

**KORELASI ANTARA RESILIENSI DENGAN SIKAP BERKARIER
DI DAERAH ASAL PADA MAHASISWA KORBAN KONFLIK POSO
DI UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN SATYA WACANA.**

Oleh:

Suhendra Lapasila

Berta Esti A.P. dan Ratriana Y. E. K.

Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana

2014

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara Resiliensi Terhadap Konflik Poso dengan Sikap Berkarier di Daerah Asal Pada Mahasiswa Korban Konflik Poso yang berada di Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah 50 mahasiswa asal Poso di Salatiga. Teknik pengambilan sampel digunakan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *Insidental*. Alat pengumpulan data menggunakan dua buah skala yaitu skala Resiliensi Terhadap Konflik Poso dan skala Sikap Berkarier di Daerah Asal. Metode analisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelasi. Berdasarkan analisis deskriptif diketahui bahwa resiliensi mahasiswa asal Poso berada pada kategori tinggi, demikian juga dengan sikap berkarier di daerah asal, masuk juga dalam kategori tinggi. Analisis korelasi ditemukan bahwa nilai $r = 0.228$, dengan nilai p sebesar $0.055 > 0.05$, yang artinya tidak ada korelasi antara Resiliensi dengan Sikap Berkarier di Daerah Asal pada Mahasiswa Konflik Poso yang berada di Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana.

Kata Kunci : Resiliensi, Sikap Berkarier.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN RESILENCE AND THE
TENDENCY OF SATYA WACANA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS WHO ARE POSO CONFLICT VICTIMS, TO
BUILD A CAREER IN HOME TOWN**

Suhendra Lapasila

Berta Esti., dan Ratriana Y.E.K.

Faculty of Psychology, Satya Wacana Christian University.

2014

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to determine the correlation between resilience against conflict in Poso and the tendency of Satya wacana Christian university students who are the victims, to build a career in their home town. The subjects in this study were 50 students from Poso lives in Salatiga . The sampling technique used was incidental sampling technique. Data collection tool were using two scales which are Resilience Against Conflict in Poso scale and Tendency to build a career in home town scale. The methods of analysis were using descriptive analysis and correlation analysis. Based on the descriptive analysis is suggested that the resilience of students from Poso at the high category, as well as the tendency to build a career in home town, include in the high category. Correlation analysis found that the value of $r = 0.228$, with a p value of $0.055 > 0.05$ which means that there is no correlation between Resilience and the tendency of Satya wacana Christian university students who are the poso conflict victims, to build a career in their home town.

Keywords : resilience , tendency to built a career