

**HUMANITAS**

Volume 3 Nomor 2 Agustus 2019

**A B S T R A K**

---

**Pengaruh Dukungan Sosial Teman Sebaya terhadap Grit pada Mahasiswa Anggota PSM di Universitas “X” Bandung**

**Naomi Pangaribuan dan Jane Savitri**

*Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung*

e-mail: Janesavitri73@gmail.com

**Abstract**

*Based on a study of 95 students member of the PSM in “X” University Bandung found that there is significant peers support effect on grit ( $R^2 = 18,4\%$ ,  $\beta = 47,871$ , and  $\rho = 0,001$ ). The four types of social support also have a significant influence on grit, namely emotional / esteem support ( $\beta = 0,632$ ;  $R^2 = 13,8\%$ ;  $\rho = 0,000$ ), tangible / instrumental support ( $\beta = 0,902$ ;  $R^2 = 9,6\%$ ;  $\rho = 0,002$ ), informational support ( $\beta = 0,659$ ;  $R^2 = 16,2\%$ ;  $\rho = 0,000$ ), and companionship support ( $\beta = 1,166$ ;  $R^2 = 12,6\%$ ;  $\rho = 0,000$ ). The researcher suggested that students of PSM members be open to the support given by peers. PSM Management can support activities or programs that support PSM members to remain consistent with their interests and diligence in fulfilling satisfaction in special support for PSM from peers. In addition, further researchers can discuss other factors that can affect grit in addition to social support from peers.*

**Keywords:** *Grit, emotional support, instrumental support, informational support, companionship support*

---

**Gambaran Mekanisme Coping Pada Mahasiswa Program Studi Sarjana Keperawatan Tingkat IV yang Sedang Menghadapi Tugas Akhir di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan X Bandung**

**Andria Pragholapati<sup>1</sup> dan Wida Ulfitri<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Keperawatan, STIKes Jenderal Achmad Yani, Cimahi dan* <sup>2</sup>*Keperawatan, STIKes Bhakti Kencana, Bandung*

e-mail: andria.pragholapati@gmail.com

**Abstract**

*Students are a part of the academic community at tertiary institutions. Students are faced with a variety of stressors, one of them stress facing the final project. The results of interviews with 15 level IV students who were preparing their final project, some students felt stressed with their final project. Symptoms of stress experienced are not feeling well, not eating well, sleeping poorly, headaches, difficulty concentrating. Stress experienced must be treated so as not to have a bad impact, one way to cope with stress is to use the right coping mechanism. The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the coping mechanism in Nurse's level IV students who are facing a final project at School of Health X Bandung. This research uses quantitative descriptive research methods. The research sample used was 58 students, and sample collection techniques used*

*total sampling techniques. Data collection uses a research instrument in the form of a questionnaire. The results showed students have a coping mechanism in the category of emotion focused coping by 50% and in the category of problem focused coping by 50%. Based on the results of the study, nurses are expected to increase their role as counselors, hold Student Activity Units in the arts, conduct further research to relate stress and more specific coping mechanisms such as listening to music and researching relationships with other factors.*

**Keywords:** *Coping Mechanism, College Students*

---

## ***Organizational Well-Being At Government Corporation***

**Syahida Tiara Rinanda, Maya Rosmayati Ardiwinata, dan Yus Nugraha**

*Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Padjajaran, Bandung*

e-mail: syahidatiara12@gmail.com

### **Abstract**

*Every company needs a good synergy between the organization and employees so that the company can progress and develop. It is important to build an organizational environment that promotes well-being of its members in the organization, by creating an effective, reflective and affective environment so that employees can work efficiently organized and responsible for achieving organizational goals. This study will describe organizational well-being that owned by one of the government-owned companies that produce vaccines, refer to how the company provides an effective, reflective, and affective environment (Prilleltensky & Prilleltensky, 2006), with a total of 550 permanent employees from all directorates in the company. The results of this study describe organizational well-being in the company shows that employees have a fairly positive perspective in looking at effective environment conditions to support organizational goals, reflective to be able to improving themselves through evaluation, and affective in mutual support and warm conditions.*

**Keywords:** *Organizational Well-Being, Effective Environment, Reflective Environment, Affective Environment.*

---

## ***Grit dan Self-Control pada Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran***

**Jesslyn Antoinette Justine dan Ellen Theresia**

*Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung*

e-mail: ellen.theresia@psy.maranatha.edu

### **Abstract**

*This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the relationship between grit and self-control which is a variable that can predict the lecture process and achievement. The study was conducted on 114 active students of the "X" Faculty of Medicine. The results of the calculation of correlation with the Spearman correlation method obtained correlation results of 0.531, meaning that there is a moderate, positive and significance relationship between grit and self-control in the 2015 Medical Faculty Students. The conclusion of this study is that there is a moderate relationship between grit and self-control. The researcher suggests that further researchers can conduct this research on respondents in other faculties, as well as gather further data regarding external and internal disorders that affect self-control.*

**Keywords:** *grit, self control, college student*

---

# **Peran *Trait* Kepribadian terhadap *Social Support* pada Penderita Kanker Leher Rahim**

**Clara Assisiansi Dewi Dermawan dan Lie Fun Fun**

*Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Kristen Maranatha, Bandung*

e-mail: clara.assisiansi@yahoo.com, liefunfun@gmail.com

## **Abstract**

*Based on Data Riset Kesehatan Dasar Indonesia (2013), 65% cases of diseases are caused by non-contagious diseases, one of them is cervical cancer. Individual response to the cancer varies depend on personality and their perception about social support. This study uses McCrae-Costa's Big Five Personality Theory (2003) and Cohen's Social Support (2002).*

*Sixty cervical cancer patients, selected by accidental sampling, were given personality and social support questionnaire. Each trait's score tested its contribution to social support's score with Multilinear Regression Test by SPSS 20.*

*Agreeableness contributes to perception about appraisal support ( $F=8.303$ ) and belonging support ( $F=4.501$ ). Extraversion contributes to perception about appraisal support ( $F=7.7$ ). Openness to experience contributes to perception about belonging support ( $F=5.465$ ) and tangible support ( $F=3.922$ ). Neuroticism and Conscientiousness do not contribute to perception about any social support dimensions.*

*Hopefully this study can be used by the patient's family, the hospital, and LSM in giving social support and also for the patient to understand about their personality and know what kind of help they do need from people around.*

**Keywords:** *cervical cancer, big five personality, social support, Multilinear Regression Test*

---

# **Teknik *Prompting* untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Konsep Uang dan Aktivitas Ekonomi pada Anak dengan Disabilitas Intelektual Sedang**

**Anita Carolina Hendarko dan Ike Anggraika**

*Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Indonesia, Depok*

e-mail: anita.carolina.h@gmail.com

## **Abstract**

*The purpose of this research is to assess effectiveness of prompting technique to improve money and economic activity skill in children with moderate intellectual disability. This research use single-case experimental A-B design. Subject of this research is a 12 years old girl with moderate intellectual disability. Data collection technique trough observation about money and economic activity skill. Data analysis trough comparition of money and enocomic activity skill before and after training. The result of this study shows a significant improvement in money and economic activity skill, from skor 3 (from 50 of task analysis/ 6%) before training become 50 (from 50 task analysis/ 100%) after training. In future research, it is necessary to consider several things: selection of prompting and caregiver involvement is important factors to supporting the training program for children.*

**Keywords:** *intellectual disability, behavioral modification, prompting, money concept, economic activity*

---