## ABSTRACT

Ardana, Eva. 2014 "The People Resilience HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)". Lector: **Dr. Yulia Solichatun, M. Si** 

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The Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) is a disease that can threaten the whole society from different age range, gender or economic class. This virus attacks the immune system not only humans, but can lead to psychological pressures such as stress, anxiety, anger, shame, acceptance can even lead to depression. While HIV itself among the general population is still considered a disgrace and the lack of public knowledge about HIV is minimal, then the public has an attitude, a poor outlook towards PLWHA (people living with HIV/AIDS) and even discrimination against PLWHA. These things can make people living with HIV become depressed. To realize a better life, then people living with HIV must be able to cope with the psychological stress and physical strain caused by his illness. For those reasons, people living with HIV requires a resilient attitude. Resilience is a condition in which an individual is able to bounce back from stressful situations in his life.

This aims study to determine the aspects of resilience in people with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA), forming resilience factors in people with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA), protective factors that affect people with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA) and the resilience stages with HIV / AIDS (PLWHA). This study uses qualitative research case study. The subjects in this study using two people with predetermined criteria. Location of the study was conducted in an NGO, at a health center and the residence two subjects. The collection of the data used in this study were interviews and observation.

The study results showed that both subjects had reached resilience. There are several aspects that affect the formation of resilience that I am, I have and I can. Besides this, there are factors that affect the resilience of emotion regulation, impulse control, optimism, empathy, self-efficacy, causal analysis and reaching out. While the protective factors that influence the formation of the resilience of the support from family and friends among people living with HIV, children as self-encouragement, level of religiosity, and a healthy lifestyle. Both subjects also passed all levels of resilience that is succumbing, survival, recovery and thryving.