ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FAMILY SUPPORT AND SELF-EFFICACY WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS RESILIENCE

LITERATURE REVIEW

By*:* Sanidya Nisita Pratiwimba

Background: Family support and self-efficacy are significant problems that occur in the family environment so that they have an impact on the resilience of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis throughout their life. This study aims to analyze the relationship between family support and self-efficacy with pulmonary tuberculosis resilience.

Method: Search for journals or articles using indexed databases such as ProQuest, EBSCO, Google Scholar and Garuda Portal and using adequate keywords. The framework used for the review was PICOS which consisted of P (pulmonary tuberculosis patient), I (family support and self-efficay), C (none), O (level of resilience of pulmonary tuberculosis patients), S (Qualitative study, Cross-Sectional and Randomized controlled trial (RCT), Quasy Experiment, Descriptive Analysis and Statistic Descipritve) correlation analysis, comparison, qualitative studies and inclusion criteria used, namely English and Indonesian journals with issues from 2015 to 2020. Analyzes and tabulates data in articles or journals. Title, abstract, full text and methodology are assessed to determine the eligibility of the article or journal
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Result: Lack of family support and low self-efficacy are the main factors for the low resilience of pulmonary tuberculosis patients. Meanwhile, one of the ways to increase resilience is providing education, psychological encouragement so not to feel anxious and enthusiastic to recover from the disease.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between family support and self-efficacy with pulmonary tuberculosis resilience. High family support and high self-efficacy are very influential and effective in increasing the resilience of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Keywords: family support, self-efficacy, resilience, pulmonary tuberculosis

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS HUBUNGAN *FAMILY SUPPORT* DAN *SELF-EFFICACY* DENGAN RESILIENSI TUBERKULOSIS PARU

LITERATURE REVIEW

Oleh: Sanidya Nisita Pratiwimba

Latar Belakang: *Family support* dan *self-efficacy* menjadi faktor yang signifikan dilingkungan keluarga sehingga berdampak pada resiliensi penderita tuberkulosis paru selama hidupnya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan *family support* dan *self-efficacy* dengan resiliensi penderita tuberkulosis paru..

Metode: Pencarian jurnal atau artikel menggunakan database yang terindeks seperti *ProQuest, EBSCO, Google Scholar* dan Portal Garuda dan menggunakan kata kunci yang adekuat. *Framework* yang digunakan untuk mereview adalah PICOS yang terdiri dari P (Pasien tuberkulosis paru), I (*family support* dan *self-efficacy*), C (tidak ada), O (tingkat resiliensi penderita tuberkulosis paru), S (*Qualitative study, Cross-Sectional* dan *Randomized controlled trial* (RCT), Quasy Experiment, Analysis Discriptive dan Statistic Descipritve) analisi korelasi, komparasi, studi kualitatif dan kriteria inklusi yang digunakan yakni jurnal bebahasa Ingrris dan Indonesia dengan terbitan tahun 2015 sampai 2020. Dilakukan analisis dan tabulasi data pada artikel atau jurnal. Judul, abstrak, teks lengkap dan metodologi dinilai untuk menentukan kelayakan artikel atau jurnal.

Hasil: Minimnya *family support* dan rendahnya *self-efficacy* menjadi faktor utama timbulnya resiliensi penderita tuberkulosis paru yang rendah. Sedangkan cara meningkatkan resiliensi salah satunya memberikan edukasi, dorongan psikologis agar tidak merasa cemas dan semangat untuk sembuh dari penyakitnya.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan *family support* dan *self-efficacy* dengan resiliensi tuberkulosis paru. *Family support* yang tinggi dan didukung *self-effjcacy* yang tinggi sangat berpengaruh besar dan efektif untuk meningkatkan resiliensi penderita tuberkulosis paru.

Kata Kunci: *family support, self-efficacy,* resiliensi, tuberkulosis paru