

# Studi fenomenologi pengalaman hidup waria dengan HIV/AIDS = Phenomenological study experience of transgender living with HIV/AIDS

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## Abstrak

[Waria yang merupakan salah satu populasi kunci dalam peningkatan HIV/AIDS, di Kota Kendal diperkirakan berjumlah lebih dari 400 orang. Dari seluruh kasus HIV/AIDS yang ada di Kendal waria menduduki urutan kelima. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mendalam tentang pengalaman hidup waria dengan HIV/AIDS. Penelitian ini menerapkan desain penelitian deskriptif fenomenologi dengan wawancara mendalam. Sebelas partisipan diperoleh dengan teknik purposive sampling. Dari hasil penelitian ini teridentifikasi 7 tema yaitu 1) Mengenali identitas diri sebagai waria, 2) Preferensi seksual terhadap laki-laki, 3) Persepsi waria terhadap sumber penularan HIV/AIDS, 4) Arti kehidupan bagi waria dengan HIV/AIDS, 5) Mengalami diskriminasi, 6) Bentuk dukungan waria dengan HIV/AIDS, 7) Hambatan dalam mengakses pelayanan kesehatan. Kesimpulan: seluruh waria menyadari identitas diri sebagai waria, dan mereka memahami pekerjaan dan perilaku seks beresiko menjadi sumber penularan HIV/AIDS. Sebagian waria mengalami kesulitan dalam mengakses layanan kesehatan akibat adanya diskriminasi; Transgenders is one of the key populations in the increasing in HIV / AIDS case, is estimated more than 400 people in the city of Kendal. The cases of transgender with HIV in Kendal is ranked on the top five. This study aims to gain a deeper understanding of transgender life experiences with HIV / AIDS. This research applies research design of descriptive phenomenology with depth interview. Eleven participants were recruited by purposive sampling technique. From the results of this study identified seven themes: 1) Recognize identity as a transgender, 2) sexual preference to males, 3) Perception transgenders against the source of transmission of HIV / AIDS, 4) The meaning of life for transgenders with HIV / AIDS, 5) Experience discrimination, 6) The support transgenders with HIV / AIDS, 7) Barriers in accessing health services. Conclusion: the entire transgender realize identity as transgender, and they understand the work and unsafe sexual behavior becomes a source of transmission of HIV / AIDS. Most transgenders have difficulty in accessing health services due to discrimination; Transgenders is one of the key populations in the increasing in HIV / AIDS case, is estimated more than 400 people in the city of Kendal. The cases of transgender with HIV in Kendal is ranked on the top five. This study aims to gain a deeper understanding of transgender life experiences with HIV / AIDS. This research applies research design of descriptive phenomenology with depth interview. Eleven participants were recruited by purposive sampling technique. From the results of this study identified seven themes: 1) Recognize identity as a transgender, 2) sexual preference to males, 3) Perception transgenders against the source of transmission of HIV / AIDS, 4) The meaning of life for transgenders with HIV / AIDS, 5) Experience discrimination, 6) The support transgenders with

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