ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF STIMULUS AND COPING ON TUBERCULOSIS CLIENT ADAPTATION DURING RECOVERING TREATMENT IN JEMBER LUNG HOSPITAL

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Introduction: Tuberculosis clients experiencing various problems in terms of adaptation such as physical problem, psychological problem, social problem and dependence problem. The purpose of this research is to know the contribution of stimulus and coping mechanism to adaptation of TB client. Methods: This study using explanatory survey by cross sectional approach. The sample was randomly recruited, consisting of 83 respondents, taken according to the inclusion criteria. Research variables are focal stimulus, contextual stimulus, residual stimulus, regulator subsystem, cognator subsystem, physical mode, self concept mode, role function mode, and interdependence mode. Data were collected by using structured questionnaire and analyzed by using path analysis. Result and Analysis: The results showed that 1) focal stimulus contributed significantly to the regulator subsystem, physical mode, self concept mode, role function mode, and interdependence mode, 2) residual stimulus contributed significantly to the role function mode, 3) regulator subsystem contributed significantly to the physical mode, 4) cognator subsystem contributed significantly to interdependence mode. Discussion and Conclusion: Tuberculosis client adaptation is influenced by various factors such as drug side effect, treatment experience, body response and coping mechanism used by client. Education and socialization about tuberculosis and peer group of tuberculosis clients in community are significantly needed to increased tuberculosis client adaptation. Suggestions for further research, collecting data by using prospective observation is better than retrospective observation.

Keywords: stimulus, adaptation, coping, tuberculosis