

Abstract

Self-concept Picture Adult Female Breast Cancer Early Post-operative action (mastectomy) Dharmais Cancer Hospital Jakarta (Niken Widiastuti, M.Si., Psi); S1 Psychology, Tarumanagara University. (95 Pages; APPDX1-APPDX4; R1-R21).

Experts suggested self-concept as acknowledgement including trust and belief in himself. Hawari (2003) states that women who undergo a mastectomy show anxiety and depression, such as rejection. The negative feelings occur because individuals with breast cancer and mastectomy know that they will lose their breasts. The purpose of this research is to describe the self-concept owned by women in their early adulthood who suffer from breast cancer, using qualitative research. The methods used to collect the data are interviews and observation. Characteristic of the subject are : females breast cancer patients who are in their early adulthood (20-40 years old). Total subjects involved are four people. These results indicate that one out of four subjects has negative self-concept. The other three subject have accepted their condition, which is losing their breasts after mastectomy surgery. All subjects experience anxiety and insecurity about their conditions. The anxious feelings are also conducted by the fact that subject isn't married yet.

Keyword: self-concept, young adult, breast cancer