

## **SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL RELATIONSHIP WITH SELF EFFICACY IN ADOLESCENTS WITH THALASSEMIA DISEASES AT THE THALASSEMIA FOUNDATION HARAPAN BUNDA HOSPITAL**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between the social environment in adolescents people with thalassemia diseases at the Thalassemia Foundation, Harapan Bunda Hospital. This research used a saturated sampling technique (census). The population used is 55 people. Retrieval of research instrument test data used a self-efficacy scale which totaled 24 items and obtained 19 valid items with rit = 0.224 – 0.638 and a reliability of 0.895 and a social environment scale of 24 items obtained 15 valid items with rit = 0.255-0.611 and a reliability of 0.785. The results of bivariate correlation data analysis, it was found that (Ha) which stated that there was a relationship between the social environment and self-efficacy was accepted with  $r = 0.718$  with  $p = 0.000$ ;  $p < 0.05$ . The results of the categorization on the scale of self-efficacy and the social environment are in the high positive direction category. This means that the higher the influence of the social environment received by adolescents, the higher the self-efficacy generated in adolescents with thalassemia at the Thalassemia Foundation Harapan Bunda Hospital.

**Keywords:** Self-efficacy, Social Environment, Thalassemia.