

ABSTRACT

Mahmudah, Wilda, 2013. *The Relationship Between Attachment and Social Adjustment of New Students in the Faculty of Psychology, State Islam University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Academic Year 2012/2013. Final Paper.*

Advisor: Drs. Zainul Arifin, M.Ag.

Keywords: attachment, social adjustment

Attachment was a tendency of the adhered behavior of individual toward the adhered figure. Three types of such behavior were estimated such as safe, anxious and avoidance. *Social adjustment* represented individual's success to adjust themselves toward other in general and toward group in particular. An indicator of successful social adjustment was an ability to determine the close relationship with individual. Attachment and social adjustment were two attributes influencing to each other. Social adjustment might be well if the individual developed good adherence rate.

The objective of research was to understand the attachment and social adjustment rate of new students in Faculty of Psychology, State Islam University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Class of 2012/2013, and to prove whether there was a correlation between both variables. Research method was quantitative. Subject of research was 85 students. Data were collected through questionnaire. Data analysis was Pearson's *Product Moment Correlation*. Validity and reliability tests were using *Alpha Cronbach* and data were processed with *SPSS 16.0 for Windows*.

Result of research indicated that the attachment of new students in Faculty of Psychology, State Islam University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Class of 2012/2013, was 31.76 % and classified into safe category, while 40 % for anxious category and 28.24 % for avoidance category. Social adjustment rate of new students in Faculty Psychology, State Islam University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Class of 2012/2013, was 13 % in high category, while 73 % in moderate category and 14 % in low category. There was a significant correlation between attachment and social adjustment with a probability shown by significance rate (2-tailed) of 0,019 ($< 0,050$). Therefore, hypotheses were accepted.