

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami gambaran *health belief model* pada penderita kanker yang memilih dan menjalani pengobatan alternatif. Health Belief Model adalah model yang menggambarkan kepercayaan individu terhadap hidup sehat. *Health Belief Model* sendiri terdiri dari 5 dimensi, yaitu *perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, and cues to actions*. Penelitian ini menggunakan 3 subjek yang memilih dan menjalani pengobatan alternatif di Sidoarjo. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode wawancara untuk mengumpulkan data dan analisis tematik berdasarkan teori Driven untuk menganalisa data. Berdasarkan penelitian ini, dapat diketahui bahwa seluruh subjek merasa rentan mengalami keparahan ketika menderita kanker, mereka juga merasa juga merasa rentan terhadap suatu ancaman ketika kanker tidak segera ditangani, namun seluruh subj tidak merasa rentan mengalami kesalahan metode penanganan ketika memilih dan menjalani pengobatan alternatif. Seluruh subjek lebih mempertimbangkan manfaat disbanding dengan rintangan ketika memilih dan menjalani pengobatan alternatif. Lingkungan, ketakutan terhadap pengobatan secara medis, biaya, dan dukungan keluarga menjadi stimulus seluruh subjek.

Kata kunci : *health belief model* ; *kanker* ; *pengobatan alternatif*

ABSTRACT

This research examined a described the Health Belief Model, on individuals who chose and underwent alternative medicine. Health belief model was a model to describe individual's health belief. Health belief model consists of 5 dimensions, perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, and cues to actions. This research involved 3 subjects who chose and underwent alternative medicine in Sidoarjo. This research used qualitative approach within instrumental case phenomenology. This research used interview to collect data and used thematic data analysis based on theory driven to analyzed data. From this research we can understand that all subjects felt vulnerable to threat when the cancer occurred, they also felt vulnerable to threat when the cancer not threat immediately, but all of them didn't feel vulnerable if an incorrect procedure happened when they underwent alternative medicine. All of the subjects considered more benefits than barriers when they chose and underwent alternative medicine. The environment, fear to medical procedure, costs, therapist, and the result of alternative medicine also be a stimulus for them to choose and undergo alternative medicine, they still used it because they felt benefits and profits.

Keywords : health belief model ; cancer ; alternative medicine