

ABSTRACT

Wishnu Murti, Dewonggo Mursito. 2012. Influence *Problem Focused Coping* Against Stress Levels Citizens Neighborhood Relocation Market in the Village District Merjosari Lowokwaru Malang. Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Yulia Solichatun, M.Si

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Problem focused coping is an attempt to reduce or eliminate stress by learning ways or new skills to modify the problems that brings stress. All individuals who wish to grow definitely choose problem focused coping because it contains three aspects, namely direct action to foster individual mental and independence, negotiations can hone social sensitivity and EQ (Emotional Question), and plan to hone cognitive problems and individual intelligence, stress is a consequence of the process of individual assessment, which measures whether they have sufficient resources to cope with the demands of the environment. The stress level is divided into levels of low, medium and high.

The research was conducted in the area surrounding the relocation of the market Dinoyo, Merjosari village, because there is a difference between citizens and developers destination markets where adverse residents relocating for a long time, such as flooding, congestion, slum environment, and social unrest. the purpose of (1) the problem focused coping happened to residents in the village relocation Merjosari Dinoyo market, (2) determine the level of stress surrounding the relocation of residents in the village Merjosari Dinoyo market as a result of problem focused coping (3) investigate the influence of problem focused coping with the stress levels surrounding the relocation of residents in the village Merjosari Dinoyo market.

This study uses quantitative methods. The subject of the study totaled 50 respondents were selected using cluster sampling area. In collecting data, the researcher used the questionnaire method in the form of scale and comes with documentation. Analysis of research data using linear regression analysis techniques, using SPSS version 12.0 for Windows.

The results of linear regression analysis using known that prove the influence of the Problem Focused Coping Stress Levels. It can be seen from the value $F_{hitung} = 35.559 > F_{table} 5\% = 4.05$, regression coefficient of -0.511 with $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.050$). These results indicate that there is significant influence between Problem Focused Coping to Stress Levels so that the hypothesis is accepted. Then the problem focused coping influence the level of stress is expressed in R-square value indicated on the model summary table that is equal to 0.426 or 42.6%, which means 57.4% stress levels are influenced by factors beyond the problem focused coping.

The conclusion of this study is the level of Problem Focused Coping residents relocating Dinoyo Market Merjosari Malang village is at a high rate of 6%, moderate 86%, a low rate of 8%. Stress levels around the relocation of residents in the Village Market Dinoyo Merjosari Malang is at a high level of 12%, moderate 76%, a low rate of 12%. There is a significant effect between Problem Focused Coping with the stress level around the relocation of residents in the Village Market Dinoyo Merjosari Malang where the higher levels of problem focused coping, the lower the stress level.