

ABSTRAK

Brilliangga Kindred Rizkiadega. Pengaruh *Self-Efficacy* Terhadap *Adversity Quotient* Pada Produsen Tempe Di Desa Sepande Sidoarjo. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi. Jurusan Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2024

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* terhadap *adversity quotient* pada produsen tempe di Desa Sepande, Sidoarjo. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan studi kausalitas yang dilakukan pada keseluruhan anggota koperasi atau total sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data dari penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuesioner dengan instrumen penelitian berupa skala likert. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai konstanta sebesar 2,389 yang dapat diartikan apabila seseorang tidak memiliki *self-efficacy* (X) nilainya adalah 0, maka diperkirakan *adversity quotient* sebesar 2,389. Lalu pada koefisien regresi $b = 1,192$ memiliki arti bahwa setiap kenaikan 1% *self-efficacy* maka individu akan mengalami kenaikan *adversity quotient* sebesar 1,192. Koefisien bernilai positif artinya terdapat pengaruh positif pada *self-efficacy* (X) terhadap *adversity quotient* (Y), yaitu semakin tinggi *self-efficacy* maka semakin tinggi pula *adversity quotient* yang dimiliki.

Kata Kunci : *Self-efficacy*, *Adversity Quotient*, Produsen tempe Desa Sepande

ABSTRACT

Brilliangga Kindred Rizkiadega. The Influence of Self-Efficacy on Adversity Quotient Among Tempe Producers in Sepande Village, Sidoarjo. Thesis. Psychology Program. Department of Social and Cultural Sciences. Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2024

The objective of this research is to determine the effect of self-efficacy on the adversity quotient of tempe producers in Sepande Village, Sidoarjo. The research method used is quantitative with a causal study conducted on all members of the cooperative or total sampling. The data collection technique used in this study is a questionnaire with a Likert scale as the research instrument. The results of the study show a constant value of 2.389, which can be interpreted as if an individual has no self-efficacy (X) or a value of 0, the estimated adversity quotient would be 2.389. The regression coefficient $b = 1.192$ means that for every 1% increase in self-efficacy, the individual's adversity quotient increases by 1.192. The positive coefficient indicates a positive effect of self-efficacy (X) on adversity quotient (Y), meaning that the higher the self-efficacy, the higher the adversity quotient.

Keywords : Self-efficacy, Adversity Quotient, Tempe producers of Sepande Village