

ABSTRAK

Resiliensi merupakan kemampuan yang harus dimiliki oleh individu korban perceraian orang tua karena mereka rentan terhadap dampak negatif yang ditimbulkan sebagai akibat dari perceraian orang tua. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran dukungan sosial dan *internal locus of control* terhadap resiliensi. Partisipan penelitian sebanyak 67 orang individu korban perceraian dengan rentang usia 18-25 tahun. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala resiliensi (CD-RISC), skala persepsi dukungan sosial (MSPSS), dan skala *internal locus of control* (subskala internality). Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial dan *internal locus of control* berperan terhadap resiliensi. Dukungan sosial dan *internal locus of control* secara bersama-sama memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 24,4%. Sementara, secara parsial dukungan sosial memberikan kontribusi sebesar 8,1% terhadap resiliensi dan *internal locus of control* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 16,3% terhadap resiliensi.

Kata kunci: dukungan sosial, individu korban perceraian orang tua, internal locus of control, resiliensi.

ABSTRACT

Resilience is an ability that must be possessed by children of divorced parents, since it is not uncommon for them to be vulnerable to the negative effects of parental divorce. The research aims to determine the role of social support and internal locus of control on resilience. Study participants were 67 children of divorced parents with an age range of 18-25 years. This research was conducted using a quantitative approach. Measuring instruments used in this research were resilience scale (CD-RISC), social support perceived scale (MSPSS), and internal locus of control scale (internality subscale). Data analysis used multiple regression analysis. The result shows that social support and internal locus of control contribute to resilience. Both social support and internal locus of control made an effective contribution of 24.4%. Meanwhile, social support partially contributed 8.1% to resilience and internal locus of control contributed 16.3% to resilience.

Keyword: children of divorced parents, internal locus of control, resilience, social support.