

ABSTRAK

Susanti, Martha Herlina. 2012. *Religious relation and Social Endorsement to Premenopause fearness in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo District of Surabaya.* Thesis. Psychology department. Faculty of Psychology. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University , Malang.

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Key Word: Religious relation, Social Endorsement, Premenopause Fearness

Premenopause with a variety of physiologic changes that occurs oftenly be scary thing or creates fearness for women who will suffer it, although it occurs naturally in all women. Even Premenopause is reported as an important thing because it has an effect which can significantly influence the household harmony when they have not ready faced it. Every woman who will face the menopause often feels anxious. The anxiousness is one of the factors that most commonly occurs in adult women who will face the menopause. It happens because of the perception in the minds of women as the certain effect of premenopause its self. So that it needs religious relation and social endorsment, in order to face everything as well.

This study was conducted in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya, the purposes of this study are (1) to determine the level of religious relation in Premenopause women in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya. (2) To determine the level of social endorsement in women Premenopause in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya. (3) To determine the fearness level of Premenopause women in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya. (4) To prove what is the relationship between Religious relation and Social Endorsement in Premenopause fearness in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya.

This study uses quantitative methods. In this study, the population of 54 as the subjects of this study for less than 100 and this study take the whole population as the sample. So this study is population study in which the researcher takes all the population as the sample. For collecting the data, the researcher uses three scales, those are Likert scale, namely Religious relation Scale, Social endorsement scale, the scale of Premenopause fearness, and also it is completed with interview, observation, and documentation. The data anlysis of this study uses multiple regression analysis, with supported by SPSS version 16.0 for windows.

The results of this study is religious relation in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya's society in the high category with a percentage of 87.04% (47 persons). At the level of social endosement in Siwalankerto villages, Wonocolo district of Surabaya's society is also in the high category with a percentage of 57.41% (31 persons) and Premenopause fearness which is suffered at the low category with a percentage value of 40.74% (22 persons).

While the relationship between religious relation and Premenopause fearness are obtained the result by using multiple linear regression rxy value of 0.049 ($p = 0.001$), and the relationship between social endorsement and social fearness rxy premenopause which are obtained as a result of -0.526 ($p = 0.000$), with the value of Rsquare 0.281. This indicate that the respective variables is significantly influence towards the emergency premenopause. While the relationship between Religious relation and Social endorsement to Premenopause fearness which is obtained F \$ 9, 960 with $p = 0.000$, with a significant level of 5% (0.05) with a total of 54 samples. This indicate that a significant relationship between Religious relation and Social endorsement to Premenopause fearness because of the value of $p > 0.05$. Therefore, this case shows that the hypothesis is acceptable.