

## Positive religious coping sebagai moderator dalam hubungan antara keberfungsian keluarga dan stress pada remaja akhir = Positive religious coping as a moderator in the relationship of family functioning and stress among late adolescence / Lilik Mudloyati Choiriyah

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Abstrak

**ABSTRAK**

Stress memiliki prevalensi yang tinggi di masyarakat. Pada usia remaja, potensi munculnya stress akan meningkat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan antara keberfungsian keluarga dan stress dengan moderator positive religious coping pada remaja akhir. Pengukuran variabel keberfungsian keluarga menggunakan alat ukur Family Assessment Device FAD skala general functioning untuk mengukur keberfungsian keluarga secara umum. Pengukuran stress menggunakan alat ukur Perceived Stress Scale PSS . Pengukuran positive religious coping menggunakan alat ukur The Brief RCOPE. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 426 laki-laki dan 332 perempuan dengan rentang usia 18-21 tahun. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan teknik multiple regression. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keberfungsian keluarga berhubungan dengan stress secara signifikan. Namun, positive religious coping tidak memberikan pengaruh secara signifikan  $R=0,429$ ,  $p>.05$  dalam hubungan antara keberfungsian keluarga dan stress. Hubungan moderasi yang tidak signifikan tersebut diasumsikan karena 1 hubungan keberfungsian keluarga dan stress sudah terlalu kuat, 2 adanya hubungan signifikan antara keberfungsian keluarga dan positive religious coping, dan 3 positive religious coping tidak efektif sebagai strategi coping pada usia remaja akhir.

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**ABSTRAK**

Stress has a high prevalence in society. In adolescence, the potential for stress will increase. This research was conducted to see the relationship between family functioning and stress with religious coping as a moderator among the late adolescents. The measurement of family functioning variable was using the instrument of Family Assessment Device FAD general functioning scale to measure family functioning in general. The measurement of stress variable was using the Perceived Stress Scale PSS . The measurement of positive religious coping variable was using the Brief RCOPE. The participants in this study were 426 subjects 94 men and 332 women with the range of age between 18 21 years old. Hypothesis testing used the multiple regression technique. The result of this study showed that family functioning significantly correlated with stress. However, positive religious coping could not significantly moderate  $R 0,429$ ,  $p .05$  the relationship of family functioning and stress. This insignificant moderation relationship was assumed to be due 1 the relationship of family functioning and stress was too strong, 2 there was a significant relationship between family functioning and positive religious coping, and 3 positive religious coping was not effective as coping strategy in late adolescence.