

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ketangguhan dan dukungan sosial terhadap persepsi anak *fatherless* di panti asuhan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan kausalitas. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 50 anak usia remaja yang tinggal di Panti Asuhan Muhammadiyah Sumur Bandung. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampel jenuh. Instrumen penelitian berupa skala persepsi *fatherless*, skala ketangguhan, dan skala dukungan sosial. Analisis data menggunakan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan ketangguhan dan dukungan sosial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi anak *fatherless* ($p < 0,05$). Namun, secara parsial hanya ketangguhan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi anak *fatherless* ($B = 0,866$; $p = 0,001$), sedangkan dukungan sosial tidak berpengaruh signifikan ($B = -0,023$; $p = 0,645$). Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ketangguhan merupakan faktor utama yang membentuk persepsi positif anak *fatherless*, sementara dukungan sosial berperan apabila disertai kekuatan internal yang memadai.

Kata kunci: ketangguhan, dukungan sosial, persepsi, *fatherless*, panti asuhan.

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of resilience and social support on the perceptions of fatherless children in orphanages. The study used a quantitative approach with a causal design. The research subjects were 50 adolescent children living in the Muhammadiyah Sumur Bandung Orphanage. The sampling technique used saturated sampling. The research instruments were a fatherless perception scale, a resilience scale, and a social support scale. Data analysis used multiple linear regression. The results showed that simultaneously resilience and social support significantly influenced the perceptions of fatherless children ($p < 0.05$). However, partially only resilience significantly influenced the perceptions of fatherless children ($B = 0.866$; $p = 0.001$), while social support had no significant effect ($B = -0.023$; $p = 0.645$). The conclusion of this study is that resilience is the main factor that shapes the positive perceptions of fatherless children, while social support plays a role when accompanied by adequate internal strength.

Keywords: resilience, social support, perception, *fatherless*, orphanage.