

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Mahasiswa Rekognisi Pembelajaran Lampau (RPL) Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan FKMK UGM yang memiliki peran ganda yaitu sebagai perawat dan mahasiswa menghadapi tantangan akademik signifikan, sehingga memerlukan resiliensi akademik tinggi serta dukungan sosial yang kuat untuk mengatasi stres dan mencapai kesuksesan akademik. Penelitian ini berfokus pada hubungan antara dukungan sosial dan resiliensi akademik pada mahasiswa RPL di PSIK UGM.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan dukungan sosial dengan resiliensi akademik pada mahasiswa RPL Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan FK-KMK UGM.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif korelasional noneksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional*. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa RPL Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan UGM berjumlah 53 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* (MSPSS) dan *The Academic Resilience Scale* (ARS-Indonesia). Analisis penelitian menggunakan *Pearson Product Moment*.

Hasil: Mahasiswa RPL PSIK FKMK UGM merasakan dukungan sosial tertinggi dari keluarga ($25,25 \pm 2,42$) dan memiliki resiliensi akademik yang baik terutama dalam ketekunan ($46,13 \pm 4,33$). Nilai *p-value* antara dukungan sosial dengan resiliensi akademik sebesar 0,01 atau $p < 0,05$ dengan korelasi pearson 0,33.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan secara positif antara dukungan sosial dan resiliensi akademik pada mahasiswa RPL PSIK UGM dengan kekuatan hubungan lemah. Hal ini dapat diartikan bahwa semakin tinggi dukungan sosial yang dirasakan, semakin tinggi pula resiliensi akademik, meskipun kekuatannya lemah

Kata kunci: dukungan sosial, mahasiswa keperawatan, resiliensi akademik, rekognisi pembelajaran lampau

ABSTRACT

Background: Students Of Recognition Of Prior Learning (RPL) Bachelor of Nursing Study Programme of the Faculty of Medicine UGM who have dual roles as nurses and students who face significant academic challenges, thus requiring high academic resilience and strong social support to overcome stress and achieve academic success. This study focuses on the relationship between social support and academic resilience in RPL students at Nursing Study Programme UGM.

Objective: To found out the relationship between social support and academic resilience in RPL students of Nursing Study Programme of the Faculty of Medicine UGM.

Method: This study used non-experimental descriptive correlational quantitative research with a cross sectional research design. Respondents in this study were 53 students of the UGM Nursing Study Program's Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). This study used the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) questionnaire and The Academic Resilience Scale (ARS-Indonesia). The research analysis used Pearson Product Moment.

Result: RPL students of Nursing Study Programme UGM received the highest social support from family (25.25 ± 2.42) and have good academic resilience especially in perseverance (46.13 ± 4.33). The p-value is 0.01 or $p < 0.05$ with a Pearson correlation of 0.33.

Conclusion: There is a significant positive relationship between social support and academic resilience in RPL students of the PSIK UGM with a weak relationship strength. This can be interpreted that the higher the perceived social support, the higher the academic resilience, although the strength is weak.

Keyword: academic resilience, nursing student, recognition of prior learning, social support