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FACTORS AFFECTING THE SUICIDE RATE IN THE WORK AREA OF NORTH KAO DISTRICT IN NORTH HALMAHERA

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ABSTRACT

Suicide is an act of turning yourself off in spite of the pressure or problems faced. This study aims to determine the factors that influence the incidence of suicide in the North Kao District Work Area, North Halmahera Regency. This research is quantitative using Cohort research method design. Based on the results of statistical tests (SPSS) the results of the study, from 17 respondents with the title Factors Affecting the Suicide Rate in the Work Area of North Kao District in North Halmahera Regency. Results of psychological factor research with Suicide Events in the North Kao District Work Area North Halmahera Regency. It can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted using the Square Cohort Test to get the value (where the value of P, 007 <sig0,5) results of research on environmental factors with Suicide Events in the Work Area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency. it can be concluded that Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected by using the Square Cohort Test to get the value (where the value of P is 0.321> sig0.5).

INTRODUCTION

In general, suicide comes from the Latin "suicidium", with "sui" which means itself and "cidium" which means murder. Schneidman defines suicide as a conscious extermination behavior directed at yourself by an individual who views suicide as the best solution to an issue. describes that the mental state of individuals who tend to commit suicide have experienced psychological pain and long-lasting feelings of frustration so that the individual sees suicide as the only

solution to the problem at hand which can stop the feeling of pain. [1]

Based on data from the World Health Organization (WHO) or the World Health Organization in 2015, suicide in a number of countries is the number two cause of death for people aged 15-29 years. WHO data in 2016 notes, every year there are 800,000 people dying from suicide. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that by 2020 the global suicide rate will reach 2.4 percent of 100,000 people if it does not receive serious attention from various parties. The high rate of suicide in the world is directly proportional to the high rate of suicide in Indonesia every year [2]

Suicide rates in Indonesia reach 3.7 percent of 100,000 people. Indonesia ranks eighth in the world for suicides. The first position was occupied by Tailamd, (13.1%), Meanmar 12, 4%, Cambodia 9.0%, Singapore 9.0%, Laos 6.4%, Brunei 6.4%, Vietnan 5.1%, the Philippines and malasya 2,6S% 2 In 2017 the Japanese Ministry of Health revealed the highest number of suicide deaths in its country in the world. A survey in the United States (APHA) America Public Health Association noted that teenagers with divorced parents had a higher tendency to thinking about suicide compared to others [3]

Based on the data that researchers took from the police the incidence of suicide in North Halmahera District after the last five years. Starting in 2013, there were 12 cases of suicide, and in 2014 there were 10 cases in 2015 with 13 cases hanging by 2016 with 9 cases in a way and in 2017 there were 4 cases with how to hang it. [4]

METHODS

This research is a quantitative research using cohort research method design and this research data is collected through calculations. After the data is obtained, it is done, which aims to determine the factors that influence the suicide rate. [13]

RESULTS

a. Description of Research Results

The study began from July 8 to August 10, 2018, in Wilaya work in North Kao District, North Halmahera District, which was conducted through direct interviews using questionnaires to 17 respondents.

b. Characteristics of Respondents

Table 1. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Based on age in the work area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Age	Frequency	Percentage
16-25	13	76.47%
26-40	3	17,64%
>40	1	5,89%

Based on the table above, shows that from 17 respondents, the number of ages 16-25 is 13 people (76.47%), ages 26-40 are 3 people (17.64%). and age between> 40 as many as 1 person (5.89%).

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Table 2. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Based on occupational education in North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Education	Frequency	Persentage
SD	8	47,06%
SMP	4	23.53%
SMA	5	29,41%

Based on the table above shows that the number of respondents with elementary education background as much as 8 respondents (47.06%), junior high school 4 respondents (23.53%), SMA 5 respondents (29.41%) and universities 0 respondents (0%).

Table 3. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Based on Work in the work area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Job	Frequency	Percentage
Entrepreneur	3	17,64%
Government	1	5,89%
Honorary	1	5,89%
Farmer	9	52,94%
Fisherman	3	17,64%

Based on the table above shows that respondents who are in the work of entrepreneurs are 3 respondents 17.64%, farmers 9 respondents 52.94%, fishermen 3 respondents 17.64%, Government 1 respondent 5.89% honorary 1 respondent 5.89% .

Table 4. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents by sex in the work area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Man	13	76.48%
woman	4	23.52 %

Based on the table above shows that the number of respondents with male gender as many as 13 respondents 76.48%, female gender as many as 4 respondents 23.52%.

c. Univariate analysis

Univariate analysis was carried out to see the frequency distribution of data from dependent and independent variables in the study of factors that influence the incidence of suicide in the Kao Utaradi District Work Area, North Halmahera Regency.

