

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT AND RESILIENCE OF CLINICAL CLERKSHIP STUDENTS AT LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY

By

SYAFIRA SALSABILA

Background: The high demands of learning during clinical clerkship often cause stress among students, which requires a defense mechanism to cope with stressful situations, known as resilience. One of the factors that significantly influences an individual's resilience is perceived social support, who come from family, friend, and significant other. The aim of this study is to examine the relationship between perceived social support and resilience of clinical clerkship student Lampung University.

Methods: This research adopts a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The sampling technique is a consecutive sampling. The research subjects were clinical clerkship student Lampung University at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung and Rumah Sakit Jiwa Provinsi Lampung with total populations is 340 students and the sample were 87 students. The dependent variable in this study were resilience, while the independent variable was perceived social support. This study used two instruments to measure these variables, there are Connor Davidson Resilience Scale and Multidimensional Perceived of Social Support. The data were analyzed using the Spearman correlation test.

Results: In the bivariate analysis, a $p\text{-value} < 0,05$ was obtained 43 students had high resilience (49,4%) and 62 students had high perceived social support (71,3%).

Conclusion: There was a significant relationship between perceived social support and resilience of clinical clerkship students at Lampung University.

Keywords: clinical clerkship student perceived social support, resilience.

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN RESILIENSI MAHASISWA KEPANITERAAN KLINIK FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

SYAFIRA SALSABILA

Latar Belakang: Tingginya tuntutan pembelajaran di kepaniteraan klinik seringkali membuat mahasiswa stres, sehingga diperlukannya suatu mekanisme pertahanan diri terhadap situasi stres yaitu resiliensi. Salah satu faktor yang sangat berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan resiliensi individu adalah persepsi dukungan sosial yang berasal dari keluarga, teman, dan orang spesial. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi dukungan sosial dengan resiliensi mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling*. Populasi sampel yaitu mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung dan Rumah Sakit Jiwa Provinsi Lampung sebanyak 340 mahasiswa dan sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 87 mahasiswa. Variabel terikat yaitu tingkat resiliensi diukur dengan *Connor Davidson Resilience Scale* dengan variabel bebas persepsi dukungan sosial yang diukur dengan *Multidimensional Perceived of Social Support*. Data hasil penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman.

Hasil: Pada analisis bivariat didapatkan nilai $p < 0,05$ dengan mayoritas responden memiliki resiliensi tinggi sebanyak 43 mahasiswa (49,4%) dan tingkat persepsi dukungan sosial tinggi sebanyak 62 mahasiswa (71,3%).

Simpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara persepsi dukungan sosial dengan resiliensi mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung.

Kata kunci: mahasiswa kepaniteraan klinik, persepsi dukungan sosial, resiliensi.