

ABSTRACT

Andriawati, Siti. 2012. The Relationship of Self-Concept and Anxiety of Inmates Facing the Future in Women Correctional Institution Malang. Minor Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
Supervisor: Zainal Habib, M. Hum

Key words: Self-Concept, Anxiety of Inmates Facing the Future

Anxiety about the future experienced by inmates due to a condition of unclear future or uncertain future, then arising fears and anxieties whether those hard times will be passed safely or it is a threat as originally feared. High or low levels of anxiety facing the future experienced by inmates vary due to several factors. One of the factors that have an influence on the high or low levels of anxiety for the future is the self-concept. Self-concept is a mental image of each individual consisting of their own knowledge, expectations for themselves and judgments about themselves. This research aims to understand about the self-concept of inmates, the degree of anxiety of inmates facing the future of and the existence of self-concept with anxiety of inmates facing the time in Woman Correctional Malang.

This study uses a correlation quantitative research with self-concept as independent variables and anxiety facing the future as the dependent variable. Data collection instrument using the method of observation, interviews, and psychological scales consists of self-concept and anxiety facing the future scale developed by researchers in the form of Likert scale, amounting to 26 items based on aspects of self-concept by Calhoun and Acocella and anxiety symptoms facing the future, amounting to 26 items based on the Atkinson theory. Data analysis uses product moment correlation to determine the relationship between self-concept and the anxiety to facing the future.

The research results showed that 97% or 29 inmates have a positive self-concept, 3% or 1 inmate was moderate and 0% inmates were negative. Then there is 70% or 21 inmates have anxiety facing the future in low category, 27% or 8 inmates were moderate and 1 inmate or 3% were higher category. Based on the results of data analysis that there is a negative relationship between self-concept and anxiety facing the future with $r_{xy} = -.572$ with $p = .001$, means more positive self-concept of inmates resulting the lower levels of anxiety facing the future, and conversely the more negative self-concept of inmates, the higher the level of anxiety facing the future.