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Relationship Knowledge and Profession of The Family and Mental Disorder in Municipality of Liquica, Timor-Leste

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Abstract
*Introduction: Mental health as an integral part of public and individual health, which is not free from mental disorders, but also has quality treatment for a healthy life. Mental health as an emotional, psychological condition and social relationship that can see interpersonal satisfaction, behavior, effective coping, positive concept, and emotional stability. **Objective:** The purpose of observing and doing a case study with the research process that submits this research, with the result want to know more in the scope of relating knowledge and family profession about giving care to the family member with a mental disorder. **Method:** This research uses the quantitative method and cross-sectional approach, which will be carried out in the Dato Village, Liquica Municipality, Timor-Leste. **Result and Discussion:** The result proves that it has stronger positive correlation than the value between 0.800 -1.000. **Conclusion:** knowledge result which has 68.8 % and family profession has 65.1 % with average knowledge and profession category which provide care for family member with mental disorder, Pearson Product Moment Test value proves that P-value 0.000, and R-value calculation 0.825***
Keyword: Knowledge; Profession of The Family; Mental Disorder;

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Introduction

According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2016), Healthy as a condition of well-being that includes Physical, Mental and Social well-being that is not free from disturbance and mental health as an integral part of public health and an individual that is not free from mental disturbance, but in the quality therapy that makes life healthy that mental health as a condition that emotional, psychology and social relationship that can see from interpersonal satisfaction, behavior, effective coping, positive concept and emotional stability (Rosmalina, 2022)

Every year the mental disorder phenomenon increases more in the world until now (Puspita, 2019). According to the WHO report (2018), people with a mental disorder register a total of 1,108 million, with a total of 21.2 % of the percentage of men with 9.3 % and women with 11.9 % in the world.

Of this number more people with total anxiety disorder 284 million with 7.6 %, people with total depression disorder 264 million with 6.9 %, with bipolar disorder 46 million with 0.5 %, people suffering from drug use total 71 million with 1.8 %, person who affects total alcohol consumption 107 million with 2.8 % and affects total food consumption 16 million with 0.4 %. And with this mental disturbance number more happens to women than men.

And, according to this data mental wellness in Asia (MWA, 2020). The problem that increases in mental health is a problem second each year it affects for mental deficiency in mainland Asia (Bodeker, 2020). In Asia the prevalence rate increases each year more affects for people adult majority mental disorder with 4 % (reports from Singapore) and 20 % (Vietnam, Thailand, New Zeland and Australia) (Gruber et al., 2021)

According to statistics from the Ministry of Health Timor-Leste (MdS-TL, 2021), said that in Timor-Leste mental disorder will be the main problem in public health, from the beginning of March 2020 to March 2021, people with mental disorders mental register with total case 2.231. Of this total number 2.021 case undergo external treatment and a total of 210 cases are discharged from the Guido Valadares National Hospital (HNGV), comprising 92 men and 118 women. Of this number mental disorder is more with Schizophrenia and depression disorder that causes suicide (Andri et al., 2019)

According to the prevalence data of the Municipal Health Liquiça Report (SSM Liquiça, 2021), reports that mental disorders in the municipality of Liquiça register a total of cases (337 men and 484 women). So also, people with mental disorders, who have already received treatment in the health facility total 399 cases (174 of men and 225 of women). In 2022, from beginning of January to the month of May, a total of 197 cases of mental disorders were registered (90 of men and 107 of women). And they who have already received the treatment the total 58 cases (31 of men and 27 of women), of this case mental disturbance most happens to women than to men. According to the report by Dato Village, Liquiça Vila Administrative Post, Liquiça Municipality (2022), from January to July 2022, a total of 62 cases of mental disorders were registered (22 of men

and 40 of women). And people with mental disorders who have already received treatment total 16 cases (6 of men and 10 of women). This case most happens to the women than the men.

Method

This research uses the quantitative method with a cross-sectional correlational approach that is carried out in the Dato Village, Liquiça Municipality, Timor-Leste. Population is the family that the family member with mental disorder, in Dato Village with a total sample of 62 people (Abubakar, 2021). Non probability sampling technique with proportional sampling type. Data collection technique uses questionnaire, Data analysis uses Formula Pearson Product Moment.

