ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SOCIAL-ECONOMIC LEVEL AND EDUCATION WITH STIGMA TOWARDS PEOPLE WITH EPILEPSY IN SOCIETY

Background: Etiology of epilepsy is still not known with certainty and multifactorial nature of this matter that raises many wrong assumptions and views of some Indonesian people about epilepsy disease (Genisa et al., 2012). The study was conducted to find out the correlation between socio-economic level based on age, domicile, and occupation and to know correlation of education level with stigma to epilepsy sufferer in society.

Method: This study was an observational analytic study by observing domicile, age, occupation, last education, and knowledge of epilepsy in society and analyzing the relationship between age, domicile, occupation and education of respondents with stigma against epilepsy patients. The method used is cross sectional data collection through a modified questionnaire from Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice towards Epilepsy Survey (KAPE) (Chung et.al., 2011) which has passed the validation stage of previous research. The data taken were analyzed descriptively and tested by chi-square test using SPSS.

Result: With a total of 127 respondents based on domicile got significant correlation, based on last education level also got significant relation with p value is 0.028 whereas no correlation on age variable with stigma where p value is
0.834 and there is no significant correlation between occupation with stigma where p value is 0.730.

**Conclusion:** There is correlation between domicile and education level with stigma to epilepsy patient.

**Keywords:** Epilepsy; Stigma; Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice