

C-Four's Efforts to Boost the Life Spirit of Cancer Patients in a Shelter Home

Bonio mangolifi¹⁾, Mira Fauziah²⁾, Rofiqa Duri³⁾

^{1),2),3)} Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, Indonesia

e-mail Correspondent: 220402038@student.ar-raniry.ac.id, mira.fauziah@ar-raniry.ac.id,
rofiqa.duri@ar-raniry.ac.id

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Abstract

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This study aims to analyze the role and efforts of the C-Four community in improving the morale of cancer patients. Cancer patients often experience psychological distress, such as hopelessness, anxiety, and decreased motivation due to their illness and the lengthy treatment process. In this context, social and emotional support from the community is a crucial factor in helping patients maintain their morale. This study used a qualitative approach, collecting data through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Research informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique involving C-Four community administrators and cancer patients involved in the community's activities. Data analysis was conducted inductively through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, with triangulation used to enhance data validity. The results show that the C-Four community plays a significant role in improving the morale of cancer patients through various activities, such as providing emotional support, psychosocial support, motivational activities, and experience-sharing programs among patients. The presence of this community provides a sense of togetherness, hope, and motivation for patients to continue their treatment with a more positive attitude. Furthermore, interactions between community members also help patients feel less alone in facing their illness. This study recommends that community support such as C-Four continue to be developed through collaboration with health workers, social institutions, and the government so that support programs for cancer patients can run more optimally and sustainably.

Abstrak.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran dan upaya komunitas C-Four dalam meningkatkan semangat hidup pasien kanker. Pasien kanker sering mengalami tekanan psikologis, seperti rasa putus asa, kecemasan, dan penurunan motivasi hidup akibat kondisi penyakit serta proses pengobatan yang panjang. Dalam konteks tersebut, dukungan sosial dan emosional dari komunitas menjadi salah satu faktor penting dalam membantu pasien mempertahankan semangat hidupnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling yang melibatkan pengurus komunitas C-Four serta pasien kanker yang tergabung dalam kegiatan komunitas tersebut. Analisis data dilakukan secara induktif melalui proses reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, dengan menggunakan triangulasi untuk meningkatkan validitas data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komunitas C-Four memiliki peran signifikan dalam meningkatkan semangat hidup pasien kanker melalui berbagai kegiatan, seperti pemberian dukungan emosional, pendampingan psikososial, kegiatan motivasi, dan program berbagi pengalaman antar pasien. Kehadiran komunitas ini memberikan rasa kebersamaan, harapan, dan motivasi bagi pasien untuk tetap menjalani pengobatan dengan sikap yang lebih positif. Selain itu, interaksi antar anggota komunitas juga membantu pasien merasa tidak sendirian dalam menghadapi penyakit yang mereka alami. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar dukungan komunitas seperti C-Four terus dikembangkan melalui kerja sama dengan tenaga kesehatan, lembaga sosial, dan pemerintah agar

INTRODUCTION

Cancer patients do not only face physical challenges due to the disease and the treatments they undergo, but also experience significant psychological and social pressures. Long-term treatment processes such as chemotherapy and surgery often lead to emotional exhaustion, anxiety, and a decline in patients' spirit and quality of life. This condition becomes even more difficult for patients who come from remote areas and they must undergo treatment in referral hospitals with limited support from their families and surrounding environment. Patients staying at the C-Four shelter range from children aged 3 to 17 years old, the C-Four organization primarily focuses on providing support and assistance to pediatric patients.

C-Four (Children Cancer Care Community) Aceh serves as a shelter home and support community focused on meeting the psychosocial needs of children with cancer. Since its establishment in 2014, C-Four Aceh has assisted more than 300 pediatric cancer patients undergoing intensive treatment at RSUD dr. Zainoel Abidin in Banda Aceh until 2022. In 2026, there are 92 children currently staying at the C-Four shelter. In addition to providing temporary accommodation, C-Four Aceh offers emotional support, social assistance, and creative activities aimed at enhancing children's spirit and quality of life during their treatment period. The support approach implemented by C-Four Aceh is not only oriented toward fulfilling basic needs but also emphasizes the psychosocial well-being of children during their treatment. Assistance is provided through supportive communication, educational programs, and creative activities which aims at fostering children's motivation and hope.

