

ABSTRACT

Nisak, Khoirun. 2012. Teen Social Maturity Differences Based on Status of Residence (Research on class X in MA Almaarif Singosari-Malang). Thesis, Malang: Department of Psychology. State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Mentors: Drs. Zainul Arifin, M. Ag.

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Adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulthood that followed a lot of problems because of changes in physical, psychological and social. At this time of difficulty in self and social environment are common. To bypass the problems of adolescence, it is necessary maturity and self-help families. Where the family is where the first child socialization. In addition to the family, the community also gives credence to the boarding school for socially place. And the way people socialize often distinguish between adolescents who live in the boarding school with a teenager who lives with the family. Own social maturity is defined as an individual's readiness to join the social environment, supported by his skill and ability. This raises a question for researchers, such as how social maturity level of teenagers who lived in the boarding school, how the level of social maturity of adolescents who live with parents / family, and social maturity is there a difference in adolescents based on residency status.

While the purpose of this study was to look for differences in the social maturity of adolescents based on residency status. In addition, to determine the level of social maturity of teenagers who lived in the boarding school and social maturity level of teenagers who live with parents / family.

This study is a quantitative research approach to comparative studies, the level of social maturity that compare teenagers who live in huts and living with parents / families to look for differences in the level of social maturity of adolescents both groups. The study was conducted at the MA AlmaarifSingosari-Malang with a sample of 20 students living in the boarding school and 20 students living with parents / family. Data analysis techniques used are the t-test, which is a technique to see the difference between the two groups in the test.

The results showed that there was no difference in the social maturity of adolescents based on residency status in MA Almaarif Singosari-Malang. Known of the significance (2-tailed) is greater than the alpha value, ie $0.23 > 0.05$ so H_0 accepted the terms of the two variants of the same group, so there was no difference in the social maturity of adolescents based on residency status.