

## ABSTRACT

Arisandy, Ayu. 2013. *The effect of living in the boarding school experience, gender, and faculty of the coping strategy freshman at State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang*. Thesis. Advisor: Fathul Lubabin Nuqul, M.Si

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Students are academics who occupy the highest strata in education. New students entering the State Islamic University (UIN) of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang besides to follow the lectures, they are required to stay inside Ma'had during his freshman year. They are obliged to follow the activities and comply with the existing regulations in Ma'had good for students who have lived in the boarding school, students are male or female, and students of all faculties. This raises several problems, including the problem of adaptation to the social and academic adaptation to different climates. In this case the adaptation problems can also cause strain on new students where they are required to cope with these changes. Various methods have been made to overcome these problems. One way to solve these problems in order to reduce stressful situations called coping strategies. Coping strategies is divided into two, namely adaptive coping strategies is an attitude more ineffectively and more useful in dealing with the source of stress and maladaptive coping strategies that is an attitude that is less useful and less effective in addressing the sources of stress.

Seeing the above issues should be conducted a study that aimed to determine the effect of living in the boarding school experience, gender, and faculty of the coping strategies freshman at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

This study sampled the *Cluster Random Sampling* technique as much as 227 students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang at 6 faculties, including the Faculty of Economics, Psychology, and Culture Humanoira, Sharia, Saintek, and Tarbiyah. The data was collected using a questionnaire technique is to give Coping Strategies scale Adaptive and maladaptive adaptation of the Coping Strategies *cope inventory* by Charles S. Carver, Scheier, and Jagdish Michel Weintraub (1989) adjusted for the new students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang by the number of 24 items for Adaptive Coping Strategies scale with a reliability of  $\alpha = 0.859$  and 18 items for maladaptive Coping Strategies scale with a reliability of  $\alpha = 0.866$ . Then performed an analysis using analysis techniques *3-way analysis of variance* with *SPSS 19 for windows*.

Based on the results of this study indicated that the factor of the experience of staying in boarding adaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 1.140$  and  $p = 0.287$ , maladaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 9.810$  and  $p = 0.002$ . In the gender factor adaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 0.007$  and  $p = 0.932$ , maladaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 0.724$  and  $p = 0.396$ . On the factor type of adaptive coping tendencies faculty has a value of  $F = 1.500$  and  $p = 0.191$ , maladaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 3.114$  and  $p = 0.010$ . And based on the experience of living in the boarding school, gender, and the faculty of adaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 1.847$  and  $p = 0.105$ , and maladaptive coping tendency has a value of  $F = 3.445$  and  $p = 0.005$ . So it can be concluded that the tendency of maladaptive coping is influenced by the interaction between the experience of living in the boarding school, gender, and faculty. While the trend of adaptive coping was not influenced by the interaction between the experience of living in the boarding school, gender, and faculty.