The conducive and supportive environment of the shelter home creates a family-like atmosphere. That condition allows children to feel more comfortable and less isolated from their social surroundings. That kind of social support plays a crucial role in helping children cope with the emotional stress caused by the chronic illness they are experiencing. In addition, the importance of psychosocial support for children with cancer is also emphasized by the World Health Organization (2021)¹ which states that pediatric cancer care should be carried out comprehensively, encompassing both medical treatment and emotional support to improve patients' quality of life. Research in Indonesia also shows that children with chronic illnesses who

¹ World Health Organization. (2021). *Childhood cancer*; Geneva: WHO.

receive strong social support from both their families and communities tend to have lower levels of anxiety and better adaptive abilities (Sari & Wahyuni, 2018)².

The spirit of life is not only related to physical condition but also encompasses mental strength, hope, and the motivation to endure long and exhausting treatment processes. Children who possess a strong spirit of life tend to adapt better to their illness, follow medical procedures more cooperatively, and achieve a higher quality of life. In this context, the role of community organizations or support institutions such as C-Four Aceh becomes highly significant. Their efforts are not only providing temporary accommodation, but also extending to various forms of continuous social support. This support includes emotional assistance through companionship and motivation, instrumental support in the form of providing basic needs during their stay at the shelter, informative support through health-related education, and appraisal support aimed at building children's self-confidence and hope.

Through a humane and family-oriented approach, C-Four Aceh tries to create a safe, comfortable, and supportive environment for patients and their families. This conducive atmosphere is expected to reduce fear, anxiety, and the sense of isolation that children often experience during medical treatment. Therefore, these efforts are expected to make a meaningful contribution in improving the patients' motivation and spirit of life in the shelter. As a result, they can undergo the treatment process more cooperatively and full of hope. A strong spirit and high level of motivation in children with cancer can also help them face the various challenges of a long and exhausting treatment journey. With sufficient encouragement and support, children are more likely to accept their condition and maintain hope for recovery, as well as the possibility of living a better life.

In this situation, the presence of companion organizations or support communities plays a crucial role in providing psychosocial support for children with cancer. These communities not only assist in meeting patients' basic needs but also offer emotional support, motivation, and various positive activities that can enhance children's spirit and resilience during the course of treatment. That support is very important for patients who come from distant areas and they must undergo long-term treatment in referral hospitals. Various activities at the C-Four Aceh shelter are focused on improving the spirit and motivation of children with cancer during their treatment. Daily assistance is provided by giving attention, accompanying the children in their activities, helping their daily needs, and offering encouragement so they can stay strong and optimistic. Play activities include simple games such as drawing, coloring, puzzles, and group games. These

² Sari, D. P., & Wahyuni, S. (2018). *Dukungan sosial dan tingkat kecemasan pada anak dengan penyakit kronis. Jurnal Keperawatan Indonesia, 21(2), 85–92.*

activities aim to reduce boredom, stress, and anxiety during the treatment period. Learning activities are designed to help children continue their education. They include reading, writing, doing school assignments, and simple lessons based on the children's age. Meanwhile, creative activities such as making handicrafts, singing, and storytelling are intended to build self-confidence, help children express their emotions in a positive way, and bring them joy

In addition to these activities, the C-Four Aceh shelter also creates a comfortable, safe, and supportive environment through a clean, child-friendly space, along with care and attention from staff, volunteers, and other patients' families. This supportive environment is expected to reduce fear, anxiety, and feelings of isolation, so that children have greater motivation to continue their treatment until it is completed. Several studies have also shown that the presence of a support community plays an important role in improving the quality of life of patients with chronic illnesses. The social support provided by the community can help patients reduce psychological stress, increase self-confidence, and strengthen their motivation to undergo treatment (Taylor, 2018).³ Therefore, the role of communities like C-Four Aceh is very important in supporting the psychological well-being of children with cancer.

