

**ABSTRAK**

Hanifatul Aulia Saraswati, 111611133161, Pengaruh *Positive Religious Coping* dan Dukungan Sosial terhadap *Post-Traumatic Growth* Remaja Wanita Korban Kekerasan dalam Pacaran, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2019

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh antara *positive religious coping* dan dukungan sosial terhadap *post-traumatic growth* remaja wanita korban kekerasan dalam pacaran. Peristiwa traumatis dapat menimbulkan dampak dalam kehidupan manusia salah satunya adanya *post-traumatic growth*. Pasca peristiwa traumatis, individu berusaha melakukan berbagai cara untuk mencapai *post-traumatic growth* yaitu dengan religi sebagai proses *coping* dan dukungan sosial.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dalam bentuk *survey*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 209 orang remaja wanita penyintas kekerasan dalam pacaran berusia 13-21 tahun. Variabel *religious coping* diukur dengan menggunakan *Brief-RCOPE* berdasarkan teori *religious coping* yang dikemukakan oleh Pargament (1997), variabel dukungan sosial diukur menggunakan *Social Provision Scale* (SPS) berdasarkan teori dukungan sosial yang dikemukakan oleh Cutrona & Russel (1990) dan *post-traumatic growth* diukur dengan menggunakan *PTGI- Revised for Children and Adolescent* berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan Calhoun & Tedeschi (2006).

Analisis data yang dilakukan dengan teknik regresi berganda dengan bantuan *IBM SPSS Statistic 22.0 for Windows*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data penelitian, diperoleh nilai  $F= 41,684$  dan nilai signifikansi  $=0,00$  ( $\text{sig}<0,05$ ) pada variabel *positive religious coping dan dukungan sosial terhadap post-traumatic growth*. Hasil analisis tersebut berarti adanya pengaruh *positive religious coping dan dukungan sosial terhadap post-traumatic growth* pada remaja wanita korban kekerasan dalam pacaran.

Kata Kunci: *Positive Religious Coping; Dukungan sosial; Post-traumatic growth*

**ABSTRACT**

Hanifatul Aulia Saraswati, 111611133161, *The influence between positive religious coping and social support on post-traumatic growth of adolescent women victims of violence in courtship*, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2019

*This study aims to determine whether there is an influence between positive religious coping and social support on post-traumatic growth of adolescent women victims of violence in courtship. Traumatic events can give impacts on human life, one of them is post-traumatic growth. Post traumatic events, individuals try to do various ways to achieve post-traumatic growth, namely religion as coping process and social support.*

*The method that used in this study was quantitative method in the form of a survey. The study sample of 209 young women survivors of violence in courtship aged 13-21 years. Variables of religious coping are measured by using Brief-RCOPE based on religious coping theory from Pargament (1997), social support variables are measured by using Social Provision Scale (SPS) based on social support theory proposed by Cutrona & Russel (1990) and post-traumatic growth measured by using PTGI-Revised for Children and Adolescent based on the theory by Calhoun & Tedeschi (2006).*

*Data analysis was performed by using multiple regression techniques with IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 for Windows. Based on the analysis of research data, the value of  $F = 41.684$  and significance value = 0.00 (sig <0.05) on the positive religious coping variable and social support for post-traumatic growth. The result of the analysis means that there is a positive religious coping and social support effect on post-traumatic growth in adolescent women victims of dating violence.*

*Keywords: Positive Religious Coping; Social Support; Post-traumatic growth*