

ABSTRAK

Nur Pratiwi

**HUBUNGAN *SELF EFICACY* DENGAN KEBERMAKNAAN HIDUP
PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS DI PUSKESMAS BANDAR 1 BATANG**

xv + 65 Hal + 17 Tabel + 4 Gambar

Latar Belakang:

Diabetes melitus memengaruhi fisik dan psikologis. *Self efficacy* tinggi membantu pasien lebih optimis dan menjalani pengobatan dengan baik.. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui hubungan antara *Self efficacy* dengan kebermaknaan hidup pada pasien diabetes melitus

Metode:

Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 33 pasien diabetes mellitus di Poli Rawat Jalan Puskesmas Bandar 1 yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *incidental sampling* dengan noomor etik 21/EC-LPPM/UWHS/III-2025. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner Diabetes Management *Selfefficacy* Scale (DMSES) untuk mengukur *Self efficacy* dan skala kebermaknaan hidup yang telah diuji validitas serta reliabilitasnya. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji Rank Spearman

Hasil:

Hasil analisis menunjukkan $p\ 0,000 \leq p\ (0,005)$ yang signifikan antara *Self efficacy* dengan kebermaknaan hidup pada pasien diabetes melitus koefisien korelasi 0,662. maka semakin tinggi pula tingkat kebermaknaan hidupnya.

Kesimpulan:

Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara antara *Self efficacy* dengan kebermaknaan hidup. Pasien dengan *self efficacy* tinggi lebih cenderung memiliki kebermaknaan hidup. Intervensi untuk meningkatkan *self efficacy* perlu dilakukan guna mendukung keberkmanaan hidup yang baik..

Kata Kunci: Diabetes melitus ,kebermaknaan hidup, *Self efficacy*,

Daftar Pustaka: 43 (2013-2021)

ABSTRACT

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*RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF EFICACY AND MEANINGFUL LIFE OF
DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS AT BANDAR 1 BATANG PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTER*

xv + 65 Pages + 17 Tables + 4 Figures

Background:

Diabetes mellitus affects physical and psychological. High self-efficacy helps patients to be more optimistic and undergo treatment well. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and meaningfulness of life in patients with diabetes mellitus

Method:

The study used a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The study sample consisted of 33 diabetes mellitus patients at the Outpatient Clinic of Bandar 1 Health Center who were selected using incidental sampling techniques with ethical number 21/EC-LPPM/UWHS/III-2025. Data were collected through the Diabetes Management Self-efficacy Scale (DMSES) questionnaire to measure self-efficacy and the meaningfulness of life scale which had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis was performed using the Spearman Rank test

Results:

The results of the analysis showed a significant $p\ 0.000 \leq p\ (0.005)$ between self-efficacy and meaningfulness of life in patients with diabetes mellitus, a correlation coefficient of 0.662. then the higher the level of meaningfulness of life.

Conclusion:

There is a significant relationship between Self-efficacy and meaningfulness of life. Patients with high self-efficacy are more likely to have meaningfulness of life. Interventions to increase self-efficacy need to be carried out to support good meaningfulness of life.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, meaningfulness of life, Self-efficacy,

Bibliography: 43 (2013-2021)

