

Hubungan forgiveness dan self-efficacy terhadap gejala PTSD pada korban intimate partner violence = Correlation between forgiveness and self-efficacy with PTSD symptoms of intimate partner violence

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat antara forgiveness dan self-efficacy terhadap gejala PTSD pada korban intimate partner violence (IPV). Partisipan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 75 korban IPV dan lolos alat screening Partner Violence Screen. Alat ukur yang dipakai yakni PCL-5, Heartland Forgiveness Scale, dan General Self-Efficacy. Hasil analisis multiple regression menunjukkan bahwa forgiveness ($\beta = -0,416$, $p < 0,01$) dapat memprediksi penurunan gejala PTSD. Self-efficacy ($\beta = 0,36$, $p > 0,05$) tidak dapat memprediksi penurunan gejala PTSD. Uji interaksi menunjukkan tidak ada interaksi yang signifikan antara forgiveness dan self efficacy ($\beta = 0,103$, $p > 0,05$) dalam memprediksi penurunan gejala PTSD.

Penelitian ini bermanfaat sebagai studi tambahan terkait faktor protektif internal dalam menurunkan gejala PTSD dan sebagai acuan studi selanjutnya terkait faktor protektif internal terhadap PTSD pada konteks IPV.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to explore the relationship between forgiveness and self-efficacy against PTSD symptoms in victims of intimate partner violence (IPV). The participants in this study were 75 IPV victims and passed Partner Violence Screen Test. There were three instruments used which were PCL-5, Heartland Forgiveness Scale, and General Self-Efficacy. The results of multiple regression analysis show that forgiveness ($\beta = -0.416$, $p < 0.01$) can predict a decrease in PTSD symptoms. Meanwhile Self-efficacy ($\beta = 0.36$, $p > 0.05$) cannot predict a decrease in PTSD symptoms. The interaction test shows that there is no significant

interaction between forgiveness and self efficacy ($\beta = 0.103$, $p > 0.05$) in predicting a decrease in PTSD symptoms. This study is useful as an additional study related to internal protective factors in reducing symptoms of PTSD and as a reference for further studies related to PTSD in the context of IPV.