

**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KEPERAWATAN
KEKHUSUSAN KEPERAWATAN JiWA
FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

TESIS, Juni 2016
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**Memahami Stigma Diantara Penderita HIV-AIDS Di Sumatera Barat
Melalui *Constructivist Grounded Theory***

Vii+ 89 Hal + 3 Tabel + 11 Lampiran + 1 Gambar

ABSTRAK

HIV-AIDS menimbulkan efek psikologis bagi para penderita atau ODHA. HIV-AIDS yang dialami seseorang menimbulkan banyak konsekuensi psikologis. Stigma berkembang melalui internalisasi oleh para ODHA dengan persepsi negatif tentang diri mereka sendiri dan bagaimana mereka menempatkan diri dalam perspektif atau pandangan negative oleh orang lain terhadap mereka . tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memahami bagaimana stigma dan stigmatisasi diantara penderita HIV-AIDS dalam kehidupan sehari hari mereka. Desain penelitian adalah kualitatif dengan Charmaz *Constructivist Grounded Theory*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara semi struktur, review dokumen dan observasi pada 15 partisipan di Rumah Sakit Ahmad Muchtar Bukittinggi. Metode analisis data menggunakan metode Paille. Hasil penelitian ditemukan 5 kategori Stigma pasien HIV-AIDS yaitu: (1) denial, (2) ketakutan, (3) isolasi, (4) harga diri, (5) support system. Untuk penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dapat dilakukan penelitian mengenai memahami stigma keluarga dan masyarakat pada penderitanya HIV-AIDS di Sumatera Barat menggunakan pendekatan *Constructivist Grounded theory*.

Kata kunci : *Constructivist Grounded Theory*, HIV-AIDS, Stigma
Daftar pustaka : 93 (1961-2015)

**MASTER DEGREE IN NURSING PROGRAM
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***Understanding Stigma Among People with HIV-AIDS In West Sumatra
Through Constructivist Grounded Theory***

vii+ 89 Pages + 3 Tables + 11 Appendices+ 1 Picture

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ABSTRACT

HIV-AIDS impacts on psychological effect to patients or people who lived with HIV someone who got HIV-AIDS raises will nad lot of psychological consequences. Stigma evolved through internalization by PLWHA with negative perceptions about themselves and how their perspective or outlooks negative by others against them. The purpose of this research was to understand how stigma and stigmatization among people who lived with HIV-AIDS in their daily lives. The study design was qualitative Charmaz Constructivist Grounded Theory. Data was collected by semi-structured interviews, document reviews and observations of 15 participants it the Hospital Ahmad Muchtar Bukittinggi. Methods of data was analysed by using Paille. The research found 5 categories Stigma of HIV-AIDS, namely: (1) denial, (2) fear, (3) isolation, (4) pride, (5) support system. For further research are expected to find deeper understanding or families and communities Stigma or HIV-AIDS in west Sumatera Through Constructivist Grounded Theory approach

Keywords : *Constructivist Grounded Theory, HIV/AIDS, Stigma*
References : *93 (1961-2015)*

