

ABSTRACT

Rendra Fresty Pratiwi. 150541100065. Psychology Study Program. Different Coping Strategies in Terms of Ekstrovert and Introvert Personality Type at Juvenile Inmates of LPKA Kelas I Blitar. xv + 92 pages + 54 appendix.

This study aims to determine differences in the use of coping strategies in terms of extroverted and introverted personality types at juvenile inmates in LPKA Kelas I Blitar. The subjects in this study were juvenile inmates who had previously been tested to find out children who were experiencing stress and were distinguished according to their personality types. A total of 115 children who were willing to fill out questionnaires of 70 children affected by stress. Then 38 children have extrovert personality types and 32 children have introvert personality types. This research was conducted using Total Sampling Technique. Data collection using the coping strategy scale questionnaire and the personality type scale from Eysenck. The data analysis method was performed using the Independent Sample T-Test with the help of SPSS Statistics 23.0 For Windows. The results of this study indicate that the t-test value obtained significance level of problem focused coping is 0.338 ($p > 0.005$) and the significance level of emotion focused coping is 0.815 ($p > 0.05$) which means the research hypothesis is rejected, meaning that there are no differences coping strategies both the type of problem focused coping and emotion focused coping in terms of extroverted and introverted personality types in juvenile inmates in LPKA Kelas I Blitar

Keywords: Coping Strategy, Ekstrovert and Introvert Personality Type, Juvenile Inmates

ABSTRAK

Rendra Fresty Pratiwi. 150541100065. Program Studi Psikologi. Perbedaan Strategi *Coping* Ditinjau dari Tipe Kepribadian Ekstrovert dan Introvert Pada Anak Didik Pemasarakatan Di LPKA Kelas I Blitar. xv + 92 halaman + 54 lampiran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan penggunaan jenis strategi *coping* ditinjau dari tipe kepribadian ekstrovert dan introvert anak didik pemsarakatan di LPKA Kelas I Blitar. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah anak didik pemsarakatan yang sebelumnya telah diuji untuk mengetahui anak-anak yang mengalami stres dan dibedakan menurut tipe kepribadiannya. Total 115 anak yang bersedia mengisi kuesioner 70 anak diantaranya mengalami stres. Kemudian 38 anak memiliki tipe kepribadian ekstrovert dan 32 anak memiliki tipe kepribadian introvert. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner skala strategi *coping* dan skala tipe kepribadian dari Eysenck. Metode analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji beda *Independent Sample T-Test* dengan bantuan *SPSS Statistics 23.0 For Windows*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai *t-test* diperoleh taraf signifikansi *problem focused coping* sebesar 0,338 ($p > 0,005$) dan taraf signifikansi *emotion focused coping* sebesar 0,815 ($p > 0,05$) yang berarti hipotesis penelitian ini ditolak, artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan strategi *coping* baik itu jenis *problem focused coping* maupun *emotion focused coping* ditinjau dari tipe kepribadian ekstrovert dan introvert pada anak didik pemsarakatan di LPKA Kelas I Blitar.

Kata Kunci : Strategi *Coping*, Tipe Kepribadian Ekstrovert dan Introvert, Anak Didik Pemasarakatan