



AN ANALYSIS OF THE SOCIAL INTERACTION DISORDER CONCEPT

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ABSTRACT

Social interaction disorder is a condition where a person does not have a good interaction with others, society, and the environment. This will affect the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects of the patient. Feelings that arise afterward will negatively impact and endanger the patient. The purpose of this literature is to clarify the concept of social interaction. Analysis of the concept of social interaction using the Walker and Avants method. This method uses an eight-step approach to conceptual analysis of social interaction. The concepts identified are 1) concept selection; 2) determine the purpose or objective of the analysis; 3) identify all concepts used; 4) define the attributes that define the concept; 5) create a case model; 6) forming a boundary line; 7) identify antecedents and consequences; and 8) define empirical references. The concept analysis of social interaction consist antecedent, attributes, and consequences. The antecedents of social interaction disorder is caused by low self-esteem, excessive anxiety, assuming that interact with others is not important, feeling useless, being alone and unpleasant experiences. The attributes of social interaction. Social isolation can be structurally described as disrupted social interaction, lack of contact and loss of relations with other people, family, friends or even the environment. For positive social interactions, we found that people who experience social interaction disorders prefer to have a relationship with someone who is considered worthy of interaction. Social isolation can cause disruption of social interaction. The negative effects caused are loneliness, depression, hallucinations and suicide.

Keywords: concept analysis; social interaction; social isolation

INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures who have the needs and reactions of social interactions with others (Gilmartin, Grotta, & Sousa, 2011). Social interactions not only have an important impact on health but also on the brain and psychological state. Positive social interactions are good for health, a lot of evidence has shown that weak social interactions are associated with various health factors, one of which is depression and low self-esteem (Ryan & Willits, 2015). The condition where someone experiences a regression of social function is called social isolation. Social isolation is a reflection of the objective and subjective characteristics of weak social relation (Cacioppo & Cacioppo, 2014). Social isolation means the absence of goals or the almost absence of social interactions and the diversity of social interactions. Social isolation is related to a healthy lifestyle, physical activity, the quality of interactions with a community, social exclusion, and social (Wang et al., 2017). The main problem faced by patients in social isolation is social anxiety disorder (Chan & Et.al, 2017).

Social interaction disorder is a condition where a person does not have a good interaction with others, society, and the environment. This will affect the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects of the patient. Feelings that arise afterward will negatively impact and endanger the patient. The purpose of this analysis is to explain the concept of social interaction. The use of the concept of social interaction has not been widely discussed in the field of study, especially mental nursing. This article uses a concept analysis model that

teaches how to process information related to the topic being taught. Concept analysis is intended to identify essential concepts in the topics to be analyzed, arrange concepts in a hierarchical manner and recognize the nature, attributes, position of concepts, examples and non-examples.

METHOD

Data sources were obtained through, pubmed, science direct, proquest and google scholar. Traceable using keywords Social isolation, social interaction, concept analysis, using English, without limitation the year of publication, all articles quantitative and complete articles. Researchers have had difficulty getting some articles as reference material for use in the discussion of this article. The analysis concept in this article used Walker and Avant's method, which have eight concepts (Walker & Avant, 2005). The researchers prefer to use this method because this is the most practical and easiest method for analyzing concepts, especially for beginners. The eight concepts are: 1) selecting the concept; 2) determining the purpose or objectives of the analysis; 3) identifying all concepts used; 4) determining the attributes that define the concept; 5) creating a case model; 6) forming a borderline; 7) identifying antecedents and consequences; and 8) defining empirical references (Walker & Avant, 2005).

RESULTS

Selecting a concept

The process of concept analysis begins by selecting an important concept. The concept chosen by researchers is a social anxiety disorder. Concept analysis is a strategy that allows the examination of concepts.

Analysis purposes

This analysis aims to explain the concept of social anxiety disorder. The use of the concept of social anxiety disorder has not been widely discussed, especially in the field of mental health nursing.

Use of the concept

Merriam Webster Dictionary defines social interaction as a condition of someone who does not communicate or interact to other people, society, and the environment (Webster, 2004). Social interaction disorder is one important component that causes social isolation. Living alone and rarely interacting with family, friends, community and the environment are some of the characteristics of social isolation (Perissinotto & Covinsky, 2014). The cause of social isolation lies in the absence of good social interaction (Rehan, Assistant, & Masoom, 2016). Social anxiety disorder can have a negative impact on mental health such as depression, hallucinations, and even lead to the risk of suicide. The less active social interactions in patients with social isolation are the effects of positive and negative symptoms.

