

**PENGARUH COPING STRATEGIES TERHADAP PSYCHOLOGICAL
DISTRESS PADA REMAJA PANTI ASUHAN**

SKRIPSI

**Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Psikologi**



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***The Effect of Coping Strategies Toward Psychological Distress
in Orphanage Adolescents***

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ABSTRACT

Orphanage youth experience various age-related special conditions, but also face various problems due to lack of parental guidance and lack of attention from caregivers because the amount of affection and foster children results in not fulfilling the emotional well-being of adolescents living in orphanages, adolescents also obey the rules of the orphanage, and regulations to punish those who break the rules, as well as the inability to meet economic or material needs because they rely solely on the Foundation and donors. This study aims to see the effect of coping strategies on psychological stress in orphanage adolescents. The sample amounted to 123 youth orphans in the city of Padang through accidental sampling technique. The quantitative research method is the One Way Anova test followed by the Brown-Forsythe and Welch's test, then the Post Hoc Games-Howell test. Coping strategies for data collection instruments, namely Brief COPE and The Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10) have been adapted to the Indonesian context. The results show that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Based on several comparisons, it shows that emotional focus coping has no effect, while problem focus coping and avoidance coping ($0.034 < 0.05$) have an effect on psychological stress. So it can be said that there is an influence between coping strategies on psychological pressure in orphanages.

Keywords: *Coping Strategies, Psychological Distress, Orphanage Adolescent*

Pengaruh *Coping Strategies* terhadap *Psychological Distress* pada Remaja Panti Asuhan

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Remaja panti asuhan mengalami berbagai kondisi selain masalah khusus terkait usia, namun juga menghadapi berbagai masalah karena kurangnya bimbingan orangtua serta kurangnya kasih sayang dari pengasuh karena ketidakseimbangan jumlah pengasuh dan anak asuh mengakibatkan tidak terpenuhinya dengan baik emosional remaja yang tinggal di panti asuhan, remaja juga harus mematuhi aturan panti asuhan dan diberlakukan peraturan untuk menghukum mereka yang melanggar aturan, serta ketidakmampuan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan ekonomi atau kemampuan materi karena mereka hanya mengandalkan Yayasan dan donator. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh *coping strategies* terhadap *psychological distress* pada remaja panti asuhan. Sampel berjumlah 123 remaja panti asuhan di Kota Padang melalui teknik *accidental sampling*. Metode penelitian kuantitatif berupa uji *One Way Anova* dilanjutkan uji Brown-Forsythe dan Welch's, kemudian uji Post Hoc Games-Howell. Pengumpulan data instrumen *coping strategies* yaitu Brief COPE dan The Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10) telah diadaptasi konteks Indonesia. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Berdasarkan perhitungan *multiple comparisons* menunjukkan *emotional focused coping* tidak memberikan pengaruh, sedangkan *problem focused coping* dan *avoidance coping* ($0.034 < 0.05$) berpengaruh terhadap *psychological distress*. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh antara *coping strategies* terhadap *psychological distress* pada remaja panti asuhan.

Kata Kunci: *Coping Strategies, Psychological Distress, Remaja Panti Asuhan*