ABSTRACT

Ghofar, Hery Kh. 2014. The Relationship Between Adversity Quotient with the Self Regulation of Students in MADarussalam Supreme Buring Malang. Skripsi. Faculty of Psychology at the State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Dr. Siti Mahmudah, M.Si

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Optimal learning results and high achievement can be achieved either through a student's ability to organize themselves in learning. High motivation is to be possessed by the student to be able to perform well of self-regulation. In the midst of the problems faced by the students and to be able to maintain self motivation, perseverance students needed in order to achieve maximum results. This fighting spirit is referred to as adversity quotient.

This study aims to determine the level of adversity quotient and self-regulation in students Madrasah Aliyah Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang, as well as to determine the relationship of self-regulation adversity quotient with students of Madrasah Aliyah Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang.

This research uses quantitative correlation study is to determine the relationship of a variable to another variable. The subjects in this study were students of Madrasah Aliyah Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang, amounting to 50 students. Methods of data collection in this study using a scale of adversity quotient and self-regulation scale. The data analysis technique used is the product moment correlation test.

This study found that the majority of students of Madrasah Aliyah Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang have this level of adversity quotient is the percentage was 78% (39 students), whereas 12% (6 students) have high levels of adversity quotient, and 10% (5 students) have low levels of adversity quotient. To the level of self-regulation was found that the majority of students of Madrasah Aliyah Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang in middle category with a percentage of 76% (38 students), whereas 14% (7 students) have a high degree of self-regulation, and 10% (5 students) have a level of regulation low. The results showed that there is a significant positive relationship between adversity quotient with self-regulation in students MA Darussalam Supreme Buring Malang, this is indicated by the correlation coefficient $r_{xy} = 0.662$ with $P = 0.000$ and the significance level was 0.01 so $P < 0.01$, thus it can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted.