. Gondo Suwarno ungaran on October 5 2023. From the results interview with 6 patients , 4 patients experienced a decrease in self-esteem such as not being confident because they could not work as before, feeling hopeless, not being useful to others, always troublesome because they had been sick for a long time and often taking dialysis, and 2 patients said they had given up on the disease they were suffering from now and accepted their condition with relief. And the results of the interviews were obtained that 5 patients received full support from their families such as appreciating their abilities, seeking information and maintaining their hemodialysis, 1 patient did not receive family support, said they searched for information on their own, supported themselves alone without supporting families. So, researchers who are interested in conducting a study objectively know the support of families with self- esteem to kidney failure patients undergoing chronic hemodialysis.

## METHOD

This research uses a type of quantitative research that uses an associative correlation research design with a cross sectional approach while sampling with a proportional technique with inclusion criteria, *Cronic Kidney Desease* (CKD) sufferers who underwent hemodialysis in 1 week 2 times with duration 4 hours, patient can communicate verbally , the patient is willing done interactions , patients who have awareness composmentis and cooperative . A sample of 65 respondents was obtained . The location of the research was carried out at Gondo Suwarno Ungaran Regional Hospital in April-May 2024. This research used a questionnaire as a validated research instrument, namely the *Family Support Scale* (FSS) and *Rosenberg Self Estem* (RSES) family support questionnaires. Analysis of the correlation test data used is *rank spearmen* . With ethical clereance no: 33/EC-LPPM/UWHS/IV-2024.

## RESULTS

### Characteristics respondents

Characteristics based on type sex most Woman with the number of 41 patients (63.1%). Based on most ages that is aged 46-65 years as many as 35 patients (53.8%). Based on education The average number of patients with a high school education was 27 patients (41.5%). Based on work patient here many do n't Work a total of 56 patients (86.2%). For older patients from >24 months undergo hemodialysis as many as 31 (47.7%). As for the results calculation contained in Tabel 1. Table Caption

Tabel 1. Table Caption  
Distribution frequency characteristics respondents

	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Gender	Man	24	36.9
	Woman	41	63.1
Total		65	100
Age	Teenagers (12-25 years)	2	3.1
	Adult (26-45 years)	10	15.4
	Elderly (46-65 years)	35	53.8
	Seniors (>65 years)	18	27.7
Total		65	100
Education	elementary school	19	29.2
	JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	12	18.5
	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	27	41.5

	College	7	10.8
Total		65	100
Work	Work	9	13.8
	Doesn't work	56	86.2
Total		65	100
Long Hemodialysis	<12 months	17	26.2
	12-24	17	26.2
	>24	31	47.7
Total		65	100

Tabel 2. Table Caption  
Frequency distribution of respondents based on family support

Family support	Frequency	Percentage ( %)
Lack of Support	9	13.8
Full support	56	86.2
Total	65	100

Based on Tabel 2. Table Caption above shows that family support is included in the full support category, namely 56 patients (86.2%).

Tabel 3. Table Caption  
Frequency distribution of respondents based on self-esteem

Pride	Frequency	Percentage ( %)
Low	9	13.8
Currently	5	7.7
Tall	51	78.5
Total	65	100

Based on Tabel 3. Table Caption above showing that price self categorized as price self tall with patient as many as 51 (78.5%).

Tabel 4. Table Caption  
Support relationships family with price self in patients fail kidney undergoing chronicle hemodialysis

Support Family	Pride						P value	r
	Low		Currently		Tall			
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)		
Not enough	9	13.8	0	0	0	0	0,000	0.835
Full	0	0	5	7.7	51	78.5		
Total	9	13.8	5	7.7	51	78.5		

Based on Tabel 4. Table Caption The relationship between the two variables was tested statistically using bivariate analysis. Analysis to determine the relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable. In this study, a *Spearman Rank analysis was carried out* to determine the relationship between family support and self-esteem. The results of the *Spearman Rank* statistical test obtained  $p\text{ value} = 0.000$  ( $p\text{ value} \leq 0.05$ ) which means  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_0$  is rejected, which means there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem in chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD dr. Gondo Suwarno Ungaran . Obtained value ( $r = 0.835$ ) shows that the strength of the relationship between family support and self-esteem is very strong and the results of the *Spearman Rank test show a positive value*, which means that the fuller the family support, the higher the self-esteem of patients undergoing hemodialysis, so there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem. Very strong linkages make the relationship one-way.

## DISCUSSION

### A. Univariate Analysis

#### 1. Gender

Research result This showing of 65 respondents of various types sex Woman more Lots compared patient man . Amount respondents women who do it hemodialysis as many as 41 respondents (63.1%) and 24

male respondents . Study This in line with study Paath, (2020) that as many as 26 respondents (52%) were women sufferer fail kidney chronicle . Study this is also in line with Marwanti, (2022) who said that Woman more Lots than men that is as many as 27 respondents (52.90%). Study Utomo, (2022) also stated that as many as 29 respondents (53.7%) were patients fail kidney chronicle manifold sex Woman . Karwiti et al., (2023) explain that Woman more prone to suffer from CKD due to they more often experience various disease infection , autoimmune , preeclampsia , and eclampsia during pregnancy .

## 2. Age

Research result respondents who underwent therapy hemodialysis at RSUD dr. Gondo Suwarno ungaran part big aged 46-65 years as many as 35 respondents (53.8%) said that aged This including age stage elderly according to Ministry of Health . In line with research conducted by Siregar , (2019) part big respondents is at age elderly (46-65 years ) were 36 respondents (63.2%). Research this is also in line with study Kurniawan, (2019) part big sufferer fail kidney chronic in the elderly aged (46-65 years ) ie as many as 23 respondents (52.3%). Research conducted Nuroini, (2022) state that part big respondents who experienced disease fail kidney chronicle aged elderly (46-65 years ) were 41 respondents (51.25%). Yuni Asih et al., (2022) explain that somebody with age >60 years is somebody with category elderly Where function kidney changed along increase age . After 40 years old , happens decline rate glomerular filtration progressive about 50% of normally , up to reach 70 years old can cause can happen fail kidneys in a person . That means , together increase age , function body organ systems humans , incl kidney , will the more decrease.

## 3. Education

Based on study This pointed out more Lots There were 27 respondents with high school education (41.5%). In line with study Kusumawardani, (2020 ) stated level education the majority of CKD patients 19 respondents (40.4%) were high school students . In accordance with study Kusniawati, (2019) who said that as many as 37 respondents (63.8%) had education partial CKD patients grew up in high school. Study this is also in line with study Inayati, (2020) that part big CKD patients have 41 respondents (62.1%) had SMA/SMK education . Yuni Asih et al., (2022) explain that majority patient own background behind high school education , though No significant with exists A little patient with background behind education college high , where explained that level education influential to life patient . The more tall level education someone , increasingly tend they own positive behavior , so they own method separately For look for information related disease and its treatment .

## 4. Work

Based on study This showing respondents who did not 56 respondents (86.2%) worked . In line with study Kusniawati, (2019) who said that as many as 45 respondents (77.6%) were patients fail kidney chronicle No Work . Study this is also in line with Marwanti, (2022) that part big patient fail kidney chronicle namely 31 respondents (60.8%) did not Work . Study Mustofa, (2023) was also obtained results that as many as 10 respondents (38%) did not Work . Putri et al., (2023) explain that employment status influence level quality health in patients hemodialysis . Working hemodialysis patient tend seen more healthy and energetic compared to with patients who do not Work . Work make they feel more good , and more activities high , as in patients who are still work , contribute to repair level health . On the other hand , patients hemodialysis is not own activity and only stay at home tend experience level poor health Good.

## 5. Long Hemodialysis

Based on study showing more Lots long- serving respondents hemodialysis >24 months as many as 31 respondents (47.7%). In line with study Andi, (2022) who said that as many as 11 respondents (34.4%) underwent it hemodialysis > 24 months obedient in undergo hemodialysis . Study This in line with (Andriati, 2021) that patient with a duration of hemodialysis >24 months own obedience Good as many as 20 respondents (37.0%). Research is also in line with Ratnasari, (2020) that as many as 35 respondents (68.8%) underwent it hemodialysis for > 24 months own good compliance . Mufidah et al., (2024) explain that where every patient need different times For accept circumstances and adapt with the environment is a must carried out . They must accept change condition physical , incapacity For work , often feel weak , and experiencing worry as well as disturbance psychic in undergo therapy lifetime life For maintain function kidney they.

## 6. Support Family

Based on results study show support family of the patient fail kidney chronicles that do hemodialysis of 65 respondents part big have support family full as many as 56 respondents (86.2%). Support family full exists



support given family including support informational , emotional , instrumental and appraisal . Carolina et al., (2019) explain that support good family can maintain health status patient Because patient in a way emotional feel relieved , cared for , and received advice or pleasant impression . Support family is very necessary for sufferer disease chronic For overcome problem psychological experience during Sick .

