

ABSTRAK

Naila Alfin Najah, 11410033, *Relationship between Social Support with Stress Levels in Schools on Student Acceleration* MAN Denanyar Jombang, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology at State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, 2011.

Acceleration program is a special service provided to students special smart ($IQ > 130$) with the curriculum faster than a regular program. This program aims to optimize the talents and interests of students. But in practice at the same time an acceleration program can also be a source of stress for students. Stress school is the condition of the student because of the many demands inconveniences that arise from daily events at school, make emotional tension, physical, psychological and behavioral impact on students' academic achievement and development. One of the factors that can reduce stress is the presence of social support. Social support is the provision of information, advice, real assistance given by an individual to another individual causing a feeling of being loved, cared, cared for and appreciated for individuals who receive it. This study aims to determine the level of social support and stress levels in school students acceleration MAN Denanyar Jombang, as well as determine the relationship between social support with stress levels in schools on student acceleration MAN Denanyar Jombang.

This research uses a correlational quantitative approach. Respondents in this study were all students acceleration MAN Denanyar Jombang as many as 27 students. Sampling in this study using the technique of saturated sample. The instrument used to collect data is the scale of social support and school stress scale. Data analysis used was Spearman's Rho correlation analysis using SPSS version 20.0 for Windows.

Results from this study indicate that the majority of students acceleration MAN Denanyar Jombang has a high level of social support with percentages of 92.6% (25 students) and 7.4% (2 students) have the social support being. As for the level of stress at school was also found that the majority of students acceleration MAN Denanyar Jombang in the category with a percentage of 55.6% (15 students) and 44.4% (12 students) have lower levels of stress at school. Variable correlation results showed that there was a negative relationship between social support and stress at school. It is seen from the value of $r = -0.385$ $p = 0.047$ ($p < 0.05$). Also in this study also found that the social support aspect of the highest contributing to stress in schools is an aspect of instrumental support in the amount of 30.14% ($r = -0.549$; $p = 0.003$ $p < 0.01$), while support informative contributing 18.49% to the ($r = -0.381$; $p = 0.025$ $p < 0.05$) and the support award to contribute 14.51% ($r = -0.381$; $p = 0.050$, $p < 0.05$).

Keywords: *Social Support, Stress in School*