

**ABSTRACT****PARRENTING STYLE OF INFECTED HIV&AIDS MOTHERS OF TODDLER IN SURABAYA**

HIV&AIDS is a health problem case number is increasing every year. In East Java, HIV&AIDS has spread and threaten. Until December 2012, recorded 6,900 AIDS cases and 15 681 cases of HIV. Surabaya City is a city in East Java which has the highest HIV cases (3,889 cases) and the highest AIDS case, that 1,266 cases. Transmission of HIV&AIDS on the housewife has increased so did not rule out the incidence of HIV&AIDS in children is increasing.

This study aim to analyze the differences in parenting that do mothers infected with HIV&AIDS in toddler who are HIV&AIDS positive and in infants of HIV&AIDS which is negative in Surabaya. Methods The study was conducted with a qualitative approach using a model case study. The sample consisted of 10 respondents consisting of two groups. The first group of mothers with HIV&AIDS who have children with HIV&AIDS and the second group has a negative infants of HIV&AIDS. Interviews were conducted with the interview guide and a tape recorder to 10 informants.

The results showed that parenting does not depend on the knowledge and attitudes of mothers towards HIV&AIDS. Parenting is applied based on the mother more life experience, how the reaction, the informant acceptance on the status of the disease, and the expectations of the health / healing her future. The results in this study showed mothers caring for children with democratic parenting.

Based on these results expected to nurture increase knowledge about HIV&AIDS in order to treat children with normal and reasonable. So that children grow up like other normal children.

Keyword: Parenting, Mother HIV&AIDS, Surabaya