

ABSTRACT

SISKAMALASARIDEWI HONSUS, *“Resilience description of Esa Unggul University students in making thesis”* (Guided by Levianti, M.Psi, Psi as first counselor and Safitri, Dra, M.Si as second counselor)

Problems often faced by students who want to get a bachelor degree is the thesis. There are students who can finish it relatively fast, but some of them are late. They who can finish it shorter can manage the barriers well, for them that late will tend to stop. This Resistance known as resilience. Resilience is the ability to cope and adapt to the severe events or problems that occur in life. The purpose of this study was to determine the image of resilience of students who are writing their thesis, resilience based on the supporting data, and find out the dominant dimensions of resilience.

The research was carried out by the method of Quantitative Descriptive, with the questionnaire as a measuring tool. Using a Random Sampling Technique with 117 subjects. Validity test used is the Pearson Product Moment, with the 40 valid item. While the reliability test using Cronbach-Alpha, with a coefficient of 0.899.

Based on the conducted research, the overview of resilience in the Esa Unggul university is belong to high. Based on the supporting data the female students, students in the faculty of Design and creative industry, public health, economy, psychology, students in the years of 1999, 2004 and 2006 has more resilience that is belong to high. While the male students, students in the faculty of Communications, Computer Science, Physiotherapy, Students in the year of 2007, and 2008 has resilience that relatively low. The dominant dimension of resilience in Esa Unggul University students comes from Emotion Regulation, the factor that impact the high resilience is Reaching Out and the factor that impact the low resilience is Emotion Regulation and also Casual Analysis.