

ABSTRACT

Darryn Emilio Nathaniel (01121210076)

THE INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT ON RESILIENCE OF FATHERLESS EMERGING ADULTHOOD AT JABODETABEK

(xii + 29 pages: 3 tables; 10 attachments)

Fatherless is a phenomenon in which a father is unable to take psychological and physical responsibility for his child due to divorced parents, death, work factors, and others. This study aims to look at the effect of *perceived social support* on resilience of *fatherless emerging adulthood* in Jabodetabek. Respondents in this study totaled 102 people who had the category of not living with their father, aged 18-25 years and lived in Jabodetabek. The *sampling* technique used was *purposive sampling* technique. The measuring instruments used were the *Conor-Davidson Resillience Scale* ($\alpha=.948$) and the *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* ($\alpha=.910$). Data analysis was performed using simple linear regression analysis techniques with a sig value of $<.001$ and *Adjusted Rsquare* of 0.445. The results in this study indicate that there is a positive influence between *perceived social support* on resilience of *fatherless emerging adulthood* in Jabodetabek. This shows that the higher the social support received, the higher of resilience in *fatherless emerging adulthood*. The results of this study have implications for *fatherless emerging adulthood* to have good social support to maintain quality of life while living the current period of life.

Keywords: fatherless; emerging adulthood; Jabodetabek; perceived social support; resilience; simple linear regression

References: 33 (1988 – 2024)

ABSTRAK

Darryn Emilio Nathaniel (01121210076)

PENGARUH PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT TERHADAP RESILIENSI PADA FATHERLESS EMERGING ADULTHOOD DI JABODETABEK

(xii + 29 halaman: 3 tabel; 10 lampiran)

Fatherless merupakan fenomena di mana seorang ayah tidak mampu bertanggung jawab secara psikis maupun fisik terhadap anaknya yang dikarenakan orang tua yang bercerai, meninggal, faktor pekerjaan, dan lain-lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh *perceived social support* terhadap resiliensi pada *fatherless emerging adulthood* di Jabodetabek. Responden pada penelitian ini berjumlah 102 orang yang memiliki kategori tidak tinggal bersama ayah, berumur 18 – 25 tahun dan tinggal di Jabodetabek. Teknik pengambilan *sample* menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah *Conor-Davidson Resilience Scale* ($\alpha=.948$) dan *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* ($\alpha=.910$). Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linear sederhana dengan nilai sig $<.001$ dan *Adjusted Rsquare* sebesar 0,445. Hasil pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif antara *perceived social support* terhadap resiliensi *fatherless emerging adulthood* di Jabodetabek. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi dukungan sosial yang didapatkan maka akan semakin tinggi resiliensi pada *fatherless emerging adulthood*. Hasil penelitian ini memiliki implikasi pada *fatherless emerging adulthood* untuk memiliki dukungan sosial yang baik guna mempertahankan kualitas hidup saat menjalani masa kehidupan saat ini.

Kata Kunci: *fatherless*; *emerging adulthood*; Jabodetabek; *perceived social support*; *resilience*; regresi linear sederhana

Referensi: 33 (1988 – 2024)