

# **GAMBARAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR PELINDUNG RESILIENSI KELUARGA JAWA**

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## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine how the image of protective factors in the resilience of the Java family has experienced a crisis or natural disaster. The research method used in this study is the method of non-experimental quantitative research. The sampling technique used was non-probability sampling technique using a convenience or accidental. Quantitative research used is descriptive research. Data is collected using a questionnaire. Subjects in this study are the family who reside in Yogyakarta. Subjects were 39 families consisting of father, mother and one child aged adolescents. Characteristics of the subjects of this study are: (a) the subject of the original Javanese culture, (b) the subject has experienced a crisis or natural disaster; (c) subjects consisted of father, mother and teenage children and live in one house. Based on data analysis, concluded that the family of Java has a belief system that is higher than the other dimensions in the face of crisis or natural disaster.

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Organizational communication pattern and process are also to be contributing factor in the formation of a resilient Javanese family. There are scores of data by categories and category consistently inconsistent. Category score data is used only category consistently. Category consistently divided into two score categories, namely: uniform data category score and category scores a mixed picture.

**Keywords:** Family resilience, belief system, organizational pattern, communication process.