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that the support provided by the C-Four Aceh community plays a significant role in helping to improve the spirit and motivation of children with cancer who stay at the shelter. Therefore, this study is conducted to gain a deeper understanding of the various efforts made by C-Four Aceh to improve the patients' motivation and spirit during their treatment process at the shelter.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive analysis method. The qualitative approach is used to gain a deeper understanding of social phenomena that occur in the field based on the perspectives of the research participants. Qualitative research aims to describe and interpret the meaning of experiences faced by individuals or groups within a particular context (John W. Creswell). The descriptive method in this study is used to systematically describe the support efforts carried out by the community in improving the spirit and motivation of children with cancer. In addition, qualitative research emphasizes understanding the social context holistically, so that the researcher can obtain a more comprehensive picture of the phenomenon being studied (Berg & Lune, 2012)⁴.

³ Taylor, S. E. (2018). *Health Psychology*. McGraw Hill.

⁴ *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*
Berg, B. L., & Lune, H. (2012). *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences*. Boston: Pearson Education.

This study is a type of field research, which means the research is conducted directly at the research site to obtain data that is relevant to the focus of the study. In this research, the researcher uses the social support theory proposed by James S. House, which divides social support into four types: emotional support, appreciation (esteem) support, instrumental support, and informational support. This theory is used to analyze the different forms of support provided by the community in helping to improve the spirit and motivation of children with cancer.

The technique for selecting informants in this study uses purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a method of selecting samples based on specific considerations, so that the chosen informants are considered able to provide information that is relevant to the research objectives (Sugiyono). The informants were intentionally selected by the researcher based on characteristics that match the focus of the study.

The criteria for the informants in this study are as follows:

1. Children aged 5–10 years.
2. Children diagnosed with blood cancer (Leukemia)..
3. Children who are currently undergoing or have undergone treatment and temporarily staying at the shelter.

Based on these criteria, the number of informants in this study consists of eight people: four children with blood cancer and four parents of children with cancer who stay at the shelter. According to Sugiyono (2019), qualitative research methods are used to study natural conditions, where the researcher acts as the main instrument, data collection techniques are carried out through triangulation, and data analysis is inductive. The data collection techniques in this study are carried out through several methods, namely:

1. Observation

Observation is conducted to directly observe the ongoing activities at the shelter, especially those related to the assistance provided by volunteers to children with cancer. The purpose of the observation is to obtain a clear and real picture of the social interactions that occur among the children, parents, and volunteers during they are in the shelter environment.

2. In-Depth Interviews

Interviews were conducted directly with research informants consisting of children with cancer and their parents. The interview aims to obtain information about their experiences during the treatment process and to understand the types of support provided by the shelter community.

3. Documentation

The documentation technique is used to complete the research data by collecting various documents related to the assistance activities carried out by the community. The documentation includes photos of activities, activity records, and other notes that support the research process. In qualitative research, the use of various data collection techniques aims to increase the validity of the data through a triangulation process. Triangulation is a technique for checking the validity of data by using different data sources and data collection methods, so that the research results become more credible (Norman K. Denzin).⁵

The data analysis in this study uses the interactive analysis model proposed by Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman. This model is carried out through three main stages: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. In addition, data analysis in qualitative research is conducted systematically through the processes of organizing, categorizing, and interpreting the data, so that it can produce meanings that are relevant to the research objectives (saldana, 2016).⁶ Data reduction is carried out by simplifying and focusing the data obtained from the field. The data is then presented in the form of descriptions to help the researcher understand the patterns that emerge from the research data. The final stage is drawing conclusions, which is done continuously throughout the research process until valid and scientifically accountable conclusions are obtained.

By using a qualitative approach and these analysis techniques, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of the efforts made by the Aceh C-Four shelter in improving the spirit and motivation of children with cancer through various forms of social support given to the patients and their families. According to (Lexy J. moleong 2017)⁷ who states that qualitative research aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects in depth through descriptions in the form of words and language. Therefore, this study aims to describe comprehensively the forms of assistance, the psychosocial impacts, and the contribution of the community in supporting children with cancer.

