ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial keluarga dengan *posttraumatic growth* pada penyintas COVID-19. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial keluarga dengan *posttraumatic growth* pada penyintas COVID-19. Semakin tinggi dukungan sosial keluarga yang diterima, maka semakin tinggi *posttraumatic growth* penyintas COVID-19. Sebaliknya, semakin rendah dukungan sosial keluarga yang diterima, maka semakin rendah pula *posttraumatic growth* yang dialami penyintas COVID-19. Subjek penelitian adalah 63 orang penyintas COVID-19. Pengambilan data menggunakan Skala *posttraumatic growth* dan Skala Dukungan Sosial Keluarga. Analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis *Product Moment* dari Pearson. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan ada hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial keluarga yang diterima dengan *posttraumatic growth* penyintas COVID-19 ($r_{xy} = 0{,}547$; p $<0{,}001$). Semakin tinggi dukungan sosial keluarga yang diterima maka semakin tinggi pula *posttraumatic growth* yang dialami penyintas COVID-19. Sumbangan efektif dari variabel dukungan sosial keluarga sebesar 30% dan sisanya sebesar 60% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata Kunci : Dukungan Sosial, Keluarga, *Posttraumatic Growth*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between family social support and posttraumatic growth in COVID-19 survivors. There was a positive relationship between family social support and posttraumatic growth in COVID-19 survivors. The higher the family social support received, the higher the posttraumatic growth of COVID-19 survivors. On the other hand, the lower the family social support received, the lower the posttraumatic growth experienced by COVID-19 survivors. The subjects of the study were 63 COVID-19 survivors. The data were collected by posttraumatic growth scale and the Family Social Support Scale. The data was analyzed by Pearson's Product Moment analysis technique. The results indicated that there was a positive correlation between the family social support received and the posttraumatic growth of COVID-19 survivors (rxy = 0,547 ; p <0.001). The higher the family social support received, the higher the posttraumatic growth experienced by COVID-19 survivors. The contribution of family social support to posttraumatic growth was 30% and 60% was influenced by other factors.

Keywords: *Family, Posttraumatic Growth, Social Support*