

ABSTRACT

**Lina (705070048);
Gambaran Resiliensi Mantan Anak Jalanan (Studi Kasus di Sekolah Otonom - Sanggar Anak Akar); (Debora Basaria, M. Psi); Undergraduate Program in Psychology, Tarumanagara University (100 pages, P1-P4, L1-L16)**

Focus of this study is to understand the resilience of the former street child on Sekolah Otonom - Sanggar Anak Akar. Resilience is a human capacity to deal with problems and difficulties without some exception. With resilience, children can possibly handle and overcome their traumatic problem. This study used the theory of Grotberg (1995) concerning the source of resilience, and theory of Reivich and Shatté (2002) concerning the characteristic of resilience. The data collection process conducted between May 2011 to September 2011. The respondents used in this study as many as four people, where they all are male. The four respondents had lived in Sekolah Otonom for three to nine years and never go back to the street since live there. Based on every common research, all of respondents have resilience, but three of four respondents have most factors from source of resilience. There are a similar results obtained from the four respondents namely after they live in Sekolah Otonom, they appear to be independent, responsible and optimistic.

Keywords: Resilience, Former Street Child