

Studi fenomenologi sikap masyarakat pada odha = Phenomenology study public attitudes on plwha

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Abstrak

Sikap masyarakat berdampak pada segala aspek kehidupan ODHA termasuk status kesehatannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi secara mendalam tentang sikap masyarakat pada ODHA. Studi fenomenologi dengan wawancara mendalam dan catatan lapangan peneliti terhadap 8 partisipan yang terjaring berdasarkan teknik purposive sampling.

Hasil tematik analisis ditemukan 5 tema yaitu sikap masyarakat pada ODHA, pengetahuan dan persepsi tentang penyakit HIV/AIDS, makna ajaran agama, pandangan budaya, dan dukungan serta harapan masyarakat. Pengaruh tokoh masyarakat, ajaran agama, tradisi dan rasa kebersamaan berpengaruh terhadap pembentukan sikap masyarakat. Diperlukan dukungan terhadap peran aktif masyarakat khususnya pemberian informasi, penataan sistem penanggulangan, serta kebijakan untuk masyarakat miskin dan terlantar.

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Communities can be negative or positive to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) who both have an impact on all aspects of the lives of PLWHA, including their health status. People's attitude were believed to be formed by the process and the effect of various things. This study explored public attitudes to PLWHA. The design used is a phenomenological study. Eight participants were selected by purposive sampling and interviewed. Data collection techniques performed by in-depth interviews and field notes. Data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis with Collaizi approach.

The findings reveal five main themes associated with a positive attitude and community support to PLWHA. Religion, tradition and social cohesion in the rural area influence the formation of positive attitude of the society. Communities have some problems during helping PLWHA to access health services. Health workers and government are expected to support the active participation of society, especially the provision of comprehensive information about HIV / AIDS issues, structuring prevention systems, as well as policies for the poor and neglected.