

ABSTRAK

Nadia Bayu Rahmah. 14.05.411.00111. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2019. Strategi Coping Pada Pekerja Rombeng Etnis Madura.

Halaman 69 + 22 Lampiran

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi *coping* stres pada pekerja *rombeng* etnis Madura. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis penelitian deskriptif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah pekerja *rombeng* etnis Madura yang berada di kecamatan Wonoayu Kabupaten Sidoarjo Jawa Timur. sebanyak 72 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah menggunakan kuesioner/angket menggunakan skala strategi *coping* yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi *coping* pada pekerja *rombeng* etnis Madura berdasarkan *problem focused coping* diperoleh 32 subjek (44,4%) dengan kategori sedang, dan *emotionnal focused coping* diperoleh 40 subjek (56,6%) dengan kategori tinggi. Pekerja *rombeng* etnis Madura baik laki-laki maupun perempuan sama-sama menggunakan *problem focused coping* bentuk mencari dukungan sosial dan *emotional focused coping* bentuk penghindaran dan menerima tanggung jawab. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan strategi *coping* lebih cenderung menggunakan *emotional focused coping* daripada *problem focused coping*.

Kata kunci: Strategi *coping*, pekerja *rombeng* etnis Madura, studi deskriptif kuantitatif

Daftar Pustaka: 22 (1984-2017)

ABSTRACT

Nadia Bayu Rahmah. 14.05.411.00111. Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Trunojoyo Madura University. 2019. Coping Strategy on Ethnic Madurese Rombeng Workers. Page69+22Appendix

Abstract: This study aims to determine stress coping strategies in ethnic Madurese ragged workers. This research is included in the type of descriptive research. The subjects in this study were the Madurese ethnic group workers in the Wonoayu sub-district, East Java Sidoarjo. as many as 72 people. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling. The method of data collection in this study was to use a questionnaire / questionnaire using a scale coping strategy that had been tested for validity and reliability. The data analysis technique used is descriptive test. The results showed that coping strategies in Madurese ragged workers based on problem focused coping were obtained by 32 subjects (44.4%) in the medium category, and emotional focused coping obtained 40 subjects (56.6%) in the high category. Madurese ragged workers both men and women both use problem focused coping in the form of seeking social and emotional focused coping support for forms of avoidance and accepting responsibility. The results of this study indicate that the use of coping strategies is more likely to use emotional focused coping than problem focused coping.

Keywords : Coping strategy, Madurese ethnic ragged workers, quantitative descriptive study

Bibliography : 22 (1984-2017)