

ABSTRACT

Rohmah, Lailatur. 2012. Relationship Between Positive Thinking In Compliance With Rules (Studies in boarding school students in Al-Amanah Princess Tambakberas Jombang). Thesis, Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang. Advisor: Drs. H. Yahya. MA.

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Boarding school is a place that emphasizes education and teaching Islamic studies and supported as a residence dorm students who are permanent. Life at boarding school is known for its compliance and independence of its students. Compliance with the psychological aspects of *Kiai* became very attached to the lives of students in boarding schools. When a compliance required to be the case, then students need to cultivate a positive effect of the rules to themselves. Positive thinking has a significant stake in the effort to foster a sense of adherence to existing regulations. Because adherence is an attitude and an attitude is formed of our thoughts. If our mind is always positive then we will also create a positive attitude and vice versa.

Formulation of the problem in this research is how positive thinking and adherence level students and is there any relationship between positive thinking with adherence to the rule of students. This study aims to determine the level of positive thinking and adherence students and test whether there is a significant relationship between positive thinking with adherence to the students, who live in Islamic boarding Al-Amanah Tambakberas Jombang.

Research design used in this study is a quantitative correlation. Subjects in this study were students at Islamic boarding Al-Amanah Tambakberas Jombang. The population in this study are to 280 students, the sampling technique used purposive sampling method so that the sample obtained amounted to 48 students. The validity test used is Product Moment formula, and reliability test using Cronbach Alpha. Initial hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is significant relationship between positive thinking with students obedience.

The results of the study are the level of positive thinking and adherence to the respective categories were moderate and both have the same percentage 70.8%. Methods of data analysis in this study using SPSS version 16.0 program to test whether there is a relationship between positive thinking and students obedience. Pearsons product moment correlation of 0.067 indicates the number of $p > 0.05$ ($p < 0.05$) means that there is no significant relationship between positive thinking and students adherence of Islamic boarding Al-Amanah Tambakberas Jombang. If means the proposed research hypothesis was rejected.