ABSTRACT

Maftuhah. 2014. Religious Coping On *Santri* Collage Student And Non *Santri* Collage Student. Thesis. Advisor : Dr. Elok Halimatus Sa'diyah, M.Si.

Key word : religious coping, santri collage student, non santri collage student

The *santri* are nothing new and foreign for the Indonesian society. For the Indonesian society, *santri* are students who are learning deepen in Islamic sciences and attempted to practise as guidance in our daily lives. Over time, *santri* not only learning deepen in Islamic sciences at boarding school only but also learn deepen about common science in formal education. Now many students who are found studying in college, are a *santri* at Islamic boarding schools / religious-based institutions, beside as a collage student, has status as a *santri*. Being a collage student and *santri* at the same time do not making out of the pressure of problem of collage student and *santri*. Armed with the religious based coping as the coping strategy in order to cope the pressure / stressor that happening.

This research use descriptive method and quantitative comparative shape, and the purpose of this research are to know the degree of religious coping of *santri* collage student and non *santri* collage student, and to know is there the defferences of the degree of religious coping between two group of subject research, because there is an assumption that *santri* collage student has higher degree of religious coping than religious coping of non *santri* collage student. This research used purposive sampling technique, the number of sample is 60 *santri* collage student and 60 non *santri* collage student that studying in UIN MALIKI Malang. Collecting data of the research used questionnaire method, the religious coping questionare amounts of 25 items with reliability value α =,713 for *religius practice* aspect, α =,846 for *negative feeling toward God* aspect, α =,684 for *benevolent reappraisal* aspect, α =,684 for *passive* aspect dan α =,684 for *active* aspect. Descriptive analysis technique is used for clasifying the skors of measurements to three categories; high, average, low.

The conclusions of the research are : 1) the degree of religious coping of *santri* collage student is at average level with amount of value = 65%, 2) the degree of religious coping of non *santri* collage student is at average level with amount of value = 70%, 3) there is a defference degree of religious coping of *santri* collage student and non *santri* collage student, that the degree of religious coping of *santri* collage student is higher than non *santri* collage student, with amount of value of *santri* collage student = 111,887 and amount of value of non *santri* collage student = 94,417. This result means that statement of hypothesis is significant, *santri* collage student has higher degree of religious coping because has higher social support in religious community and get religious service and education intensively and structurely.