

**Persepsi Kontrol Perilaku Pada ODHA Perempuan Dalam Pencegahan  
Penulaan HIV/AIDS Di Kecamatan Puger Kabupaten Jember**

*Perceived Behavioral Control among Female PLWHA (People Living with  
HIV/AIDS) in Preventing HIV Transmission in Puger Subdistrict Jember Regency*

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***ABSTRACT***

*HIV/AIDS remains a significant public health problem, particularly among women who are biologically and socially vulnerable. Female People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) face stigma, discrimination, psychological pressure, and limited access to health services, which may influence their perceived behavioral control in preventing HIV transmission. This study aimed to analyze perceived behavioral control among female PLWHA in preventing HIV transmission in Puger Subdistrict, Jember Regency. A qualitative descriptive approach was employed. The main informants were female PLWHA aged 15–49 years undergoing antiretroviral therapy (ART), selected using snowball sampling. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and analyzed thematically with source triangulation. The findings indicated that perceived behavioral control was influenced by knowledge about HIV/AIDS, experience with ART, family and healthcare provider support, and social environmental conditions. Strong social support and adequate understanding enhanced confidence in practicing preventive behaviors such as ART adherence and condom use, while stigma and psychological pressure acted as major barriers. Strengthening perceived behavioral control through education, psychosocial support, and women's empowerment is essential to support sustainable HIV transmission prevention*

*Keywords: Perceived Behavioral Control, Female PLWHA, HIV/AIDS Prevention, ART Adherence*