

**ABSTRAKSI**

**Nimas Wahyodita Chrisyanti, 110810228. Hubungan Antara Persepsi Dukungan Sosial Dengan Kecenderungan *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)* Pada Penderita Kanker Payudara Pascamastektomi, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2012, xx + 119 halaman, 9 lampiran**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara persepsi dukungan sosial dengan kecenderungan *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)* pada penderita kanker payudara pascamastektomi. Penelitian dilakukan pada 42 pasien kanker payudara pascamastektomi di RSUD. Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode survei. Persepsi Dukungan Sosial yang dirasakan oleh penderita kanker payudara pascamastektomi diukur dengan menggunakan *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* yang dikembangkan oleh Zimet, Dahlem, Zimet & Farley (1998) dan kecenderungan *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)* akan diukur dengan menggunakan *Impact of Event Scale Revised* yang dikembangkan oleh Weiss, D.S. & Marmar, C.R. (1997). Analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah statistik parametrik dengan teknik uji korelasi Pearson. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa persepsi dukungan sosial berkorelasi dengan kecenderungan *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)*. Besarnya koefisien korelasi antara kedua variabel tersebut adalah -0,678 dengan taraf signifikansi 0,000. Nilai signifikansi 0,000 yang lebih kecil dibandingkan dengan nilai probabilitasnya 0,05 ( $p < 0,05$ ) menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis kerja pada penelitian ini diterima, yaitu ada hubungan antara persepsi dukungan sosial dengan kecenderungan *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)*. Jadi, semakin besar persepsi dukungan sosial, maka semakin kecil kecenderungan terhadap *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)*.*

***Kata kunci:*** persepsi dukungan sosial, *Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)*  
Daftar Pustaka, 83 (1979-2012)

**ABSTRACT**

**Nimas Wahyodita Chrisyanti, 110810228. The Correlation Between the Perception of Social Support and Tendency of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) In Patients with Breast Cancer Post-mastectomy, Undergraduate Thesis, School of Psychology, University of Airlangga, 2012, xx + 119 pages, 9 appendix**

*This study aimed to determine whether there is a correlation between the perception of social support and tendency of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in patients with breast cancer post-mastectomy. The study was conducted in 42 breast cancer post-mastectomy patients at the hospital Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya. Data was collected through survey methods. Perceptions of Social Support perceived by breast cancer post-mastectomy measured using the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support was developed by Zimet, Dahlem, Zimet & Farley (1998) and the tendency of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) will be measured using the Impact of Event Scale Revised a developed by Weiss, DS & Marmar, C.R. (1997). Analysis of the data used in this study is a parametric statistical technique Pearson correlation test. The results of this study indicate that the perception of social support correlated with the tendency of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The value of the correlation coefficient between the two variables is  $r = -0,678$  with a significance level of 0,000. Significant value of 0.000 which is smaller than the probability value of 0.05 ( $p < 0.05$ ) showed that the working hypothesis in this study received, that there is a relationship between the perception of social support to the tendency of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Thus, the greater the perception of social support, the less tendency to Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).*

**Keywords:** *perception of social support, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)*  
Bibliography, 83 (1979-2012)