

ABSTRACT**CORRELATION OF COPING MECHANISM AND ANXIETY LEVELS IN CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE PATIENTS ON HAEMODIALYSIS AT RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO.****Descriptive Correlation****BY: Wahyu Nofitasari**

Chronic Renal Failure is an irreversible and progressive kidney failure, thus hemodialysis has been proved to be the most effective treatment modality but also can cause anxiety, and coping mechanism is needed to overcome anxiety. The purpose of the study is to analyze correlation of coping mechanism and anxiety levels in chronic renal failure patients on hemodialysis at RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

This study was used descriptive correlation with cross sectional approach design where independent variable was coping mechanism and dependent variable was anxiety. Population were patient with chronic renal failure undergoing routine hemodialysis. Sample were taken by purposive sampling and data were collected using questionnaire brief COPE to reveal coping mechanism and SAS to reveal the level of anxiety. Data analyzed using Spearman Rank correlation test with level significant $\alpha=0.05$. Result was shown there was relationship between coping mechanism and anxiety levels, with p value 0.01 (<0.05) and $r=-0.846$. That was significant correlation between coping mechanism and anxiety levels with negative direction, where client used problem oriented coping and emotion oriented coping the levels of anxiety even lighter.

The conclusion coping mechanism with problem focused coping and emotion focused coping is related to anxiety levels in chronic renal failure patients on hemodialysis at RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. Further research should be attended clients when fill out the questionnaire and detailed assessment the client's disease to decrease the possibility refraction of data.

Keywords : *Problem focused coping and emotion focused coping, anxiety, hemodialysis, Chronic Renal Failure*