

ABSTRACT

Rahmawati, Alfia Puji, 2012. Differences in levels of resilience in teenagers at high school DR. Musta'in Romly Payaman Lamongan. (A comparative study between teenagers from family whose parents are migrant worker and a family whose parents are non migrant workers). Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang.

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Teenagers are the most difficult stage of development throughout the life. Resilience is one of the strengths of individuals who can make himself still able to grow and even be a positive function in environments that do not support or even worse. Family, especially parents are one of the protective factors that influences the resilience of a child, especially teenagers. However, a different family circumstances faced by teenagers from families whose parents are a migrant workers. Parents who become migrant workers are not automatically able to interact directly and their children in a long time, this could affect the pattern of their relationship. Feeling unloved and unnoticed by parents mostly influences the attitudes, feelings and way of life of children in their lives, including their resilience.

This study aims to determine the level of resilience between teenagers from family whose parents are migrant worker and a family whose parents are non migrant workers, and to determine whether there are differences in the resilience from family whose parents are migrant worker and a family whose parents are non migrant workers, and to learn about the process of teenager resilience development of whose parents is a migrant worker. This study uses mixed methods design and sequential explanation strategy. This study uses a comparative approach and phenomenology. The population in this study is high school students of DR. Musta'in Romly Payaman Lamongan totaling 129. Sampling was purposive sampling technique as much as 40 students, each other 20 from family whose parents are migrant worker and a family whose parents are non migrant workers. The instrument to collect the data is psychological scales, interviews and documentation.

After the analysis of independent sample T-test, P obtained $(0.77) > (0.05)$, then there is no difference in the level of resilience between teenagers from family whose parents are migrant worker and a family whose parents are non migrant workers. The process of teenagers resilience development of whose parents is a migrant worker. is shaped by several factors that affect resilience, between others, social support, optimism, coping proper, positive self-concept, appropriate adjustment to changes, and self efficacy.