

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN KEYAKINAN POSITIF DAN KEMAMPUAN PERSONAL DENGAN MEKANISME KOPING KELUARGA DALAM MERAWAT PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS DI PUSKESMAS GAPURA

Oleh : Nur Rifda Anis

Tuberkulosis merupakan suatu penyakit infeksi berbentuk basil atau batang yang disebut mycobacterium. Keyakinan positif dan kemampuan personal mempengaruhi mekanisme koping seseorang. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan keyakinan positif dan kemampuan personal dengan mekanisme koping keluarga dalam merawat penderita tuberkulosis di puskesmas gapura. Desain penelitian yang digunakan analitik kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi kolerasi. Populasi penelitian ini 109 orang penderita tuberkulosis di wilayah kerja puskesmas gapura. Teknik sampling yang di gunakan menggunakan simple random sampling dengan besar sampel 52 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kusioner. KP KP MK (keyakinan positif, kemampuan personal, mekanisme koping). Analisis data menggunakan uji rank spearman. Hasil penelitian keyakinan positif penderita tuberkulosis paru di dapatkan hampir seluruh penderita 50 orang dengan keyakinan positif tinggi (96,2%), sedangkan kemampuan personal penderita tuberkulosis paru di dapatkan hampir seluruh penderita 47 orang dengan keyakinan positif tinggi (90,4%) dan mekanisme koping personal penderita tuberkulosis paru di dapatkan hampir seluruh penderita 48 orang dengan keyakinan positif tinggi (92,3%). Hasil uji analisis statistik korelasi spearman menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikan p value =0,004(  $p < \alpha$  0,002) artinya  $H_0$  di tolak  $H_1$  di terima, yang berarti ada hubungan keyakinan positif dan kemampuan personal dengan mekanisme koping keluarga dalam merawat penderita tuberkulosis paru di puskesmas gapura, dengan koefisien korelasi atau kekuatan hubungan kuat dengan 0,318 dengan arah hubungan positif.

**Kata Kunci: Keyakinan positif, Kemampuan Personal, Mekanisme Koping, Tuberkulosis Paru**

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***THE RELATIONSHIP OF POSITIVE BELIEFS AND PERSONAL ABILITIES WITH FAMILY COPING MECHANISM IN CARING FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AT GAPURA HEALTH CENTER***

**By : Nur Rifda Anis**

*Tuberculosis is an infectious disease in the form of a bacillus or rod called mycobacterium. Positive beliefs and personal abilities influence a person's coping mechanisms. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between positive beliefs and personal abilities and family coping mechanisms in caring for tuberculosis sufferers at the Gapura health center. The research design used quantitative analytics with a correlation study approach. The population of this study was 109 people suffering from tuberculosis in the Gapura health center working area. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling with a sample size of 52 people. Data collection uses questionnaires. KP KP MK (positive beliefs, personal abilities, coping mechanisms). Data analysis used the spearman rank test. The results of research on the positive beliefs of pulmonary tuberculosis sufferers were obtained by almost all 50 sufferers with high positive beliefs (96.2%), while the personal abilities of pulmonary tuberculosis sufferers were obtained by almost all 47 sufferers with high positive beliefs (90.4%) and the mechanism Personal coping for pulmonary tuberculosis sufferers was obtained by almost all 48 sufferers with high positive confidence (92.3%). The results of the Spearman correlation statistical analysis test show that the significant p value = 0.004 ( $p < \alpha 0.002$ ) means that  $H_0$  is rejected  $H_1$  is accepted, which means there is a relationship between positive beliefs and personal abilities and family coping mechanisms in caring for pulmonary tuberculosis sufferers at the Gapura health center, with a correlation coefficient or strong relationship strength of 0.318 with a positive relationship direction*

***Keywords: Possitive Beliefs, Personal Abilities, Coping Mechanisms***