

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Perceived Social Support dan Resiliensi ibu yang berperan sebagai single parents. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode korelasi terhadap 39 orang ibu single parents. Teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling.

Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support yang diadaptasi dari Minka (2019) berdasarkan teori Zimet (1988) dan Resiliensi yang telah di modifikasi peneliti berdasarkan alat ukur yang telah disusun oleh Edwina (2013) berdasarkan teori Benard (2004). Validitas alat ukur Perceived Social Support berkisar 0,405-0,689 dengan reliabilitas 0,801. Validitas alat ukur Resiliensi berkisar 0,300-0,612 dengan reliabilitas 0,909.

Berdasarkan pengolahan data, diperoleh hasil bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara Perceived Social Support dan Resiliensi pada ibu yang berperan sebagai single parents. Nilai koefisien korelasinya sebesar 0,322 yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara Perceived Social Support Dan Resiliensi pada ibu yang berperan sebagai single parents.

Peneliti mengajukan saran agar peneliti selanjutnya dapat memfokuskan pada ibu single parents yang di tinggal pasangan di bawah 3 tahun. Penelitian ini juga diharapkan dapat memberikan informasi kepada ibu single parents seperti dapat mengikuti seminar mengenai ibu single parents dan bagi pihak pengelola komunitas, dapat mempertahankan dan meningkatkan dukungan sosial serta resiliensi dengan melakukan program berupa seminar dan bimbingan untuk lebih baik dalam beradaptasi dengan masalah yang akan ditemui dilingkungan.

Kata Kunci : Perceived Social Support, Resiliensi, Ibu single parents.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between Perceived Social Support and Resilience of mothers who act as single parents. This research was conducted with a quantitative approach. This type of research used in this study is the correlation method of 39 among mothers who act as single parents. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling.

In this study using a Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support measuring instrument adapted from Minka (2019) based on Zimet's theory (1988) and Resilience that has been modified by researchers based on measuring tools that have been compiled by Edwina (2013) based on Benard's theory (2004). The validity of the Perceived Social Support measuring instrument ranges from 0.405 to 0.689 with a reliability of 0.801. The validity of measuring instruments Resilience ranged from 0.300 to 0.612 with a reliability of 0.909.

Based on data processing, the results show that there is a significant relationship between Perceived Social Support and Resilience among mothers who act as single parents. The correlation coefficient value is 0.322 which means there is a relationship between Perceived Social Support and Resilience in mothers who act as single parents.

The researcher proposes that the next researcher focus on single parent mothers who live under 3 years. This research is also expected to provide information to single mother such as those who can attend seminars on single mother and to community managers, can support and enhance social support and resilience by conducting programs that contain seminars and guidance to be better in order to problems that will be encountered in the environment.

Keywords: *Perceived Social Support, Resilience, Single Parents (Mother).*

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