

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL COGNITIVE THEORY ACCORDING TO ALBERT BANDURA USING PUZZLES IN CONTROLLED PATIENTS WITH AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE BANTUR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: Auditory hallucinations are the most common type of hallucination they involve hearing sounds most frequently human voices that command the individual to perform specific actions. One nursing intervention that can be implemented is activity therapy, such as assembling puzzles, which serves as a form of cognitive stimulation. **Objective:** The purpose of this case study is to analyze the patient's ability to control auditory hallucinations after assembling a puzzle activity. **Method:** This study used a case study design with a nursing care approach. This study involved a patient with auditory hallucination problems. The puzzle-solving activity intervention was carried out for 3 days through therapeutic. **Results:** After the implementation of the assembling a puzzle activity for 3 days, there was an increased in the patient's ability to control hallucinations. Verbalization of hearing whispers decreased score from 5 to 1, sensory distortion decreased score from 5 to 2, hallucinatory behavior decreased score from 5 to 1, and daydreaming decreased score from 5 to 3. **Conclusion:** Implementing Albert Bandura's social cognitive theory using puzzles can help improve patients' ability to control auditory hallucinations. This intervention can be an alternative nursing therapy in addressing mental health problems, particularly hallucinations.

Keywords: Auditory Hallucinations, Social Cognitive Theory, Puzzles