ABSTRACT


Locus of control is the tendency of a person to believe that he alone can determine the success or luck or external factors such as fate, fortune and power assistance or someone else who determine the fate or success. Then the coping strategies are efforts by individuals in the form of behavior or emotion that aims to eliminate or reduce the threats of the stressor. These activities can be either active problem solving, risk taking, adjusting to the realities feeling negative, maintaining emotional balance look at the matter positively and seek social support.

The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between Locus of Control with Coping Stress Strategies in early adult female single parent. Researchers used quantitative research. The scale used is the scale Locus of Control of Rotter and stress coping scale of Carles R Carver. The scale distributed at 42 research subjects. Locus of Control Scale item comprises 29 questions and scale of coping strategies consisted of 57 item question. Analysis of the data used is Correlation Product Moment.

The results showed that the majority of single parent women early adult-oriented internal locus of control, coping strategies of 42 subjects 21 subjects use problem focused coping, and 21 subjects using the emotional focused coping. And there is a correlation between Locus of Control with Stress Coping Strategies in early adult female single parent, the results of test analysis Pearson Product Moment shows the value of $r_{xy} = .352$ and significance value ($p$) of 0.022 or Sig ($p$) $<0.01$, which means this hypothesis is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between the two variables. These results also indicate that the internal Locus of Control positive effect on Problem Focused Coping.

Keywords : Locus of Control, Strategi Coping Stres