ABSTRACT

Rohmah, Siti. 2010. “Attachment Style Between Student and mentors (Ustazdah) in Al-Yasini Islamic Boarding School Pasuruan (case study at 2nd grade students on junior high school Al-Yasini Islamic Boarding School Pasuruan)”. Thesis, Psychology Department, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang.
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Islamic Boarding School is one of more learning places. Many parents want their children to explore science and religion in a balanced manner. If there are parents at home, at their boarding school are closer to their mentors (ustadzah). Ustadzah should have the same affection as parents, and is responsible for any children acts during in there. Details of this research problem: (1) how about attachment style between student and ustazdah in Al-Yasini Islamic Boarding School? (2) how attachment style problem between them? (3) what factors are affect attachment style between them? (4) how to increasing attachment style between them?

The purpose of the research: (1) to describe the attachment style between student and ustazdah in Al-Yasini Islamic Boarding School, (2) to classify attachment style problem between them, (3) to analyze the factors that affect attachment style between them, (4) to find efforts how increase the attachment style.

This research use qualitative descriptive with case studies design, which is a description and comprehensive explanation of the various aspects of an individual, a group, community, or social situations. Data collection using interviews and observation. Analysis of the data using the method of Miles and Hoberman, with three phase: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Subjects were women students in junior high at Islamic Boarding School Al-Yasini.

The results of research that has been done, proving: (1) condition of attachment styles between subjects and ustazdah was likely secure attachment type. But not only to the ustazdah, apparently subject have secure attachment with her close friends. (2) Doesn’t occur any problem in the development attachment phase on the subject, proved by the quality of a secure attachment on the subject and her mentors, as a substitute mother figure within in there. (3) Attachment style influenced by internal and external factors, but in this case appears another factor, which is sense of humor. (4) Within increasing a secure attachment, ustazdah has five of the six existing strategies. These strategy could increasing foundational aspects of attachment, which is sensitivity and responsivity.