

PENGARUH *SECURE ATTACHMENT* OLEH *ASATID* TERHADAP RESILIENSI SANTRI PONDOK PESANTREN BAITUL HIKMAH JEMBER

Dwi Yulia Tiar magehi¹, Maulana Arif Muhibbin², Anggraeni Swastika Sari³

dytmagehi25@gmail.com

¹²³Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember

INTISARI

Permasalahan yang dihadapi santri meliputi tuntutan penyesuaian yang dihadapi santri selama menjalani kehidupan di lingkungan pesantren, baik dalam mengikuti aturan, kegiatan pendidikan, maupun interaksi dengan lingkungan sosial. Kondisi tersebut membutuhkan kemampuan santri untuk menghadapi tekanan dan menyesuaikan diri, salah satunya melalui resiliensi. Dukungan sosial yang diterima santri dari *Asatid* dapat memberikan rasa aman dan menjadi dasar terbentuknya *secure attachment*, yang selanjutnya membantu santri menghadapi tekanan dan mengembangkan resiliensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Secure Attachment* oleh *Asatid* terhadap resiliensi santri di Pondok Pesantren Baitul Hikmah Jember. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 179 santri, yang ditentukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan skala *Secure Attachment* berdasarkan teori Armsden dan Greenberg (1987) dengan nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,960 dan skala Resiliensi berdasarkan teori Reivich dan Shatté (2002) dengan nilai *Cronbach's Alpha* sebesar 0,881. Hasil analisis regresi linear sederhana menggunakan Jamovi 2.3 menunjukkan bahwa *Secure Attachment* oleh *Asatid* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap resiliensi santri ($R = 0,104$; $R^2 = 0,0109$; $F = 1,95$; $p = 0,164$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa *Secure Attachment* oleh *Asatid* bukan merupakan prediktor yang signifikan terhadap resiliensi santri di Pondok Pesantren Baitul Hikmah Jember.

Kata Kunci: *Asatid, Resiliensi, Secure Attachment, Santri*

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1. Peneliti
 2. Dosen Pembimbing I
 3. Dosen Pembimbing II

**THE EFFECT OF SECURE ATTACHMENT TO ASATID ON THE
RESILIENCE OF SANTRI AT BAITUL HIKMAH ISLAMIC BOARDING
SCHOOL JEMBER**

Dwi Yulia Tiar Magehi¹, Maulana Arif Muhibbin², Anggraeni Swastika Sari³

dytmagehi25@gmail.com

¹²³*Faculty of Psychology, Muhammadiyah University of Jember*

ABSTRACT

The problems faced by students in Islamic boarding schools include adjustment demands encountered during their lives in the boarding school environment, such as following rules, participating in educational activities, and interacting with the social environment. These conditions require students to have the ability to cope with pressure and adapt, one of which is resilience. Social support received by students from Asatid can provide a sense of security and serve as a basis for the development of secure attachment, which in turn helps students cope with pressure and develop resilience. This study aimed to determine the effect of Secure Attachment with Asatid on the resilience of students at Baitul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Jember. The research method used was quantitative. The sample consisted of 179 students selected using purposive sampling. The research instruments consisted of a Secure Attachment scale based on the theory of Armsden and Greenberg (1987), with a Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of 0.960, and a Resilience scale based on the theory of Reivich and Shatté (2002), with a Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of 0.881. The results of simple linear regression analysis using jamovi 2.3 showed that Secure Attachment with Asatid did not have a significant effect on students' resilience ($R = 0.104$; $R^2 = 0.0109$; $F = 1.95$; $p = 0.164$). This indicates that Secure Attachment with Asatid was not a significant predictor of students' resilience at Baitul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Jember.

Keywords: *Asatid, Resilience, Secure Attachment, Santri*

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1. *Researcher*
 2. *Supervisor I*
 3. *Supervisor II*