ABSTRACT

The Relationship between Family Health Tasks and Dementia Levels in the Elderly in the Telaga Community Health Center Work Area. Supervised by Rona Febriyona as Chair and Andi Nur Aina Sudirman as Member.

Elderly people with dementia are highly dependent on their families for daily activities. Therefore, families play a crucial role in addressing elderly issues, particularly in implementing family health tasks to improve their health. This study aims to determine the relationship between Family Health Tasks and Dementia Levels in the Elderly in the Telaga Community Health Center Work Area. The quantitative method used in this study was a cross-sectional research design. The sample was selected through purposive sampling, with 56 elderly respondents in the Telaga Community Health Center work area. Data collection used a family health task questionnaire and observations regarding the level of dementia in the elderly. Data analysis used a chi-square test (x2) with a significance level of <0.05. The results of the study showed that the majority of family health tasks in the elderly (41 individuals (73.2%) were poor, and 30 individuals (53.6%) had moderate dementia. The statistical value obtained was Asymp. sig (2-tailed) p-value of 0.021 < 0.05, indicating a relationship between family health tasks and the level of dementia in the elderly in the Telaga Community Health Center work area. The conclusion is that family health tasks are crucial in the initial and ongoing management of dementia in the elderly. This study recommends the need for regular evaluation of the family's role in implementing family health tasks in the elderly with dementia.

Keywords: *Elderly, Dementia Level, Family Health Tasks*