

ABSTRACT

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Resilience in Young Adult Female Who Infected HIV/AIDS by Injecting Drug Users; Meiske Y. Suparman, M.Psi; Undergraduate Program in Psychology, Tarumanagara University, (i-x; 121 Pages; R1-R5; Appdx 1-40)

The purpose of this study was to describe resilience of the young adult female HIV/AIDS patients who infected by injected the drug user syringe. The participants in this study were five women from 20 to 40 years old. According to Reivich and Shatte (2002), resilience is a ability to survive, get up, and adapted to the difficult conditions. Resilience refer to capacity to respond in a healthy and productive when dealing with distress or trauma, which is needed to manage the pressures of daily life. Resilience has seven characteristic: a) emotional regulation, b) impuls control, c) optimism, d) causal analysis, e) empathy, f) self-efficacy, and g) reaching out. The method used is in-depth interview, this study started from August until November 2015. The result show that the five subjects began to build resilience when it first knew HIV positive status. Based on theory, the five subjects can build resilience with different processes. Generally, the five subjects move forward as people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Keywords: Resiliency, HIV/AIDS, Injecting Drug Users, and Young Adult Women