

ABSTRACT

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In order to understand the living situation based on international students studying in the Universitas Airlangga, this study aims to 1) investigate if international students in UNAIR experience loneliness as a problem, and requiring in-depth psychological understanding of loneliness among them, 2) to identify the types of loneliness among the international students, 3) to discover the factors related to loneliness among the international students, and 4) to investigate their coping strategies, especially in difficult times when they are experiencing loneliness. According to Weiss (in Vangelisti & Perlman, 2006) loneliness is differentiated into emotional loneliness and social loneliness.

The method used in this research is the qualitative research intrinsic case study method with the theory driven thematic analysis. This study involves four participants which are Kemitraan Negara Berkembang scholarship students in the Universitas Airlangga. The data was collected through interviews and the technique for stabilizing the research credibility went through data triangulation which a significant other is involved as an adding information resource.

In this research all four participant mentioned that they do experience loneliness. Each subject has similarities when experiencing emotional loneliness because of the distance or absence of their family or love ones and most of all the absence of their family attachment. For case 1 and 2 the long distance relationship with their partner also influence emotional loneliness, while case 3 and 4 singleness is related to emotional loneliness. Other similarities for emotional loneliness in case 1 and 2 is experiencing racism, feeling abandoned by IOP. Similarities for case 2 and 3 are feeling detached from family. Similarities for all 4 cases because of having the Indonesian language problem they experience emotional loneliness. The uniqueness of case 4 is, he can easily adapt emotionally well than the 3 other cases. According to social loneliness case 1, 2, 3, does not socially integrate well with the Indonesians and experience lack of friendship, companionship, people around, while case 4 is easily integrating in the society but only feel lack of companionship because others don't understand his ideas. Similarities according to maladaptive coping strategies for case 1, 2, 3 is that they fail to increase social relationships with Indonesians, while case 4 cope well in self managing loneliness, increasing social relationships, and seeking for help personally.

Keywords: *international student, emotional and social loneliness, coping*