Result and Discussion
Results
Corresponding Characteristic Data
Respondent Characteristic Distribution

Age

No.	Age	Frequency	Percentage
1	18 – 28	23	43.4 %
2	30 – 44	18	34 %
3	45 – 69	12	22.6 %
Total		53	100 %

Religion

No	Religion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Chatolic	53	100 %
2	Protestan	0	0.00 %
3	Islam	0	0.00 %
Total		53	100 %

Level of Education

No.	Level of Education	Frequency	Percentage
1	Primary	10	18,9 %
2	Pre-secondary	15	28.3 %
3	Secondary	23	43.4 %
	University	5	9,4 %
Total		53	100 %

Profession

No.	Profession	Frequency	Percentage
1	Unemployment	35	66 %
2	Private employee	13	24.5 %
3	Goverment employee	5	9.4 %
Total		53	100 %

According to the results of the table above based on the characteristic respondent concludes as the family that the family member with mental disorder is mostly aged 18 –

29 with frequency 23 (43,4 %) and minority aged 45 – 69 respondent 12 (22,6 %). All religion is Catholic religion with total 53 (100 %). Secondary education level majority with respondent 23 (43.4 %) and minority education level is university with frequency 5 (9.4 %). Most profession that unemployment frequently 35 (66 %), and minority that Goverment employed with respondent 5 (9.4 %).

Table 1

Crosstabulation analyzes knowledge and mental disorder. Frequency Distribution Analyzes Crosstabulation with Pearson Product Moment Correlation Test to Respondent 53's knowledge and mental disorder

Knowledge	Mental disorder						Total		Pearson Product Momen	
	Less		Average		Maximum				Correlation	Value
	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%		
Good	15	28.3	8	15.1	0	0.0	23	43.4		
Average	0	0.0	12	22.6	1	1.9	13	24.5		
Less	0	0.0	6	11.3	11	20.8	17	32.1	0,790**	0,000 < 0.05
Total	15	28.30%	26	49.1	12	22.6	53	100		

Based on table 1 of the data result, respondent 53 is a respondent to the family that the member with a mental disorder is mostly well-know with frequency 23 (43.4 %) and mostly mental disorder is medium with respondet 26 (49.1 %) and minority total average knowledge 13 (23.5 %) and minority mental disorder maximum respondent 12 (22.6 %). The Pearson Product Moment Statistical Test Result Interval Coefficient Correlation 0.790** and Significance level P-value 0.000 < 0.05 means that H_a receives and relationship between knowledge and mental disturbance.

Table 2

Analyze Crosstabulation Family Responsability and Mental Disorder. Frequency Disturbution Analyzes Crosstabulation with Pearson Product Moment Correlation Test to Respondent 53's Family Profession and Mental Disorder

Family Responsability	Mental Disorder						Total		Pearson Product Moment	
	Less		Average		Maximum				Correlation	Value
	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%		
Good	15	28.30%	0	0	0	0	15	28.3		
Average	0	0.00%	19	35.8	2	3.8	21	39.6		
Less	0	0.00%	7	13.2	10	18.9	17	32.1	0.858**	0.000 < 0.05
Total	15	28. 3 %	26	49.1	12	22.6	53	100		

Based on table 1 of the result respondent 53 is a respondent to the family that the family member with a mental disorder is mostly profession average with respondent 21 (39.6 %) and mostly mental disorder average with frequency 26 (49.1%) and medium profession good total 15 (28.3 %) and minority average mental disorder with respondent 12 (22.6 %). The Pearson Product Moment Statistical Test Result interval Coefficient Correlation 0.858** and significance level P-value 0.000 < a 0.05 means that H_a receives and relationship between family profession and mental disturbance.

Table 3

Analyze Crosstabulation Knowledge, Family Responsability and Mental Disorder Frequency Disturbution and Analyzes Crosstabulation with Perason Product Moment Correlation Test to Respondent 53's Family Profession and Mental Disorder.

Knowledge and Family Responsibility	Mental Disorder						Total		Pearson Product Momen	
	Less		Average		Maximum				Correlation	Value
	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%	Fr	%		
Good	15	28.3	8	15.1	0	0	23	43.4		
Average	0	0.00	12	22.6	1	1.9	28	52.8		
Less	0	0.00	6	11.3	11	20.8	17	32.1	0.825**	0.000<0.05
Total	**15**	**28.3**	**26**	**49.1**	**12**	**22.6**	**53**	**100**		

Based on table 3. of the result respondent 53 shows the family respondent that with family member with mental disorder majority knowledge with average profession with frequency 28 (52.8 %) and majority mental disorder average with respondent 26 (49.1 %) and minority knowledge with less profession total 17 people (32.1 %) and minority mental disorder maximum with respondent 12 (22.6 %). The Pearson Product Moment Statistical test result interval coefficient correlation 0.825** and significance level P-value 0.000 <a 0.05, means that H_a receives and relationship between knowledge, family profession and mental disorder.

Discussion
Respondent Characteristic

Related to the sample result 53, based on the table above shows that respondent family that the family member with mental disorder, is majority aged 18 – 29 with frequency 23 (43.4%), all family religion is Catholic Religion a total of 53 (100%), Secondary education level family respondent most secondary education level respondent 23 (43.4%) and most profession family respondent total unemployment 35 (66%). According to Notoatmodjo (2005), said that education is like a need that is a priority to increase capacity, when good knowledge is easy to adapt with modern technology and increases productivity will be mature.

