

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
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Perceived Stigma Perempuan HIV/AIDS di Wilayah Kabupaten Kudus
v+ 49 Halaman+ 15 Tabel+ 10 Lampiran+ 2 Skema

Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Stigma menjadi penyebab keparahan epidemik HIV/AIDS serta menghambat upaya pencegahan, pengobatan, dan akses pelayanan HIV/AIDS yang berdampak pada penurunan kualitas hidup ODHA. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan *perceived* stigma perempuan HIV/AIDS di wilayah kabupaten Kudus. **Metode :** Penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan observasional. Teknik pengambilan sampel *convinien* dengan sampel sebanyak 80 responden. **Hasil Penelitian :** Karakteristik responden berdasarkan usia terendah 20 tahun dan usia tertinggi adalah 61 tahun. Mayoritas responden hanya berpendidikan SMP sebanyak 30 orang (37,5%). Pekerjaan responden mayoritas tidak bekerja/IRT sebanyak 52 orang (65,0%). Jumlah pendapatan responden terdapat 69 (86,3%) responden dengan pendapatan masih dibawah UMR kabupaten Kudus. Responden terdiagnosa HIV positif dan terdampangi KDS paling lama adalah 11 tahun. Pada *perceived* stigma perempuan HIV/AIDS di wilayah kabupaten Kudus dengan stigma rendah sebanyak 73 responden (91,2%). **Kesimpulan :** *perceived* stigma perempuan HIV/AIDS di wilayah kabupaten Kudus dalam kategori tingkat rendah, *stereotype* dan diskriminasi menjadi skor paling tinggi dibandingkan komponen lain. **Saran :** Peneliti ini berharap penelitian ini dapat memberikan informasi dan evaluasi terkait *perceived* stigma perempuan HIV/AIDS, dengan dukungan dan dampingan yang cukup dari KDS diharapkan dapat mengikis rasa takut terhadap stigma dan diskriminasi dalam masyarakat demikian HIV/AIDS dapat diterima masyarakat sehingga penderita HIV/AIDS memiliki kualitas hidup baik. Tema yang diidentifikasi dalam penelitian ini dapat dijadikan bahan rujukan bagi peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata Kunci : *Perceived Stigma*, Perempuan, HIV/AIDS
Pustaka : 45 (2001-2020)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
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Perceived Stigma of HIV / AIDS Women in Kudus Regency
vi + 49 Pages + 15 Tables + 10 Attachments + 2 Schemes

Abstract

Background: Stigma is the cause of the severity of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and hampers efforts to prevent, treat and access HIV/AIDS services, which have an impact on decreasing the quality of life of PLHIV. This study aimed to describe the perceived stigma of HIV/AIDS women in the Kudus district. **Method:** A descriptive quantitative study with an observational approach. The sampling technique is conventional, with a sample of 80 respondents. **Results:** Characteristics of respondents based on the lowest age were 20 years, and the highest age was 61 years. The majority of respondents only had junior high school education as many as 30 people (37.5%). The majority of respondents' occupations do not work / IRT as many as 52 (65.0%). Sixty-nine respondents (86.3%) of respondents whose income was still below the UMR in Kudus district. Respondents diagnosed with HIV positive and accompanied by a peer support group for the most extended period is 11 years. The perceived stigma of HIV / AIDS women in the Kudus district with a low stigma was 73 respondents (91.2%). **Conclusion:** low level of the perceived stigma of HIV / AIDS women in Kudus district, stereotype, and discrimination with the highest score compared to other components. **Suggestion:** This study is expected to provide information and evaluation related to the perceived stigma of women with HIV / AIDS, and it can reduce the negative stigma and discrimination in society against people with HIV / AIDS so that people with HIV / AIDS have a good quality of life. The themes identified in this study can be used as reference material for future researchers.

Keywords: Perceived Stigma, Women, HIV / AIDS
Reference: 45 (2001-2020)