

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE FAMILIES WITH COPING MECHANISMS OF HIV POSITIVE MOTHERS FAMILY IN TULUNGAGUNG

Uswatun Khasanah*), Purwaningsih**), Erna Dwi Wahyuni***)

Department of Medical Surgical and Critical Care Nursing
Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya Indonesia
Email : erna_dwiwahyuni@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) among housewife in Tulungagung reached 200 cases in 2014. Stress experienced by sufferers will be increase with family members maladaptive behaviors, there for could affect the healing process and increased mortality. This study aims to determine the factors associated with coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers family in Tulungagung. **Methods:** The design of study used was descriptive correlation with cross sectional approach. The populations were 15 families of PLHA (People Living with HIV/AIDS). Sample of 7 people were taken by purposive sampling technique. The independent variable was the level of education and family experience. The dependent variable was the coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers family. Data collection was done at home companion PLHA and CESMiD foundations using questionnaires. Data analysis was performed with Spearman Rho test with significance level $p < 0.05$. **Results:** The results showed that the level of education has no relation with the coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers family. It was evidenced by the results of correlation test showed $p = 0.576$ and $r = 0.256$, while experience families a significant result with a coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers family. It was evidenced by the results of correlation test showed $p = 0.046$ and $r = 0.764$. **Discussion:** It have been can concluded that it has no relation between level of education and coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers family, and it was a correlation between the family's experience with family coping mechanisms of HIV-positive mothers. Further research should provide intervention to families of PLHA in managing effective coping to reduce stressor as a result of caring for HIV-positive mothers.

Keywords: *education level, experiences family, coping mechanisms*