#### 7. Pride

Research result respondents who underwent hemodialysis at RSUD dr. Gondo Suwarno Ungaran showing part big price self tall as many as 51 respondents (78.5%). On research This respondents who have price self in category high at the moment study say that feel satisfied with himself Alone although experience change from facet physique but Still own Good coping , respondent feel own a number of good nature , capable do something work as good as anyone else though with circumstances not enough perfect ( like must repeatedly perform routine hemodialysis make patient will experience change role in family ), gasp self Alone as a worthy and equal person good with other people of the same age with himself as well as value self themselves and others, and respondents always think positive to himself . Wibowo, (2019) , explains that individual with price high self capable honor himself myself , consider himself valuable , and see himself equivalent with other people. On the contrary , individuals with price self low tend feel rejected , no satisfied with himself , and belittled self Alone . With Thus , price high self means feel self valuable , aware Lots matter good you have , believe in your abilities yourself , respect self Alone What exists , no behave arrogant , and feeling satisfied with self Alone.

### B. Analysis Bivariate

Research result there were 56 respondents (86.2%), who had support family full and price self tall as many as 51 respondents (78.5%). The results of the data obtained mark  $p$  value = 0.000 ( $p$  value  $\leq 0.05$ ) means that  $H_a$  is accepted,  $H_o$  is rejected , which means There is connection support family with price yourself to the patient fail kidney undergoing chronicles hemodialysis at Dr Gondo Suwarno Regional Hospital Ungaran . The obtained value ( $r = 0.835$ ) shows that there is a relationship support family with price self is said to be very strong and has a *Rank Spearmen* test value pointed out mark positive which means the more full support family so the more tall price self undergoing patients hemodialysis , then exists connection support family with price self with very strong connection make unidirectional relationship .

Research result This in line with research conducted by Purnomo , (2020) obtained part big patient chronic kidney failure with good family support was 45 (86.5%) patients and high self-esteem was found in 52 (100%) patients. Shows value  $p$  value 0.040 and  $r$  value = 0.285 meaning There is significant relationship between support family with price self patient fail kidney undergoing chronicle hemodialysis at Dr Kasnujoso Regional Hospital Djwatibowo Balikpapan. From support good family the can increase price yourself to the patient fail kidney chronicle that and proven from results research 52 people got price self tall .

Research result This in line with study Aziz, (2022) obtained mark  $p$  value = 0.007 ( $p < 0.05$ ) can be concluded that There is connection between support family with draft self patient fail kidney chronicle in room hemodialysis at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital, Yogyakarta . The results show part big respondents get support family Good as many as 62 respondents (72.1%) means family capable give support required by the patient fail kidney undergoing chronicle hemodialysis so that can help draft self patient fail kidney realistic chronicle to self , accept and like part from self as well as increase feelings of security so that increase price self . That matter showing that support family influence draft self patient fail kidney undergoing chronicle hemodialysis .

Results of research conducted by Liawati , (2020) state that There is connection support family with *self-esteem* in patients fail kidney chronicle in room hemodialysis at Bhyangkara Hospital Stukpa Lemdikpol City Loves the Earth. Where are the results is known mark  $p$ -value = 0.007 ( $< 0.05$ ) shows that there is connection . The patient failed kidney chronicles that have high *self-esteem* caused exists support family who have become something encouragement for him For undergo life daily as well as do necessary treatment passed it that is hemodialysis.

research result Sary, (2020) obtained mark The Family Support coefficient is 0.594 and is positive. This shows that the Family Support variable has a positive or unidirectional effect on the Self-Esteem variable. So it can be concluded that the better the support provided by the family, the more the patient's self-esteem will increase.

research results Zaini (2019) show a value of  $r = 0.693$ , meaning a strong correlation (the level of closeness of the relationship is very strong). To determine the level of relationship between family support and self-esteem in patients with chronic kidney failure at the polyclinic in Sidoarjo District Hospital. Having a "+" sign indicates a unidirectional relationship between the two variables. That the higher the family support, the higher the self-esteem of chronic kidney failure patients.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted, it can be concluded that the majority of chronic kidney failure sufferers receive support from the family. And have high self-esteem. There is a relationship between family support and self-esteem. The results of the *Spearman Rank* statistical test obtained  $p\text{ value} = 0.000$  ( $p\text{ value} \leq 0.05$ ) which means  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_0$  is rejected, which means there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem in chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD dr. Gondo Suwarno Ungaran. Obtained value ( $r = 0.835$ ) shows that the strength of the relationship between family support and self-esteem is very strong and the results of the *Spearman Rank test* show a positive value, which means that the fuller the family support, the higher the self-esteem of patients undergoing hemodialysis, so there is a relationship between family support and self-esteem. Very strong linkages make the relationship one-way.

