

ABSTRACT

Maziyah, Faizatul. 2015. The Relationship Between Social Support and Level of Anxiety in Doing Thesis on Students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (STIKES) NU Tuban. Thesis. Faculty Of Psychology Uin Maulana Malik Ibrahim.

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Social support is the information or assistance provided by an individual to another individual. Anxiety is a fear or unpleasant emotions that are marked by symptoms of concern in situations of distress. Students in their last year of college required to completing a thesis. However, the thesis is considered a frightening course for the students. The subjects in this research faced the title's rejection many times, the seemed un-ending revision, and the pressure of thesis' deadline. Therefore students will experience anxiety, i.e. by demonstrating behavior symptoms of confusion, dizziness, lack of ideas, complains, no confidence, and more sensitive. The fact is, this situation is different with the results of research conducted by Walker (in Talamati, 2012), that stated that psychological well-being in college students will increase when they began entering senior year; the result indicated that the level of academic year is equal with the students' well being. Therefore, the research location is reasonably plays a big part in the given social support to students that has anxiety in doing thesis.

The purpose of this research are (1) to find out the level of social support in working on a thesis in college students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (STIKES) NU Tuban, (2) to determine the level of anxiety in doing thesis on the students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (STIKES) NU Tuban, (3) to determine the relationship between social support and the level anxiety in doing a thesis on students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (Stikes) NU Tuban.

This study used quantitative methods, namely by doing a test instrument rasch model data, doing analysis of descriptive data and finding correlation product moment. The data was collected by doing interviews, observation, and scale. The sampling technique in the study was conducted using a sample of a population, i.e., 78 students.

The research showed that the level of social support of students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (Stikes) NU Tuban was high, the levels of anxiety of student (Stikes) Nu Tuban was mediocre, and the product moment correlation $r = -0,242$ and $p = 0,033$ ($p < 0.05$); it means there is a significant negative relationship between social support with the anxiety of students of Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan and social support provided a contribution of 6% on anxiety level. The relationship between aspects of the Tangiabel Support was $r = -0,285$ and $p = 0.012$ ($p < 0.05$), there was a significant relationship that gave a contribution of 8%. The relationship between aspects of the Apparaisal Supoort $r = -0,080$ and $p = 0,488$, this meant there is no significant relationship. The relationship between aspects of Belonging Support $r = -0,137$ and $p = 0,230$, this means there is no significant relationship. The relationship between aspects of Self Esteem Support $r = -0,423$ and $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.01$), this means there is a significant relationship and provide a contribution of 18%.