According to Luluk (2005) in (Rifi, Nauli, and Utomo, 2014), said that the family's profession is related to daily activity, the unemployed family has more time to accompany

its member compared to the service family. Based for the result current research and theory of the above researcher concludes that family characteristic is important to care for mental disorder family member is more characteristic level of education and profession.

Analyze bivariate

a. **Knowledge about care for the Family Member and Mental Disorder**

Based on table 1, the result of survey to measure knowledge with a sample of 53, show that family knowledge has 68.8 % with medium knowledge category. From this statistical result of the Pearson Product Moment Test, the family's knowledge about providing care to the family member with a mental disorder, with a result of significance level P-value 0.000< 0.05 and interval coefficient correlation 0.825** or rxy = 0.790, from this result has relationship between variable knowledge and mental disturbance, relates to interval correlation 0.790** in table 3.1. Show that strong positive correlation with value between 0.600 – 0.799.

This research is carried out by a researcher (2006), who researches with the topic relation knowledge and profession family with level of anxiety to provide care for the family member who has mental disorder in Poli Mental Private Hospital, Dadi Administrative Post Sulawesi Selatan Municipality. From the test result statistic with value P- value = 0.008 with a = 0.01 means H_a receives (IKA GUSWANI PRATIWI, 2018)

It is based on the result of current research in the past on top of the researches concludes that crosstabulation between knowledge and mental disturbance shows that strong positive correlation, from this result finds a questionnaire with questions for the respondent to answer even strong correlation but needs stronger so that the community can have the good knowledge to care for family member.

b. **Family Profession on Caring for The Family Member with Mental Disorder**

Based on table 2, the result of a survey that measures the family profession with a sample of 53, shows that the family profession has 65.1 % with an average profession category. From this statistical result Pearson Product Moment Test, Family profession on providing care to the family member with mental disorder, with a result of significance level P-value 0.000 < 0.05 and interval coefficient correlation 0.825** 0r rxy = 0.858**, from this result, there is a relationship between the profession and family variable and mental disorder, it is related to the interval correlation 0.858** in table 3.1. Shows that positive correlation is strongest with the value between 0.800 – 1.000.

This research is similar to research already carried out by researcher (Kasim, 2018), who researches the topic of the relationship between profession, family and personal hygiene for people with mental disorders in Medan Sunggal City of Medan. The test statistic with value P- value = 0.151 compares with a = 0.05 so P-value < a = 0.05 means H_a receives. It is based on the result of the current research and passed on above, the

researcher concludes that crosstabulation between profession, family and mental disorder shows a stronger correlation, from this result finds a questionnaire with questions for the response of the respondents even is this correlation is stronger but needs stronger so that the community can have the good profession to take care of the family member.

c.   Family Knowledge and Profession about Caring for the Family Member with Mental Disorder

It is based on table 3. The result of the survey to measure the knowledge and profession of the family that causes mental disorders to occur with a sample of 53, shows that knowledge with the profession has a 66.9 % average category of knowledge and profession, From this Pearson Product Moment Test Statistical Result, the family's knowledge and profession about providing care to the family member with mental disorder, with a result of significance level P- value $0.000 < 0.05$ and interval coefficient correlation 0.825^{**} or rxy = 0.825, from this result, in the relationship between the variable knowledge, profession, family and mental disorder, correlates with interval correlation 0.825^{**} in table 3.1. Shows that positive correlation is strongest with the value between $0.800 – 1.000$.

From this research already carried out by researcher (Sari, 2019), on the relationship between knowledge and family attitude with the level of anxiety to care for the family member who has a mental disorder at the Sijunjung Health Center. From this relationship that is significant between family knowledge with anxiety to care for the family member who has a mental disorder with result P-value = 0.000 compares with a = 0.01 so P-value a < 0.01 means H_a receives.

Based on the current result and passed on above the researcher concludes that crosstabulation between knowledge, family profession and mental disorder shows positive correlation is stronger, from this result finds a questionnaire with questions for respondents to answer even correlation is strong but needs stronger to that so the community may have the strongest knowledge and expertise to provide care for the family member. But while the researcher is doing the research, he observes that the patient's family needs a level of education, information, experience, decrease the culture and needs an economy that is sufficient to increase and improve the level of knowledge of the family.

Conclusion

The writer already mentioned the result about the cause of mental disturbance, which influence of knowledge and profession of the family on caring the family member. The family knowledge with a sample of 53, knowledge that has 66.83 % average knowledge category to provide care for the family member with mental disorder. Family profession with a sample 53, family profession which has 65.06 % average family profession category to provide care for family member with mental disorder.

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Knowledge and Profession family with a sample 53, Knowledge and Profession which has 66.95 % knowledge and profession category average to provide care for family member with mental disorder. Principle knowledge is how you create the environment that supports family and effective communication, encourages creativity and motivation for the family and community. The activity of this research aimed to give the motivation and opportunity for the family to realize the relationship that is good in the family to provide care for their family.

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