

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIGIOSITY
WITH STRESS COPING IN COMMUNITIES EXPERIENCING ROB
MIXING BATIK WASTE IN PEKALONGAN**

By :

Ashfi Baqiyatus Shofi S S

Faculty of Psychology Islamic University of Sultan Agung Semarang

Email : ashfibshofi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between social support and religiosity with stress coping in Pabean residents. Variables depend on this research is stress coping, independent variable of this research is social support and religiosity. This study uses purposive sampling technique and analysis performed on 104 residents. Methods of data retrieval were conducted using three scales such as stress coping scale, social support scale, and religiosity scale. The stress coping scale is created using aspects from Lazarus and Folkman, consists of 23 items with different strengths ranging from 0.252 – 0.927 and reability coefficient of 0.942. Social Support scale is created using aspects from Sarafino and Smith, consists of 21 items with different strenghts ranging from 0.263 – 0.668 and reability coefficient of 0.862. Religiosity Scale is created using combinate aspects from El Menouar and Stiftung and Glock and Stark, consists of 15 items attitude scale with different strenghts ranging from 0.637 – 0.948 and reability coefficient 0.971 and 8 aitemns with different strenghts ranging from 0.01881 – 0.92077 and reability coefficient of 0.870

The test of first hypothesis in this research used correlation of multiple regressions, the test of second and third hypothesis used partial regression analysis between social support and religiosity with stress coping. The results of the first hypothesis test showed a significant relationship with the correlation value $R = 0.81$ with $F_{hitung} = 96.441$ with a significance of 0.000 ($p < 0.01$). The results of second hypothesis test showed a score of $r_{xy} = 0.660$ with $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.01$) which showed that there is a significant positive relationship between social support and stress coping. The results of third hypothesis test shows the score of $r_{xy} = 0.205$ with $p = 0.038$ ($p < 0.05$). These results indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between religiosity and stress coping.

Keywords: *Stress Coping, Social Support, and Religiosity*