ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING OF YOUNG ADULTS WITH HIV POSITIVE WHO ARE MEMBER OF PEER SUPPORT GROUP

Descriptive Correlational

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Self-efficacy is a belief of individuals in the capability to organize and implement actions to achieve a goal which determined how a person felt, thought, and motivated to act and behave. Peer support groups were groups which provide support for young adults with HIV positive aimed to increased self efficacy. Subjective well-being is defined as a persons cognitive and affective evaluations of his or her life.

The study aimed of this research is to examine relationship between self efficacy and subjective well-being for young adults with HIV positive who are member of peer support group. There are five dimensions in self efficacy level feel management, menage feelings, communication with health services, peer support, menage fatigue. Then there are five dimensions in subjective well-being level physical well-being, emotional well-being, factional and global well-being, social well-being, cognitive functioning. Purposive sampling technique was used to collect samples. Instruments is used to measured subjective well-being with questionnaires Functional Assessment HIV Infection and self efficacy with questionnaires by Shively. Data analysis results using pearson correlation method shows there is a correlation between self efficacy and subjective well-being towards people afflicated with young adults with HIV positive who are member of peer support group with values of r= 0,641. Which means higher self efficacy will improve the higher subjective well being as well.

Keyword: Subjective well-being, self efficacy, positive HIV