

ABSTRAK

Adversity Quotient merupakan kemampuan yang dimiliki seseorang dalam mengamati kesulitan dan mengolah kesulitan tersebut dengan kecerdasan yang dimiliki sehingga menjadi sebuah tantangan untuk diselesaikan. Konsep kecerdasan (IQ dan EQ) yang telah ada saat ini dianggap belum cukup untuk menjadi modal seseorang menuju kesuksesan, oleh karena itu Stolz kemudian mengembangkan sebuah konsep mengenai kecerdasan *adversity*.

Fenomena mengenai maraknya profesi sebagai *driver* ojek online saat ini dapat dikatakan sebagai salah satu solusi dari tekanan ekonomi terutama pada saat pandemi virus COVID19. Hal tersebut mengstimulasi banyaknya orang-orang yang terpaksa beralih profesi menjadi *driver* ojek terutama ojek *online*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aspek-aspek *Adversity Quotient* serta bagaimana aspek – aspek tersebut berdinamika dan mempengaruhi *Adversity Quotient* pada setiap individu *driver* ojek online (Wak-Joki dan Ngah-Jek) di Kabupaten Lingga serta untuk mengetahui Faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi *Adversity Quotient* pada setiap individu *driver* ojek online (Wak-Joki dan Ngah-Jek) di Kabupaten Lingga.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dapat disimpulkan terdapat aspek-aspek *Adversity Quotient* yaitu pengendalian diri (*self-control*), pengakuan (*origin ownership*), jangkauan (*reach*) dan daya tahan (*endurance*) yang saling berdinamika pada *driver* ojek online yang menjadi subyek informan. Hal tersebut kemudian dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi yang terdiri dari faktor internal dan faktor eksternal.

Kata Kunci: *Adversity, quotient, driver ojek, ojek online*

ABSTRACT

Adversity quotient is the ability that a person has in observing difficulties and processing these difficulties with their intelligence so that it becomes a challenge to solve. The current concept of intelligence (IQ and EQ) is considered insufficient to become a person's capital for success, therefore Stolz then develop a concept about adversity intelligence

The phenomenon of the proliferation of professions as online taxibike drivers today can be said to be a solution to economic pressure, especially during the COVID19 virus pandemic. This stimulates the number of people who are forced to switch to taxibike drivers, especially taxibike.

This study aims to determine the aspects of the adversity quotient and how these aspects are dynamic and affect the adversity quotient of each individual online taxibike driver (Wak-Joki and Ngah-Jek) in Lingga Regency and to find out what factors affect adversity. quotient for each individual online taxibike driver (Wak-Joki and Ngah-Jek) in Lingga Regency.

The results showed that it can be concluded that the first subjects who came from Wak Joki have adversity quotient which is influenced by self-control, origin ownership, reach and endurance ndurance). Then from the factors that affect the adversity quotient in the first subject, it can be explained that adversity in the first subject is influenced by internal factors, namely beliefs and external factors, namely the environment. Similar to the first subject, the second subject is also influenced by the aspects of the adversity quotient, namely self-control, origin-ownership, reach and endurance. Then on the side of the factors that affect the adversity quotient on the second subject, it can be concluded that the adversity quotient in the second subject is influenced by internal factors, namely beliefs and external factors, namely environment and education.

Keywords: *adversity quotient, onlie taxibike, online taxibike drivers*