

Pengaruh tingkat dukungan grant's students well being level: study of recipients of Papua sosial terhadap tingkat well-being mahasiswa migran: studi penerima program afirmasi pendidikan Papua dan daerah 3t terdepan, terluar, dan tertinggal di Universitas Indonesia = The effect of social support level to mia and 3t outside outermost and left behind educational affirmation programs at University of Indonesia

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Abstrak

**ABSTRACT**

Penelitian ini menjelaskan pengaruh tingkat dukungan sosial terhadap tingkat well-being mahasiswa migran penerima program Afirmasi Pendidikan ADik Papua dan Daerah 3T terdepan, terluar, dan tertinggal di Universitas Indonesia. Studi-studi sebelumnya memperlihatkan bahwa mahasiswa memiliki permasalahan terkait ketidaksiapan mental, hubungan sosial, dan ekonomi. Studi melihat permasalahan mahasiswa migran sebagai bentuk rendahnya tingkat well-being yang disebabkan oleh rendahnya tingkat dukungan sosial. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui survei kepada 34 mahasiswa, wawancara mendalam kepada 6 mahasiswa, studi dokumen, dan observasi. Dalam analisis dukungan sosial, pihak yang dinilai paling memberikan dukungan adalah teman dan orang tua, sedangkan yang kurang memberikan dukungan adalah pemerintah daerah. Sementara itu dalam analisis well-being, skor terendah terdapat pada mental well-being. Uji regresi menunjukkan terdapat tiga model yang memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap well-being mahasiswa yaitu dukungan emosional, dukungan jaringan, dan dukungan informasi. Sementara itu, peneliti menduga terdapat variabel lain yang turut mempengaruhi well-being mahasiswa yaitu jaringan kelompok keagamaan mahasiswa berdasarkan wawancara mendalam dan observasi dan religiositas mahasiswa berdasarkan studi litelatur.

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**ABSTRACT**

This study explains the effect of social support level to migrants students well being receiving Papua Education Affirmative ADIK program and 3T Outside, Outermost and Left behind regions at the University of Indonesia. Previous studies discussed that students have problems related to mental, social, and economic unpreparedness. This study explains the migrant students problems as a form of low levels of well being caused by low levels of social support. This study uses quantitative approaches with data collection techniques obtained through surveys to 34 students, in depth interviews to 6 students, document studies, and observations. In the analysis of social support, the parties who are most likely to provide support are friends and parents, while the local governments give less supports. Meanwhile, in a well being analysis, the lowest score is in the well being mentality. Regression test showed that there are three models that have significant influence on student well being that is emotional support, network support, and information support. Meanwhile, the researcher suspect that there are other variables that influence the well being of students, namely the network of religious groups of students based on in depth interviews and observation and students religiosity based on review study.