

ABSTRAK

Wanda Roxanne Ratu Pricillia, 111111054, Resiliensi Pada Penyintas Dewasa Madya Pada Bencana Tanah Longsor di Desa Banaran, Ponorogo, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2018. xix + 159 halaman, 16 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai resiliensi pada penyintas dewasa madya pada bencana tanah longsor di Desa Banaran, Ponorogo. Penelitian ini akan menjelaskan bagaimana faktor-faktor resiliensi memengaruhi kehidupan subjek menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 3 perempuan dewasa madya yang merupakan penyintas bencana tanah longsor di Desa Banaran, Ponorogo. Teknik pengambilan data penelitian ini adalah wawancara.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa resiliensi pasca bencana tanah longsor yang dialami subjek dipengaruhi oleh emotion regulation, impulse control, optimism, causal analysis, empathy, self-efficacy, dan reaching out. Semua subjek mampu beresiliensi setelah terjadinya bencana dengan rentang waktu yang berbeda-beda. Subjek mampu kembali melanjutkan hidupnya dengan kembali bekerja, kembali kepada keluarganya, serta melakukan tugas dan perannya seperti sebelumnya. Semua subjek mampu mengendalikan tindakan, perilaku dan emosi untuk membuat keputusan impulsif serta mampu mengidentifikasi masalah dengan tepat. Semua subjek baik dalam mengembangkan diri dan memiliki keyakinan untuk berpikir positif. Antara satu faktor dan faktor lainnya saling berkaitan dalam membentuk resiliensi ketiga subjek.

Kata kunci : resiliensi, penyintas, bencana, tanah longsor, banaran, ponorogo
Daftar pustaka, ... (25), (1998 – 2017)

ABSTRACT

Wanda Roxanne Ratu Pricillia, 111111054, Resilience among Middle-aged survivors in landslide disaster at Banaran Village, Ponorogo, *Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology Universitas Airlangga, 2018. xix + 159 pages, 16 appendix

This study aimed to provide an overview of resilience among middle adult survivors in landslide disaster at Banaran village, Ponorogo. This research would explain how resilience factors affected the subject's life by using a descriptive qualitative approach. The subjects of this study were three mature middle-aged women who were survivors of landslide disaster in Banaran village, Ponorogo. This study used interview as a technique of collecting data.

The results of this study indicated that resilience post-landslide disaster experienced by subjects were influenced by emotion regulation, impulse control, optimism, causal analysis, empathy, self-efficacy, and reaching out. All subjects are resilience after land-slide disaster with varying time ranges. All subjects are capable to return to life by returning to their families, and performing their duties and roles as before. All subjects were able to control actions, behaviors and emotions to make impulsive decisions and be able to identify problems appropriately. All subjects were good at developing themselves and were confident to think positively. Between one factor and another factors are interrelated and mutually influential to build resilience in subjects.

Keywords : Resilience, Survivors, Disaster, Landslide, Banaran, Ponorogo
Bibliography, 25 (1998 – 2017)