

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

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Hubungan Lama Menderita Hipertensi Dengan *Health Locus of Control* Di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bangsalsari

xvi+ 93+ 12 Tabel + 2 Bagan+ 23 Lampiran

Abstrak

Keyakinan akan kontrol kesehatan seseorang dapat berpengaruh pada kualitas hidup pasien Hipertensi, dengan *health locus of control* yang baik dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup yang baik pada penderita hipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lama menderita hipertensi dengan *health locus of control* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bangsalsari Jember. Metode yang digunakan ada deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah pasien hipertensi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bangsalsari yang di pilih menggunakan teknik *purposive* sampling dengan jumlah 30 responden, pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuisioner dan observasi dengan uji *spearman rho* untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara lama menderita hipertensi dengan *health locus of control*. Di dapatkan responden dengan lama menderita hipertensi sebanyak 15 responden dengan presentase 50% dengan durasi hipertensi pendek dan sebanyak 15 responden dengan presentase 50% dengan durasi sedang, hasil analisis menunjukan adanya hubungan signifikan antara lama menderita hipertensi dengan *health locus of control* ($p=0,01 < 0,05$) dengan kategori kuat pada arah positif (0,727), semakin lama seseorang menderita hipertensi semakin baik pula *health locus of control* seseorang. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan jika seseorang semakin lama menderita hipertensi semakin baik *health locus of control* nya.

Kata Kunci :Lama menderita hipertensi, *Health Locus of Control*, Hipertensi

ABSTRACT

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The relationship between long-term hypertension and health locus of control in the Bangsalsari Jember Health Center work area

Xvi+ 93 Pages+ 20 Tables + 2 charts + 23 Appendices

Abstract

Confidence in one's health control can affect the quality of life of Hypertension patients, with a good health locus of control can affect a good quality of life in hypertension sufferers. This study aims to determine the relationship between the duration of suffering from hypertension with health locus of control in the work area of Bangsalsari Jember Health Center. The method used is descriptive correlation with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were hypertension patients in the work area of Bangsalsari Health Center who were selected using purposive sampling technique with a total of 30 respondents, data collection was carried out using questionnaires and observations with the Spearman rho test to determine the relationship between the duration of suffering from hypertension with health locus of control. It was found that respondents with a duration of suffering from hypertension were 15 respondents with a percentage of 50% with a short duration of hypertension and 15 respondents with a percentage of 50% with a medium duration, the results of the analysis showed a significant relationship between the duration of suffering from hypertension with health locus of control ($p = 0.01 < 0.05$) with a strong category in the positive direction (0.727), the longer a person suffers from hypertension the better the health locus of control of a person. This study concluded that the longer a person suffers from hypertension, the better their health locus of control.

Keyword : long time suffering from hypertension, Health locus of control, Hypertension