## REFERENCES

- Abarca, R. M. (2021). The concept of self-esteem in chronic kidney failure patients. *Nuevos Sistemas de Comunicación e Información*, 2013–2015. <http://etheses.uinmalang.ac.id/1808/5/08410164>
- Andi Ayumar, Andi Yulia Kasma, Hasriadi Lande, & Nurdiana Ansyari. (2022). The Relationship between Family Support and Compliance with Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at Labuang Baji Regional Hospital, Makassar. *Mitrasehat Journal*, 12 (1), 134–141. <https://doi.org/10.51171/jms.v12i1.320>
- Andriati, R., Indah, FPS, & Aisyah, A. (2021). Analysis of Adherence to Hemodialysis and Quality of Life in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients. *Edu Masda Journal*, 5 (2), 8. <https://doi.org/10.52118/edumasda.v5i2.126>
- Anggraeni, D. (2019). *Study of Self-Esteem of Clients Undergoing Hemodialysis in the Hemodialysis Room at Unda Pati Regional General Hospital*. 27, 6035. <http://ejurnal-citrakekeras.com/index.php/JCK/article/view/31>
- Azahra. (2019). The Relationship between Family Support and Low Self-Esteem in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients in the Inpatient Room at Djoelhan Hospital, Binjai City. *Journal of Nursing*, VIII (1), 29–36. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.46799/jhs.vlii3.31>
- Aziz, FL (2022). *The relationship between family support and self-concept in chronic kidney failure patients in the hemodialysis room at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital, Yogyakarta*. <http://digilib.unisayogya.ac.id>
- Carolina, P., & Aziz, Z.A. (2019). Family Support in Improving the Quality of Life of Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure at RSUD dr. Doris Sylvanus Palangka Raya. *Health Dynamics Journal of Midwifery and Nursing*, 10 (2), 795–808. <https://doi.org/10.33859/dksm.v10i2.484>
- Dewi, A., lis, S., & Fibriana, L. (2020). *The Relationship between Family Support and the Quality of Life of Hemodialysis Patients During the Covid-19 Pandemic*. 1, 1–23. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.56586/pipk.v1i1.184>
- Inayati, A., Hasanah, U., & Maryuni, S. (2021). Family Support on Quality of Life for Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at Ahmad Yani Metro Hospital. *Journal of Health Discourse*, 5 (2), 588. <https://doi.org/10.52822/jwk.v5i2.153>
- Inayati, A., Hasanah, U., Maryuni, S., Dharma, A., & Metro, W. (2020). December 2020 e-ISSN 2544 6251 Inayati. *Journal of Health Discourse*, 5 (2), 588.
- Karwiti, W., & Umizah, L. P. (2023). Description of Urem Levels in Chronic Renal Disease Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis. Description of Urem Levels in Chronic Renal Disease Patients With Hemodialysis. *JMLS) Journal of Medical Laboratory and Science*, 3 (2), 2023. <https://doi.org/10.36086/medlabscience.v3i2>
- Kurniawan, ST, Andini, IS, & Agustin, WR (2019). The Relationship between Self-Efficacy and Quality of Life in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis Therapy at Sukoharjo Hospital. *Kusuma Husada Health Journal*, 2, 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.34035/jk.v10i1.346>
- Kusniawati. (2018). The Relationship between Compliance with Hemodialysis and Family Support with the Quality of Life of Chronic Kidney Failure Patients in the Hemodialysis Room at Tangerang District General Hospital. *Journal of Medicine (Health Information Media)*, 5 (2), 206–233. <https://doi.org/10.36743/medikes.v5i2.61>
- Kusumawardani. (2020). *Description of Helplessness and Grief in Chronic Kidney Failure Respondents Undergoing Hemodialysis at PMI Bogor Hospital*. <https://online-journal.unja.ac.id>
- Liawati, N. (2020). Relationship between family support and self-esteem of chronic kidney failure sufferers in the