Table 5. Distribution of Respondent Frequency Based on psychological factors in the work area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Factor Psychological	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	13	76.48%
No	4	23.52 %

Based on the table above shows that the number of respondents Based on psychological factors as many as 13 respondents 76.48%, not psychological factors as many as 4 respondents 23.52%.

Table 6. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Based on environmental factors in the working area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Factor Environmental	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	4	23.52 %
Now	13	76.48%

Based on the above table shows that the number of respondents Based on environmental factors as many as 4 respondents 23.52%. not environmental factors as many as 13 respondents 76.48%.

Table 7. Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Based on the incidence of self-destruction in the work area of North Kao D istrict, North Halmahera Regency.

Self-Occurrence Event	Frequency	Percentage
1x	13	76.48%
>1x	4	23.52 %

Based on the table above shows that the number of respondents based on the incidence of self-defense as much as 1x 14 respondents (82.35%) and> 1x as many as 3 respondents (17.64%).

d. Bivariate analysis

Bivariate analysis is used to see whether there is an influence of environmental factors and psychology with the number of suicides in the North Kao District North Halmahera District Work Area.

Table 8. Frequency Distribution Based on the number of suicides and psychological factors in the North Kao District of North Halmahera District.

Self-Occurrence Event	Factor Psychological				Total		*P Value*
	Yes		Now				
	F	N	F	N	F	N	
1x	9	52,94 %	4	17,64%	13	76.48%	,007
>1x	4	23.52 %	0	0%	4	23.52 %	

Based on the table above, it shows that the psychological factor relationship between the incidence of self blemish is 1x the number of respondents 9 percentages (52.94%), the incidence of self-blown> 1x the number of respondents 4 percentage (22.73%), using the Square Cohort Test to get the value (P, 007 <sig0,5)

Table 9. Frequency Distribution Based on the number of suicides with environmental factors in the Working Area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency.

Self-inflicted event	Factor Environmental				Total		*P*
	Yes		Now				*Value*
	F	N	F	N	f	N	
1x	4	23.52 %	13	76.48%	17	100%	
>1x	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0,321

Based on the table above shows that the relationship psiikologi factor with the incidence of self-blown 1x the number of respondents 17 with a percentage (100%), the incidence of self-blown> 1x the number of respondents 4 with a percentage (23.52%), using the Square Cohort Test get the value (P 0.321> sig0.5)

DISCUSSION

The age of 17 respondents was obtained by the number of respondents based on the most age between the ages of 16-25 as many as 13 respondents (76.47%). At this age a person is easily lost in his soul where at this age he is also considered not able to make the best decision with his personal life. And the number of respondents based on the least age among, ages 26-40 as many as 3 people (17.64%). and age between> 40 as many as 1 person (5.89%).

Education from 17 respondents, the number of respondents with an educational background of at most elementary schools was 8 respondents (47.06%). And the number of respondents with the least educational background of SMP was 4 respondents (23.53%), SMA 5 respondents (29.41%) and universities 0 respondents (0%). with low education, one's knowledge about life is also very lacking, with less knowledge will be difficult to solve the problems faced, sometimes shortcuts (suicide) that are considered to solve the problems faced The work of the 17 respondents, the number of respondents with the most employment background were farmers with the number of respondents as many as 9 respondents 52.94%, and the number of respondents with the least employment background were entrepreneurs namely 3 respondents 17.64%, fishermen 3 respondents 17, 64%, civil servants 1 respondent 5.89% and honorary 1 respondent 5.89%. In everyday life in meeting the basic needs of work is the main thing where that the better a person's income can affect the quality of life and the worse the income of someone will create a dilemma for that person.

The sex of the 17 respondents, the number of respondents with the most gender background, respondents with male gender as many as 13 respondents 76.48%, and the number of respondents with the least gender background were female gender as many as 4 respondents 23.52%. Where a man bears the burden of life both in community life and in family life.Of the 17 respondents, the number of respondents with a background of more suicides was psychological factors as many as 13 respondents 76.48%, and environmental factors were 4 respondents 23.52%. Whereas psychological factors are very influential on suicides compared to environmental factors, with suicides> 1x as many as 3 respondents (17.64%) and 1x as many as 14 respondents (82.35%).

CONCLUSION

a. Based on the results of the study, of the 17 respondents: with the title Factors Affecting the Suicide Rate in the Work Area of North Kao District in North Halmahera Regency.

b. Results of psychological factor research with Suicide Events in the North Kao District Work Area North Halmahera Regency. Can be concluded that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted using the Square Cohort Test to get a value (where the value of P, 007 <sig0,5).

c. Results of research on environmental factors with Suicide Events in the Work Area of North Kao District, North Halmahera Regency. it can be concluded that Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected by using the Square Cohort Test to get the value (where the value of P is 0.321> sig0.5).

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