Concept attributes of social isolation

1. The characteristics of social interaction are as follows (Williams, 2012)
 - a. The number of actors is more than one person,
 - b. Therapeutic communication occurs between the perpetrators accompanied by eye contact,
 - c. Having a clear purpose
 - d. It is applied through a certain social system pattern.
2. The process of interaction
Factors that create social interaction are:

a. Perception

Representation of each person's reality, this includes; processing information, storing information, and sharing information in real behavior.

b. Assessment

After the patients perceive an active interaction, they then realized that the ability to interact with others is one of the skills that must be performed by them.

c. Action

Action is the initial process of the relationship of two individuals in behaving, understanding or recognizing existing conditions, or in nursing can be described as the relationship between the nurse and client in carrying out the contract or expected goals.

d. Reaction

The reaction arises because there is a form of action that occurs and is the response of the individual.

e. Interaction

Interaction is a process of perception and communication among people and people with the environment. This is indicated by verbal and non-verbal behavior in accordance with the purposes.

f. Transaction

After the patient perceives, active interaction is a required ability. Furthermore, patients will realize that the ability to interact with others is a skill that every individual must be able to do.

3. The characteristics and symptoms

The characteristics and symptoms of social interaction disorder is the response to refuse to interact with others, apathy, decreased activity, being alone, do self-confining, etc (Cacioppo & Cacioppo, 2014).

a. Identification of case

1) A case model

A man who is hospitalized in a mental hospital suffering from social anxiety disorder does not want to interact with others, is alone and confined himself in a room and is apathetic and lacks activity. This is the impact of social isolation. This is caused by a traumatic experience, assuming that interact with others is not important, feeling anxious, and worthless.

2) Healing process

The healing process aims to increase social interaction in patients. A nurse facilitates the recovery process in patients by intervening to increase social interaction in patients. Nurses must pay attention regarding; the perception of nurses and patients must be appropriate, there is communication between nurses and patients, there is interaction between nurses and patients, decision making about goals by nurses and patients, agreeing with the achievement of goals, and transactions made by nurses and patients, using nursing care, conducting assessments to patients, identifying the causes of disruption of social interaction, determining the main problems, and planning/intervening what will be done to improve patient social interaction. Some interventions carried out to increase social interaction are cognitive behavioral therapy, social skills training, implementation strategies, and social group activity therapy, implementing the patient and evaluating the patient's interaction abilities.

3) Contrary case

The contrary case is a clear example of an explanation that is not related to the concept discussed (Walker & Avant, 2005). A man who electively separates himself from others and decreased activities to the environment because of relaxing, doing internal assessments, completing complex work with quietness. Even with no traumatic experiences or other social anxiety disorder, he is physically, emotionally and socially isolated from the environment in a short time to achieve his goals. After his goal is achieved, he will back to their daily activity.

4) Borderline

The borderline, in this case, is that the patient wants to try to improve and fix the social interaction with God, others, society, and the environment. Changes in behavior experienced by patients such as better understanding that dealing with God and other people can accelerate the healing process so that patients are better able to create good relationships with others, make friends, communicate well, and do self-confining.

b. Identification of antecedents and consequences

1) Antecedents

Social interaction disorder is caused by low self-esteem, excessive anxiety, assuming that interact with others is not important, feeling useless, being alone and unpleasant experiences.

2) Consequences

The consequences of social interaction are the nature of social relationships and focus on one particular side of the continuum to the extent that an individual feels aloof from the environment and can increase sensitivity to social threats and motivate renewal of social interact (Cacioppo & Cacioppo, 2014). Control suppresses social values when interacting with others, with positive social interaction behavior, and improves cognitive function (Chan & Et.al, 2017; Evans et al., 2018).

c. Empirical references

According to (Walker & Avant, 2005) empirical reference is a classification of categories about a real phenomenon and shows the occurrence of the concept itself. The concept of social interaction is not an absolute concept. Social interactions can be very difficult for patients with schizophrenia because they need better integration, such as real-time information and the application of dynamic social schemes (Daina, 2019). To increase social interaction, personal, interpersonal (individual with another individual) and social (individual with the environment) relationships are needed. This is in accordance with the concept of King in the goal attainment theory that the client is a social creature that depends on the environment as a background for interacting between individuals with one another (King, 1997).

