The relationship between social engagement and cognitive function on post-stroke patients

ABSTRACT:
Social engagement in post-stroke patients changes. Changes in social engagement will be related to cognitive function. The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship of social engagement with cognitive function in post-stroke patients. The type of research followed quantitative approach. The population in this study were all post-stroke patients who visited the outpatient installation and samples of 47 people and the data were analyzed by using Pearson correlation test. The results showed that social engagement in post-stroke patients was in good category (55.3%), cognitive function in the category of no disturbance (42.6%) and the pearson correlation co-efficient was p = 0.001 and r = 0.509. There is a positive relationship between social engagement and cognitive function, which is significantly significant.

Keywords:
Social engagement, Cognitive function.