

ABSTRACT

Karimatannisa, Zitny. 2015. *The Relationship between Emotional Quotient with Stress Coping Strategy Choice for New Undergraduate Student of Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Brawijaya (UB JAFEB) Malang*, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology, the Islamic State University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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New undergraduate students is the status for the student in the first year in undergraduate program in university. The age range of new students is around 18-21 years old, this age is a transition period from early adolescence to adulthood, it is time for people towards personal maturity. They are expected to meet the responsibilities that require emotional maturity. It can raise the fear about their unsuccessful goals. Researchers attracted to investigate the relationship between emotional intelligence (as independent variables), with the selection of coping strategies (as the dependent variable), which is then tested to new undergraduate students in Accounting students in Brawijaya University, Malang.

This study is a correlational research. It takes 95 new students as samples. The data collections use interview and questionnaire method. Then, to determine the relationship between these two variables, researcher use Pearson's product moment correlation. From this study showed that, the level of emotional intelligence are the majority of new undergraduate students in the category "average" with the percentage of 61%. They prefer to use problem focused coping strategies with the percentage of 53%. From this study it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between emotional intelligence with the selection of a new student stress coping strategies. Thus, from this study could be obtained the indication new undergraduate student who is in a period of transition from adolescence to early adulthood, has had enough emotional intelligence. It can support them to resolve their problems.