

ABSTRACT

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Description of resilience on householder who are victims of the Sidoarjo Mudflow who have received relocation (Miniwaty Halim, M.Psi., & Dra. Ninawati, M.M.); Majoring in Psychology, Undergraduate Program, Tarumanagara University (77 pages, R1-R5, Appdx1-24).

Sidoarjo mudflow disaster is a new phenomenon and gives a deep and substantial impact on the victims themselves. In these circumstances, householder as the head of a family will have the heaviest burden in the face of stress. Resilience capacity is needed to survive in the face of stress and grief that exist. Resilience can be defined as an individual positive capacities to cope with stress and adversity in his life. This research's purpose is to know the description of resilience on householder who are victims of the Sidoarjo Mudflow who have received relocation. Resilience defines as a positive capacity of people to cope with stress and adversity. This research was conducted in Sidoarjo. The subject of this research are 95 person. This research performed quantitatively with questionnaire based on reivich and shatte's 7 factors as the tool for data collection. The data then analyzed with the descriptive statistic method, and was found that there is a good trend in term of resiliece on householder who are victims of Sidoarjo Mudflow ($M = 3.8774$; $SD = 0,387$). The high capacity may occur because the disaster did not only give a negative impact, but there is also a positive impact on it.

Keyword: Resilience, Sidoarjo Mudflow, Householder, Relocation.