The purpose of this study is to describe the forms of assistance provided by C-Four Aceh, to identify the impact of this assistance on the psychosocial condition of children with cancer, and to analyze the contribution of the community in supporting the children's treatment process. With

⁵ *The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods*
Denzin, N. K. (2009). *The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

⁶ *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers*
Saldana, J. (2016). *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers*. London: Sage Publications.

⁷ Moleong, L. J. (2017). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya

these objectives, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness of the community-based assistance model.

The research was conducted at the C-Four Aceh shelter located in Banda Aceh. The research subjects consist of the C-Four Aceh staff/caregivers, the patients' parents, and children with cancer who are undergoing treatment. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The use of these various techniques aims to increase the validity of the data through triangulation of sources and methods, as explained by John W. Creswell (2014)⁸ who emphasizes the importance of triangulation in improving the credibility of qualitative research results.

Data analysis is carried out through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, as proposed by Sugiyono (2019)⁹. This analysis model refers to the concept developed by Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman (1994)¹⁰, who state that qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively and continuously until the data reaches saturation. With this procedure, the research results are expected to have a level of validity and reliability that can be scientifically justified.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

1. C-Four Forms of Assistance Provided by the C-Four Community

Based on the results of observations and interviews, it was found that the C-Four Aceh community provides various forms of assistance to children with cancer who stay at the shelter. This assistance includes emotional support, play and learning activities, creative activities, and motivation for the children during their treatment. The volunteers try to create a comfortable and enjoyable environment so that the children do not feel afraid or stressed. In addition, the community also provides shelter facilities as a temporary place to stay for the patients and their families. This assistance shows that C-Four not only focuses on the children's physical needs, but also on their psychological and social needs.

The forms of assistance provided by the C-Four Aceh community can be analyzed using House's social support theory, which consists of emotional support, appreciation (esteem) support, instrumental support, and informational support. Emotional support is given through attention, empathy, direct assistance, and encouragement to children with cancer during their

⁸ Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

⁹ Sugiyono. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta

¹⁰ Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

treatment. Volunteers try to create a comfortable environment so that the children feel calm and not afraid.

Esteem (appreciation) support is given in the form of praise, appreciation, and positive reinforcement when children are able to go through their treatment well or show courage. This type of support aims to increase the children's self-confidence and motivation.

Furthermore, instrumental support is provided through the availability of a shelter as a temporary place to stay for patients and their families, including facilities for playing, learning, and other basic needs. Meanwhile, informational support is given through education, guidance, and information for both parents and children about the treatment process and how to cope with the illness psychologically. Thus, the forms of assistance provided by C-Four include emotional support, appreciation, practical facilities, and useful information for patients and their families.

2. Psychosocial Impact of Assistance on Children with Cancer

The assistance provided by the C-Four community has a positive impact on the psychosocial condition of children with cancer. Psychologically, the children become calmer, happier, and more motivated, and they feel less afraid during the treatment process. The children also show increased self-confidence and a stronger motivation to recover.¹¹ Socially, the children become more active in interacting with their peers, volunteers, and the environment around the shelter. The presence of the community makes the children feel that they are not alone in facing their illness, so they can improve their overall emotional condition.

The assistance provided by the C-Four Aceh community has a positive impact on the psychosocial condition of children with cancer. Emotional support helps the children feel calmer, more comfortable, happier, and less alone during the treatment process. In addition, esteem (appreciation) support, given through praise and motivation, helps increase the children's self-confidence, courage, and optimism in facing their treatment.¹² The children feel valued and become more motivated to recover.

Instrumental support, such as the shelter facilities and a comfortable environment, also helps reduce stress and anxiety during the treatment period. Meanwhile, informative support helps children and their families understand their condition better, so they are more mentally prepared. From a social perspective, the children become more active in interacting with their

¹¹ World Health Organization. (2021). *Guidelines on cancer care for children and adolescents*. Geneva: WHO.

