

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF EFFICACY AND MEDICATION
ADHERENCE (ARV) IN PEOPLE WITH HIV/AIDS WITH THE CALLISTA
ROY MODEL CONCEPT APPROACH**

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Abstract

HIV/AIDS is one of the diseases whose epidemic is currently increasing rapidly in Indonesia. HIV/AIDS can cause dangerous diseases for sufferers, so it can weaken the immune system and make the body susceptible to diseases and infections. Good self-efficacy is an important component for people in HIV/AIDS (ODHA) to generate enthusiasm, and failure is reviewed as an achievement that comes later in life. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between self-efficacy and medication adherence in HIV/AIDS clients in the Female Plus community. This research method uses a quantitative cross-sectional approach with a sample of 52 respondents. The data was processed using the chi-square test, a value of $p = 0.022 \leq \alpha (0.05)$ was obtained. The results obtained univariate data for the good self-efficacy variable of 55.8%, and poor self-efficacy of 44.2%. The variables of drug adherence in the high category were 40.4%, medium category was 32.7%, and drug adherence was low at 26.9%. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between self-efficacy and medication adherence in HIV/AIDS patients in Female Plus. The suggestion is that the Female Plus peer support community continues to provide support to ODHA so that they can continue to maintain their quality of life.

Keywords: Self Efficacy, Drug Adherence, HIV/AIDS