

Resiliensi dan kualitas pertemanan pada remaja akhir dari keluarga utuh, bercerai dan menikah kembali = Resiliency and friendship quality among late adolescence from intact, divorced and remarried families

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAKBR

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara resiliensi dan kualitas pertemanan pada remaja akhir dari keluarga utuh, bercerai, dan menikah kembali. Resiliensi didefinisikan sebagai perwujudan kualitas pribadi atau kemampuan individu dalam melakukan coping untuk menghadapi dan dapat bertahan dari kesulitan atau perubahan. Kualitas pertemanan adalah penilaian individu terhadap seberapa baik teman dalam memenuhi fungsi-fungsi pertemanan. Pengukuran resiliensi dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur Resiliency Attitudes and Skills Profile (RASP) yang dikembangkan oleh Hurtes dan Allen (2001). Pengukuran kualitas pertemanan dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur McGill Friendship Questionnaire-Friends' Function (MFQ-FF) yang dikembangkan oleh Mandelson & Aboud (2012). Partisipan penelitian berjumlah 75 remaja akhir yang tinggal bersama keluarga kandung, bercerai, dan atau tiri. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara resiliensi dan kualitas pertemanan pada remaja akhir dari keluarga utuh, bercerai, dan menikah kembali. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah perlunya pemeliharaan kualitas pertemanan bagi remaja dalam mengalami perceraian atau pernikahan kembali orang tua untuk mengembangkan resiliensinya.;

This research was conducted to find the relationship between resiliency and friendship quality among late adolescence. Resiliency defined as the manifestation of individual quality or the ability to cope and survive from adversity or change. Friendship quality is an individual judgement of the degree to which a friend fulfills friendship functions. Resiliency was measured by Resiliency Attitudes and Skills Profile (RASP) (Hurtes and Allen, 2001). Friendship quality is measured by McGill Friendship Questionnaire-Friends' Function (MFQ-FF) (Mandelson & Boud, 2012). Participants of this research were 75 late adolescents living with biological, divorced, or step family. Results shows a positive significant correlation between resiliency and friendship quality among late adolescence from intact, divorced, or remarried families. The implication of this study is the importance of maintaining a good friendship quality for late adolescence who has experienced parental divorce or remarriage in order to develop their resiliency., This research was conducted to find the relationship between resiliency and friendship quality among late adolescence. Resiliency defined as the manifestation of individual quality or the ability to cope and survive from adversity or change.

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