

Dukungan sosial keluarga, teman, dan significant Other: faktor protektif bagi resiliensi mahasiswa penerima didikmisi di masa pandemi COVID-19 = Family, friend, and significant other social support: protective factor to the resilience of college students of bidikmisi scholarship during COVID-19 pandemic

Tresha Utami Hanggarini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20516472&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Dukungan sosial keluarga, teman, atau significant other yang dipersepsikan tersedia saat dibutuhkan dapat menjadi salah satu faktor penting untuk mengembangkan resiliensi selama pandemi COVID-19. Bagi mahasiswa dengan keterbatasan ekonomi, salah satunya mahasiswa penerima Bidikmisi, dukungan sosial memperkuat kapabilitas diri untuk menghadapi keadaan yang dialami sehingga tetap mampu berfungsi secara optimal dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah dukungan sosial yang dipersepsikan secara umum memprediksi resiliensi, sekaligus mengetahui apakah dukungan sosial keluarga, teman, dan significant other masing-masing memprediksi resiliensi mahasiswa penerima Bidikmisi selama pandemi. Sebanyak 336 mahasiswa penerima Bidikmisi berusia 18-22 tahun diuji dengan Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) dan Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC 10) untuk melihat nilai dukungan sosial yang dipersepsikan dan resiliensi, secara berurutan. Analisis simple regression menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial yang dipersepsikan secara umum memprediksi resiliensi. Analisis multiple regression juga menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial dari keluarga dan significant other memprediksi resiliensi, sementara dukungan sosial dari teman tidak memprediksi resiliensi. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin tinggi dukungan sosial yang dipersepsikan oleh mahasiswa penerima Bidikmisi, semakin tinggi pula resiliensi dalam menghadapi berbagai kesulitan selama pandemi.

....Family, friend, and significant other social support which perceived as available when needed can be one of the important factors to develop resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic. For college students with economic hardship, one of which is college students of Bidikmisi scholarship, social support strengthens their capability to face life difficulties so that they still can function optimally in everyday life. Therefore, this study aims to find out whether overall perceived social support predicts resilience and whether family, friend, and significant other social support each predicts the resilience of college students of Bidikmisi scholarship during the pandemic. 336 college students of Bidikmisi scholarship aged 18-22 years were tested using Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) and Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC 10) to see perceived social support and resilience scores, respectively. Simple regression analysis shows that overall perceived social support predicts resilience. Multiple regression analysis also shows that perceived social support from family and significant other predict resilience, meanwhile perceived social support from friend does not predict resilience. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the higher social support perceived by college students of Bidikmisi scholarship, the higher the resilience in facing various difficulties during the pandemic.