

ABSTRAK

MODEL PENCEGAHAN HIV-AIDS BERBASIS PEMBERDAYAAN PEREMPUAN PADA IBU DENGAN SUAMI RISIKO TINGGI DI KABUPATEN SIDOARJO 2014

Peningkatan ibu rumah tangga yang terinfeksi HIV-AIDS mengindikasikan adanya ketidakberdayaan perempuan dalam model pencegahan HIV-AIDS. Sampai saat ini model pencegahan HIV-AIDS melalui pemberdayaan perempuan belum dioptimalkan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengembangkan model pencegahan HIV-AIDS yang berbasis pada pemberdayaan perempuan di Kabupaten Sidoarjo

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksplanatori dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 180 ibu rumah tangga yang memiliki suami potensi risiko terinfeksi HIV-AIDS yang dipilih melalui Simple Random Sampling sesuai asumsi jumlah parameter jalur SEM PLS. Analisis dilakukan dengan pendekatan multivariat lanjut dengan model struktural.

Hasil analisis multivariat dengan PLS diketahui bahwa secara bersama-sama variabel dukungan pemerintah ($T = 2,41$), Collective efficacy ($T = 6.89$), hubungan keluarga ($T = 3.75$), sikap subjektif ($T = 12.816$), dan intensi pencegahan ($T = 12.82$) mempengaruhi tindakan pencegahan HIV-AIDS. Uji kecocokan model diketahui bahwa model sangat kuat ($GoF = 0,43$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel Intensi ($R^2 = 0,59$) dan utilitas ($R^2 = 0,23$) mempunyai pengaruh paling dominan terhadap pencegahan HIV-AIDS. Uji relevansi prediksi menunjukkan model prediksi baik ($Q > 0$).

Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan ada pengaruh langsung dan tidak langsung antar konstruk Collective efficacy, hubungan keluarga, sikap subjektif, intensi pencegahan terhadap tindakan pencegahan HIV-AIDS. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini disarankan untuk disusun kebijakan, strategi, langkah-langkah program dan kegiatan pencegahan HIV-AIDS yang responsif gender, termasuk didalamnya substansi modul pemberdayaan perempuan di tingkat kabupaten untuk implementasi program dan pengembangan indikator evaluasi program pencegahan HIV-AIDS yang responsif gender melalui upaya pemberdayaan perempuan.

Keyword : Pemberdayaan Perempuan, HIV-AIDS, Model, Pencegahan

ABSTRACT

HIV-AIDS PREVENTION MODELS BASED ON THE WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT AT MOTHERS WITH HIGH RISK HUSBANDS IN SIDOARJO DISTRICT 2014

The increasing of percentage numbers housewife who infected HIV-AIDS, indicates that women are inability to prevent them-self from HIV-AIDS infection. Furthermore, women empowerment role to prevent HIV-AIDS infection is not maximise. The purpose of this research is to develop a preventing HIV-AIDS model based on women empowerment in Sidoarjo.

This research applied cross sectional approach to explore the women empowerment role in term of preventing HIV-AIDS infection. Simple Random Sampling and SEM PLS method has been used to gain around 180 samples who are potential infection HIV-AIDS from their husbands. The multivariate approach and structural model have been applied in this research

The result of analysing data using multivariate PLS describes that the local government support ($T=2.41$), collective efficacy ($T=6.89$), family relationships ($T=3.75$), subjective perception ($T=12.816$), and prevention of intention ($T=12.82$) variables were influenced to act prevention of HIV-AIDS. The test of validity model is valid ($GoF = 0.43$). Moreover, this research identified intention variable ($R^2 = 0.59$) and subjective perception ($R^2 = 0.23$). Both of the two variables are dominants that ware influenced to prevent HIV-AIDS. Relevance of prediction test introduced excellent model ($Q > 0$).

There are some influences directly and indirectly among collective efficacy, family relationships, subjective perception, and intention prevention to act HIV-AIDS prevention. According to the result, this research recommends to the local government for organise strategy, policy, program and activity HIV-AIDS prevention which bases on gender responsive, including a module women empowerment substance in district level. The purpose of these is to apply a program and to develop the evaluating indicators HIV-AIDS prevention program which bases on gender responsive through women empowerment effort.

Keywords: Women's Empowerment, HIV-AIDS, Models, Prevention