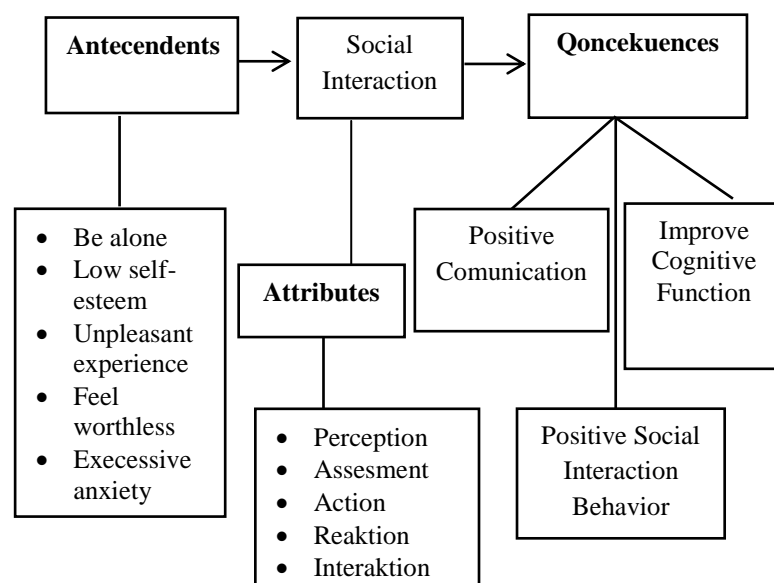


Fig. 1. Proposed conceptual model of social interaction

DISCUSSION

This concept analysis provides an opportunity to develop King's theory of nursing through the adoption of a theoretical goal attainment model that supports the concept of social interaction, as a conceptual model of nursing suited to social isolation. This model includes further studies on the attributes of social interaction which consists of 6 attributes, namely perception, assessment, action, reaction, interaction and transaction. After developing an operational definition of a concept, a research instrument is needed to establish and test theoretical relationships between variables and outcomes.

In the concept of analysis used by (Walker & Avant, 2005) the case model is an example of the use of a concept that shows and defines the attributes of the concept. The opposite case is a clear example of an explanation unrelated to the concept at hand. The antecedent of social interaction is lowest self-esteem, and low self-esteem, solitude and unpleasant experiences. The healing process carried out in patients with social interaction disorders with the consequences, namely positive communication, positive social interaction behavior and improving cognitive function of social isolation patients.

Social isolation can be combined with social interaction, no contact and interaction with other people, families, friend and environment. This is a process where people, groups, lose or have no communication (Rehan et al., 2016). Research in social epidemiology shows that the absence of positive social relationships is a significant risk factor for widespread morbidity and mortality (Cacioppo & Cacioppo, 2014). Perilaku sosial mengacu pada perilaku yang terjadi ketika dua atau lebih individu saling berinteraksi (Wilson & Koenig, 2014).

Social interaction shapes our daily experiences, personalities and well-being throughout life, but its biological mechanisms have not been investigated (Maxson & Mitchell, 2019). For positive social interactions, we found that people with social disorders prefer to have a relationship with someone they think is appropriate for interaction. In addition, good social interaction is associated with better social functions (Boyden, Dawes, Dornan, & Tredoux, 2019). Systematic study of social isolation can ultimately increase the knowledge base of nurses and contribute to the quality of life of individuals who experience impaired social interaction as a result of social isolation.

CONCLUSION

Social anxiety interaction is a condition in which a person does not interact and communicate with others, family, community and the environment. This is caused by several factors such as traumatic experience, be alone, feel that interact with others is not important, worthless, and low self-esteem. The symptoms that arise are lazy to communicate, do self-confining, and decreased activity. The impact caused by social anxiety disorder is loneliness, depression, hallucinations and even suicide. Nursing has an important role in analyzing social interaction disorder and in conducting interventions to increase social interaction in schizophrenic patients, especially patients with social isolation.

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