¹² Sheldon Cohen & Wills, T. A. (1985). *Stress, social support, and the buffering hypothesis*. *Psychological Bulletin*, 98(2), 310–357.

peers, volunteers, and the shelter environment.¹³ Therefore, the assistance provided by C-Four has been shown to have a positive impact on improving the psychological and social well-being of children with cancer.

| Indicator | Before receiving assistance | After receiving assistance |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Level of communication | Tends to be withdrawn | More communicative |
| Emotional expression | Easily anxious and moody | Happier and more emotionally stable |
| Social interaction | Low level of interaction | More active in interaction |
| Treatment motivation | Fearful of treatment | More cooperative |

3. The Community's Contribution in Supporting Children with Cancer

The C-Four Aceh community has made a significant contribution in supporting children with cancer and their families. The existence of the shelter is very helpful for families, especially those from distant areas, as it reduces the cost of accommodation during the treatment process. In addition, the community acts as a source of social support, motivation, and assistance that helps children undergo treatment with a more positive outlook. A safe, comfortable, and family-like environment is also an important factor in improving the children's quality of life during treatment. Thus, the C-Four community makes a real contribution to support the recovery process and increase the life spirit of children with cancer. The C-Four Aceh community also provides real contributions in supporting children with cancer and their families through four forms of social support. Instrumental support is shown through the provision of a shelter, which helps reduce the family's economic burden, especially for patients coming from outside the region.

Informative support is provided through guidance and education for parents about the child's condition, the treatment process, and appropriate ways to provide psychological support. It helps families become more prepared in accompanying their children during treatment. Furthermore, emotional support from the community serves as a source of motivation and moral strength for both children and their families to stay strong during the treatment process. Meanwhile, esteem support is given through appreciation and positive encouragement, so that the children feel valued, become more confident, and have hope for recovery. Thus, the contribution of the C-Four community not only addresses the practical

¹³ *Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing*. (2018). *Psychosocial support interventions for children with cancer: A systematic review*.

needs of patients but also supports their physical, mental, and social recovery in a comprehensive way.



DISCUSSION

1. Forms of Assistance Provided by the C-Four Aceh Community.

Based on the research findings, it is known that the C-Four Aceh community provides various forms of assistance to children with cancer who live in a shelter home. This assistance is carried out continuously throughout the children's treatment process. The types of support provided include emotional support in the form of attention, motivation, and mental reinforcement to help children remain strong and optimistic during their treatment. In addition, the community also organizes various activities such as play sessions, learning activities, and creative programs, including drawing, coloring, and other entertainment activities. These activities aim to reduce boredom and alleviate the psychological stress experienced by the children during their treatment period. Furthermore, C-Four Aceh also provides shelter home facilities as temporary accommodation for patients and their families, especially for those coming from outside the region.¹⁴ Thus, the assistance provided is not only focused on meeting the children's physical needs, but also includes the psychological and social needs of children with cancer.

2. Psychosocial Impact of Assistance on Children with Cancer.

The results of the study show that the assistance provided by the C-Four Aceh community has a positive impact on the psychosocial condition of children with cancer. From a psychological perspective, the children demonstrate behavioral changes, being calmer, happier, more confident, and more motivated to recover. They also experience a reduction in fear and anxiety during their treatment process. From a social perspective, the children become more active in interacting with their peers, volunteers, and people in the shelter home

¹⁴ American Cancer Society. (2020). *Cancer in Children: Providing Emotional Support and Care*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society.

environment. The presence of the community makes the children feel that they have friends, receive care, and are not alone in facing their illness. This condition helps to improve the children's spirit and enthusiasm for life throughout the treatment period. Therefore, it can be concluded that community assistance has a significant effect on improving the psychological and social well-being of children with cancer.