- hemodialysis room at Bhayangkara Stukpa Lemdikpol Hospital, Suka Bumi City. *Journal of Health Society* , 10 (2), 33–43. <https://journal.ipm2kpe.or.id>
- Marwanti, Islamiati, SA, & Zukhri Saifudin. (2022). Family Support is Associated with Anxiety in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients. *Permas Scientific Journal; Kendal STIKES Scientific Journal* , 12 (3), 497–504.
- Megantini, L. (2019). *The Relationship between Family Support and Self-Esteem in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Who Are Given Hemodialysis at Jasa Kartini Hospital, Tasikmalaya* . 30 , 2022. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.56586/pipk.vlii.184>
- Mufidah, N., Aini, DN, & Prihati, DR (2024). The Relationship between Length of Hemodialysis Therapy and Anxiety Levels in CKD Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis. *Journal of Nursing* , 16 (4), 1319–1328.
- Mustofa, S., Kartinah, K., & Kristini, P. (2023). Description of Sleep Quality in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients. *Indonesian Nursing Journal* , 6 (3), 1196–1200. <https://doi.org/10.32584/jpi.v6i3.1868>
- Nuroini, F., & Wijayanto, W. (2022). Description of urea and keratinin levels in patients with chronic kidney failure at Wiradai Husada Hospital. *Jambura Journal of Health Sciences and Research* , 4 (2), 538–545. <https://doi.org/10.35971/jjhsr.v4i2.13199>
- Paath, C. J. G., Masi, G., & Onibala, F. (2020). Cross Sectional Study: Family Support with Hemodialysis Adherence in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients. *Journal of Nursing* , 8 (1), 106. <https://doi.org/10.35790/jkp.v8i1.28418>
- Purnomo, and W. (2020). The Relationship Between Family Support and Self-Esteem in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at Dr. Hospital. Kanujoso Djatiwibowo Balikpapan. *Journal of Health Sciences* , 5 (1), 56–60. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.32524/jksp.v3.2.216>
- Putri, E., Alini, & Indrawat. (2020). The Relationship between Family Support and Spiritual Needs and the Anxiety Level of Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis Therapy at Bangkinang Hospital. <Http://Journal.Universitaspahlawan.Ac.Id/Index.Php/Ners> , 4 . <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31004/jn.v4i2.1113>
- Putri, SI, Dewi, TK, & Ludiana. (2023). Implementation Of Slow Deep Breathing On Fatigue In Chronic Kidney Failure Patients In HD Room Of RSUD Jendral Ahmad Yani Metro In 2022. *Journal of Young Scholars* , 3 (2), 292–293.
- Ratnasari, Dewi & Isnaini, N. (2020). Relationship between Hemodialysis Time and Nutritional Status in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients in the Hemodialysis Room. *Scholastic Journal of Nursing* , 6 (1), 16–23.
- Sary, EW, & Ghina, NN (2020). Correlation Between Family Support, Self-Esteem and Hemodialysis Adherence in Ggk Patients. *Journal of Nursing Invention* , 1 (2), 41–47.
- Semarang, D.K. (2021). Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Failure in Semarang. *Duke Law Journal* , 1 (1).
- Siregar, Aminah, S., Herman, & Fauzan, S. (2019). *Relationship between family support and self-acceptance in chronic kidney failure patients* . 2 . <http://journal.universitaspahlawan.ac.id>
- Sulistyaningrum, DP, Cobalt, M., Septianingtyas, A., Semarang, K., & Tengah, J. (2022). *The Relationship between Self Acceptance and Interdialytic Weight Gain in Terminal Renal Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis* . 2 (3). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.55606/jrik.v2i3.695>
- Utomo Endrat Kartiko, TW (2022). Journal of Nursing. *Journal of Nursing* , 16 (1), 383–396. <http://journal.stikeskendal.ac.id/index.php/kewarni>
- Wakhid, A., & Widodo, GG (2019). Self-Concept of Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis. *Permas Scientific Journal: STIKES Kendal Scientific Journal* , 9 (1), 7–11. <https://doi.org/10.32583/pskm.9.1.2019.7-11>
- Wibowo, TA (2017). The Relationship Between Family Support and Self-Esteem in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at Dr. Hospital. Kanujoso Djatiwibowo Balikpapan. *Journal of Health Sciences* , 5 (1), 56–60.
- Yulianti, TS, & Mardiyani, U. (2023). *The Relationship Between Self-Esteem and Quality of Life in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis at the Renal Unit of Dr. Oen Kandangasapi Hospital, Solo* . 11 (1), 85–92. <https://doi.org/https://books.google.co.id/books>
- Yuni Asih, E., Yenny, & Trimawang Aji, YG (2022). Description of the Quality of Life of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Hemodialysis at RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa. *Mahardika Health Journal* , 9 (2), 29–36.

<https://doi.org/10.33666/jitk.v16i2.658>

<https://journal.uwhs.ac.id/index.php/jitk/article/view/658>

<https://doi.org/10.54867/jkm.v9i2.123>

Zaini Miftach. (2019). *Analysis of factors related to the self-esteem of chronic kidney failure patients at the internal medicine clinic at Sidoarjo Hospital* . 53–54.