

ABSTRAKSI

Khorina Primasari, 110511249, Prediktor Kepatuhan pada *Treatment* Penderita Diabetes Mellitus Tipe 2 ditinjau dari *Health Belief Model* di Rumah Sakit Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2011.

x + 128 halaman, 8 lampiran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui *perceived susceptibility*, *perceived severity*, *Perceived Benefits*, *Perceived Barriers* dapat memprediksi kepatuhan pada *treatment* penderita diabetes mellitus tipe 2 di Rumah Sakit Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. Penelitian ini memiliki empat variabel bebas yaitu *perceived susceptibility*, *perceived severity*, *Perceived Benefits*, *Perceived Barriers* dan satu variabel terikat yaitu kepatuhan pada *Treatment*. Subjek penelitian adalah pasien diabetes mellitus tipe 2 di IRJ Poli Diabetes Mellitus RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya sebanyak 46 orang.

Metode pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan skala *Likert* untuk seluruh variabel. Untuk menguji kualitas alat ukur digunakan uji validitas isi dengan *professional judgement* dan bantuan SPSS 16.0 for windows serta uji reliabilitas dengan teknik *Alpha Cronbach*. Kuesioner skala *Perceived Susceptibility* menghasilkan item valid sebanyak 12 item dan nilai *alpha* (α) sebesar 0.927, *Perceived Severity* menghasilkan item valid sebanyak 12 item dan α sebesar 0.934, *Perceived Benefits* menghasilkan item valid sebanyak 15 item dengan koefisien *alpha* (α) sebesar 0.820, *Perceived Barriers* menghasilkan item sebanyak 13 item dan α sebesar 0.888. Variabel Kepatuhan pada *Treatment* menghasilkan item valid sebanyak 21 item dengan koefisien *alpha* (α) sebesar 0,890.

Dari hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai korelasi Regresi antara *Perceived Susceptibility*, *Perceived Severity*, *Perceived Benefits*, *Perceived Barriers* dengan kepatuhan pada *treatment* sebesar 0,983 dengan signikansi sebesar 0,000. Sedangkan nilai masing-masing korelasi antara *perceived susceptibility* dengan kepatuhan pada *treatment* sebesar 0,500 dan signifikansi 0,001, nilai korelasi antara *perceived severity* dengan kepatuhan pada *treatment* sebesar 0,769 dengan signifikansi sebesar 0,000, nilai korelasi *perceived benefits* dengan kepatuhan pada *treatment* sebesar 0,623 dan signifikansi sebesar 0,000, nilai korelasi *perceived barriers* dengan kepatuhan pada *treatment* sebesar 0,674 dan signifikansi 0,000.

Kata kunci: *Health Belief Model*, kepatuhan pada *treatment*, penderita diabetes mellitus tipe 2.

Daftar Pustaka, 45 (1985-2010).

ABSTRACT

Khorina Primasari, 110511249, Predictors of Treatment Compliance in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in terms of the Health Belief Model Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Airlangga University Surabaya, 2011.

x + 128 pages, 8 appendices.

This study aims to determine the perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, Perceived Benefits, Perceived Barriers can predict treatment compliance in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus at the Hospital Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. This study has four independent variables of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, Perceived Benefits, Perceived Barriers and one dependent variable is compliance to treatment. Research subjects were patients with diabetes mellitus type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in IRJ Poly RSU Dr. Soetomo Surabaya as many as 46 people.

The method of data retrieval using a questionnaire with Likert scales for all variables. To test the quality of measuring devices used to test the validity of the content of professional judgment and SPSS 16.0 for windows as well as reliability testing with Cronbach alpha technique. Perceived susceptibility scale questionnaire produces valid items as many as 12 items and the value of alpha (α) of 0.927, Perceived Severity produce valid items and α as many as 12 items for 0.934, Perceived Benefits produce as many as 15 valid items items with coefficient alpha (α) of 0.820, Perceived barriers produced items as much as 13 items and α for 0.888. Compliance to Treatment variables produce as many as 21 valid items items with coefficient alpha (α) of 0.890.

From the analysis of data obtained by the correlation regression between Perceived susceptibility, Perceived Severity, Perceived Benefits, Perceived Barriers and compliance to treatment amounting to 0.983 with signikansi of 0.000; the correlation between the perceived susceptibility to compliance to treatment amounting to 0.500 and 0.001 significance, the correlation between the perceived severity with compliance to treatment amounting to 0.769 with a significance of 0.000, the correlation with the perceived benefits of compliance to treatment amounting to 0.623 and a significance of 0.000, the correlation value perceived barriers to compliance to treatment amounting to 0.674 and 0.000 significance.

Keywords: Health Belief Model, compliance to treatment, patien with type 2 diabetes mellitus

References, 45 (1985-2010).