

## ABSTRAK

### **Peran Dukungan Sosial yang Dipersepsi terhadap Resiliensi Akademik Mahasiswa Rantau yang Sedang Mengerjakan Skripsi Serta Tinjauannya Dalam Islam**

Mahasiswa rantau pada proses menggarap skripsinya akan mengalami berbagai macam tantangan yang dapat mengakibatkan stress, depresi, hingga bunuh diri. Dibutuhkan kemampuan resiliensi agar mahasiswa rantau yang sedang mengerjakan skripsi dapat menghadapi tantangan-tantangan tersebut sehingga dapat mencapai keberhasilan akademiknya. Salah satu faktor protektif yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan resiliensi akademik ialah dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi terhadap resiliensi akademik mahasiswa rantau yang sedang mengerjakan skripsi serta tinjauannya dalam Islam. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode pengambilan data *accidental sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu skala MSPSS (*The Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support*) untuk mengukur variabel dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi dan ARS-Indonesia (*The Academic Resilience Scale-Indonesia*) untuk mengukur variabel resiliensi akademik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi bersumber dari keluarga ( $R^2 = .002, p > .05$ ), teman ( $R^2 = .024, p > .05$ ) maupun *significant others* ( $R^2 = .015, p > .05$ ) tidak berperan secara signifikan terhadap resiliensi akademik mahasiswa rantau yang sedang mengerjakan skripsi. Dalam pandangan Islam, dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi dapat meringankan cobaan hidup yang sedang dihadapi individu.

Kata kunci: Dukungan sosial yang dipersepsi, resiliensi akademik, mahasiswa rantau, skripsi, tinjauan Islam.

## ABSTRACT

### *The Role of Perceived Social Support towards Academic Resilience of Migrant Students Who Are Working on Their Thesis and Its Review in Islam*

Migrant students in the process of working on their thesis will certainly experience various challenges that can lead to stress, depression, to suicide. Resilience skills are needed so that migrant students who are working on theses can face these challenges so that they can achieve academic success. One of the protective factors that can affect the ability of academic resilience is the acceptance of social support. This study aims to determine the perceived role of social support on the academic resilience of migrant students who are working on their thesis and their review in Islam. This study uses a quantitative approach with accidental sampling data collection method. In this study, the measuring instrument used is the MSPSS scale (The Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support) to measure perceived social support variables and ARS-Indonesia (The Academic Resilience Scale-Indonesia) to measure academic resilience variables. The results showed that perceived social support from family ( $R^2 = .002$ ,  $p > .05$ ), friends ( $R^2 = .024$ ,  $p > .05$ ) and significant others ( $R^2 = .015$ ,  $p > .05$ ) did not play a significant role on the academic resilience of migrant students who are working on their thesis. In the view of Islam, perceived social support can ease the trials of life that are being faced by individuals.

Keyword: Perceived social support, academic resilience, migrant students, thesis, Islamic review.