

HUBUNGAN ANTARA SIKAP TERHADAP PERILAKU SEKSUAL DENGAN KEPATUHAN MINUM ANTIRETROVIRAL PADA LAKI-LAKI SEKS LAKI-LAKI DENGAN HIV DI YAYASAN VICTORY PLUS YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Perilaku seksual yang dipengaruhi oleh sikap terhadap *permissiveness, birth control, communion, dan instrumentality*, terkait dengan risiko infeksi menular seksual seperti HIV, terutama di komunitas LGBT di Indonesia. Terapi antiretroviral (ARV) efektif dalam mengendalikan HIV, tetapi kepatuhan pengobatan di Indonesia masih rendah.

Tujuan: Untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara sikap terhadap perilaku seksual dengan kepatuhan minum ARV pada LSL dengan HIV di Yayasan Victory Plus Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 92 responden. Sikap terhadap perilaku seksual diukur menggunakan kuesioner *Brief Sexual Attitude Scale (BSAS)*, sementara kepatuhan minum ARV diukur menggunakan kuesioner *Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS)-8* yang telah valid dan reliabel. Analisis data menggunakan uji koefisien kontingensi.

Hasil: Berdasarkan karakteristik responden, Usia rata-rata responden adalah 29,09 ± 4,339 tahun, dengan mayoritas responden berstatus belum menikah sebanyak 80 orang (87,0%). Dalam hal pendidikan, 44 responden (47,8%) memiliki tingkat pendidikan tertentu, dan 46 responden (50,0%) bekerja. Dalam hal ini rata-rata sikap terhadap perilaku seksual adalah *permissiveness* 2.61±0.90, *birth control* 3.97±0.89, *communion* 3.54±0.80, *instrumentality* 2.84±0.92. Kepatuhan terhadap konsumsi ARV di Yayasan Victory Plus Yogyakarta tergolong rendah, dengan 35 responden (38%) menunjukkan tingkat kepatuhan yang rendah.

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan pada setiap domain sikap terhadap perilaku seksual dengan kepatuhan minum antiretroviral pada laki-laki seks laki-laki dengan HIV. Penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi sikap terhadap perilaku seksual pada LSL dengan HIV menggunakan metode berbeda.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Terhadap Perilaku Seksual, Kepatuhan Minum ARV

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**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN ATTITUDES TOWARDS SEXUAL
BEHAVIOR AND ADHERENCE TO TAKING ANTIRETROVIRALS IN
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH HIV AT THE VICTORY PLUS
YOGYAKARTA FOUNDATION**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Sexual behavior influenced by attitudes towards permissiveness, birth control, communion, and instrumentality, is associated with the risk of sexually transmitted infections such as HIV, especially in the LGBT community in Indonesia. Antiretroviral (ARV) therapy is effective in controlling HIV, but treatment adherence in Indonesia remains low.

Objective: To identify the relationship between attitudes towards sexual behavior and compliance with taking ARV in MSM and HIV at the Victory Plus Yogyakarta Foundation.

Methods: This study uses a correlational method with a cross sectional approach. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling with a sample of 92 respondents. Attitudes towards sexual behavior were measured using the Brief Sexual Attitude Scale (BSAS) questionnaire, while adherence to taking ARVs was measured using the valid and reliable Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS)-8 questionnaire. Data analysis uses a contingency coefficient test.

Results: Based on the characteristics of the respondents, the average age of respondents was 29.09 ± 4.339 years, with the majority of respondents being unmarried as many as 80 people (87.0%). In terms of education, 44 respondents (47.8%) have a certain level of education, and 46 respondents (50.0%) are employed. In this case, the average attitude towards sexual behavior is permissiveness 2.61 ± 0.90 , birth control 3.97 ± 0.89 , communion 3.54 ± 0.80 , instrumentality 2.84 ± 0.92 . Adherence to ARV consumption at Victory Plus Foundation Yogyakarta is low, with 35 respondents (38%) showing a low level of adherence.

Conclusion: There was no correlation in each domain of attitudes towards sexual behavior with antiretroviral adherence among MSM with HIV. Further research on factors influencing attitudes towards sexual behavior in MSM with HIV using different methods.

Keywords: Attitude to Sexual Behavior, Compliance with Taking ARVs

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