

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED BEHAVIORAL CONTROL AND LOCUS OF CONTROL IN DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Controlling Diabetes Mellitus (DM) requires strong confidence and adherence so that patients can create these behaviors. The creation of behavior cannot be separated from the role of individual control center itself or in this case called the Locus of Control. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship of perceived behavioral control with Locus of Control in DM patients. **Method:** Explanatory research using a cross-sectional design. The sampling technique was consecutive sampling using multivariate numerical analysis (143 respondents). Hypothesis testing is carried out using the MANOVA test, then further testing is carried out using path analysis with the trimming model. **Result:** Locus of control has a significant effect on the perceived behavioral control of DM patients ( $p = 0.051$ ) ( $\alpha = 0.06$ ;  $b = 0.027$ ;  $b2 = 0.001$ ). **Conclusion:** Locus of control had a significant effect on the perceived behavioral control of DM patients in DM control behavior.

**Keywords:** *locus of control, DM, perceived behavioral*