3. The Contribution of the C-Four Community in Supporting Children with Cancer.

The C-Four Aceh community has made a significant contribution in supporting children with cancer and their families. The existence of a shelter home greatly assists patients' families, especially those coming from distant areas, as it helps reduce accommodation costs during the treatment process at the hospital. In addition to providing facilities, the community also offers social and moral support to both the children and their parents. This support helps to increase optimism, hope, and the children's motivation to continue their treatment. The shelter home environment, which is safe, comfortable, and family-like, plays an important role in creating conducive conditions for the children's recovery process. Thus, the C-Four Aceh community makes a real contribution to improve the quality of life of children with cancer and supports the smooth progress of their ongoing medical treatment.

Based on the research findings obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation involving volunteers, parents, and children with cancer who live in the C-Four Aceh shelter home, it can be concluded that the presence of this community plays a very important role in improving the children's spirit of life during their treatment process. The results of the study show that children with cancer not only face physical problems caused by their illness, but also experience various psychological pressures such as fear, anxiety, sadness, and a loss of motivation to live.¹⁵ The long and exhausting treatment process often makes children feel hopeless, especially when they have to undergo medical care which is far from their home and their social environment. This condition makes social support a very important factor in helping children maintain their spirit and motivation to live throughout their treatment process.

In this study, it was found that the efforts carried out by the C-Four Aceh community to enhance the life spirit of children with cancer are implemented through various complementary forms of social support. These forms of support include emotional support, esteem support, instrumental support, and informational support. Emotional support is provided through attention, empathy, and companionship given by volunteers to children with cancer. The volunteers strive to create a comfortable and warm atmosphere so that the children feel cared for

¹⁵ National Cancer Institute. (2022). *Psychosocial Support for Children with Cancer*. Bethesda: National Cancer Institute.

and do not feel alone in facing their illness. This assistance is carried out through various activities such as playing together, engaging in conversation, and providing motivation to help the children maintain their enthusiasm throughout the treatment process.

In addition, esteem support is also an important factor in helping to increase the self-confidence of children with cancer. Volunteers often give praise and appreciation when the children show courage in undergoing medical treatment. This form of recognition has a positive impact on the children's psychological condition, as it makes them feel valued and capable of facing difficult situations. Instrumental support is also an essential part of efforts to improve the life spirit of children with cancer. The provision of a shelter home by the C-Four Aceh community brings significant benefits for patients and their families, especially for those coming from distant areas. The shelter home not only provides temporary accommodation, but also offers a safe and comfortable environment for children during their treatment process.

In addition to providing accommodation facilities, the shelter home also offers various activities that help children stay active and avoid boredom during their treatment process. Activities such as playing, learning, and other entertainment activities help children divert their attention from pain and psychological distress they experience. Informational support is also provided to both parents and children in the form of education and guidance regarding the treatment process and how to provide psychological support to the children. The information given by volunteers helps parents understand better about the child's condition so that they can provide more appropriate support throughout the treatment process.¹⁶ Based on the findings of this study, it can be concluded that the social support provided by the C-Four Aceh community has a significant impact on improving the life spirit of children with cancer. The support given not only helps the children emotionally, but also provides a positive social environment that can support their recovery process.

Thus, the existence of companion communities such as C-Four Aceh makes a very significant contribution in providing psychosocial support to children with cancer. A supportive environment, attention from volunteers, and various activities conducted in the shelter home help children maintain their spirit of life and face the treatment process with greater optimism. The findings of this study also indicate that social support is an important factor in helping children with cancer cope with various challenges during their treatment. Therefore, social communities such as C-Four Aceh need to be continuously supported and developed so that they can provide broader benefits for children with cancer and their families.

¹⁶ UNICEF. (2019). *Guidance on Psychosocial Support for Children in Health Care Settings*. New York: UNICEF.

Conclusion

In general, this study shows that the existence of the C-Four community has an important contribution to improve the life spirit of cancer patients. The social support, emotional assistance, and motivational activities provided help patients face both physical and psychological challenges during the treatment process. Future research is recommended to further examine the effectiveness of community support programs for cancer patients by using a quantitative approach or a mixed methods design. In addition, future studies may also explore the long-term impact of community support on the quality of life of cancer patients and develop mentoring models that can be applied in various regions.

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