

**KONSTRUKSI SOSIAL TERHADAP REALITAS PENYAKIT KUSTA  
(STUDI FENOMENOLOGI DI DESA JENGGAWAH KECAMATAN  
JENGGAWAH KABUPATEN JEMBER)**

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**LEPROSY;PHENOMENOLOGY**

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The purpose of this study was to know the process of social construction of leprosy reality in Jenggawah Village. This research is a qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. The primary data obtained through in-depth interviews to the informant. At first, public mention of leprosy as a disease and symptoms are neck, is considered a curse, witchcraft, and because kesambet, rheumatism, diabetes. Although then there is a new generation with changes in views or knowledge about leprosy, its symptoms, and treatment procedures that emerged in Dusun Babatan. Attitudes formed on the patients' family is likely to receive what the state of the patient. Some patients' family provides further support to patients can recover but some will not care because they do not know for sure about the disease sufferers. While public attitudes about tend not to accept the condition of the patient. Action taken by the society is to make evasion in various forms by reason of contempt against the smell and the shape of the wound and the fear of contracting the illness. While sufferers of action is to hide from the public. Things that are known, addressed, and carried the village of Jenggawah has lasted as customs from generation to generation. At first all the community of Jenggawah village experienced primary socialization together, but then community in Dusun Babatan experienced secondary socialization. Researchers have compiled recommendations for leprosy control programs implemented by Jenggawah Public Health Center in the Jenggawah Village Jenggawah District Jember Regency.

Keywords: Social Construction, Leprosy Reality, Phenomenology