

ABSTRACT

Ushfuriyah. 2015. *The Correlation between Social Support and Optimism of the Psychology Students in Finishing Thesis*. Thesis, Psychology Faculty of State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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College students are those who are registered in the universities, their main duty is to have an autonomous and responsible attitude in finishing their academic assignments in order to achieve graduation competency. The students' academic assignments are lecture tasks which have to be finished punctually, the achievement of study responsibility, practical work, integrative field work practice (PKLI), and thesis. The difficulties may be faced in the process of deciding the title of the thesis, arranging proposal, and finishing the thesis itself. Those difficulties may cause stress and pessimistic. In reality, the students oftentimes shaded by negative thoughts toward the thesis. Most of them only bury the thoughts without try to look for the solution.

The aims of this research are (1) to know the level of social support of the students of Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang in finishing the thesis, (2) to reveal the correlation between the social support and optimism of the students of Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang in finishing the thesis, (3) to know the correlation between social support and optimism of the students of Psychology Faculty of UIN Malang in finishing the thesis.

It employs qualitative approach. Moreover, the instrument of this research is the social support and optimism scale which are given to 93 subjects of the research. Specifically, the social support scale consists of 34 items and optimism scale consists of 26 items. The data analysis used is product moment of correlation.

The result of this study shows that a high percentage obtained for social support is 16,1%, the medium percentage is 63,4%, and the low percentage is 20,4%. While, the high percentage obtained for optimism is 22,6%, the medium percentage is 59,1% and the low percentage is 18,3%. The result of the correlation between variables is $r_{xy}=0,769$ $p = 0,000$, it shows that the hypothesis of this research is accepted. In other words, there is positive correlation between social support and optimism. The higher social supports which are received by the students, the more optimism they have. Vice versa, the lower of social support received, the lower optimism that students have.