

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN *PROBLEM FOCUSED COPING* PADA ORANG TUA YANG MEMILIKI ANAK AUTIS DI SLB N SEMARANG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan *problem focused coping* pada orang tua yang memiliki anak autis di SLB N Semarang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah ibu yang memiliki anak autis berjumlah 50 orang. Metode pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *sampling* jenuh. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *problem focused coping* dan skala dukungan sosial. Skala *problem focused coping* berisi 25 aitem pernyataan yang memiliki koefisien korelasi skor aitem total bergerak dari 0,353 – 0,669 dengan reliabilitas 0,910. Skala dukungan sosial berisi 44 aitem pernyataan, dengan koefisien korelasi skor aitem total bergerak dari 0,303-0,703 dengan reliabilitas 0,954.

Uji hipotesis menggunakan teknis analisis *Product Moment*. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan *problem focused coping* pada ibu di SLB N Semarang, yaitu diketahui $r_{xy} = (0,575)$ dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,01$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis dalam penelitian ini diterima yaitu ada hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial dengan *problem focused coping* pada orang tua yang memiliki anak autis.

Kata kunci : *Problem Focused Coping*, Dukungan Sosial, Autis

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PROBLEM
FOCUSED COPING ON PARENTS WITH AUTISM CHILDREN IN SLB N
SEMARANG***

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to find out the relationship between social support and problem focused coping on parent with autism's children. This research was located in SLB N Semarang using quantitative method of research taken by sampling jenuh technique to submit the data. The subjects were 50 mothers with autism's children. The data was contained: problem focused coping scales, social support scales. Problem focused coping scales contain 25 statements which had 0.353 – 0.669 moving correlation coefficient of all scores with 0.910 of reliability score. Social support scales contained 44 statements which had 0.303 – 0.703 moving correlation coefficient of all scores with 0.954 of reliability score.

The technical analysis of Product Moment was used to test the hypothesis and the results showed that there was a significant positive relationship between social support and problem focused coping on mothers ($r_{xy} = 0,575$ with significant rate 0,000 ($p < 0,01$)). The conclusion is hypothesis in this research accepted there is a positive relationship between social support with problem focused coping in parents who have children with autism.

Keywords: Problem Focused Coping, Social Support, Autism