

**GAMBARAN STRATEGI KOPING MAHASISWA PENERIMA BIDIKMISI
SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19 DI FAKULTAS ILMU-ILMU KESEHATAN
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pendidikan dan ekonomi turut terdampak saat pandemic covid-19. Perubahan terhadap bidang pendidikan yaitu perubahan metode pembelajaran menjadi dalam jaringan (*online*) sehingga menuntut ketersediaan jaringan dan kuota internet yang memerlukan biaya tidak sedikit. Keadaan ini menjadi salah satu pemicu kecemasan mahasiswa terutama mahasiswa bidikmisi sehingga dibutuhkan coping yang tepat untuk mengatasi hal tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi coping mahasiswa bidikmisi saat pandemi covid-19.

Metodologi : Menggunakan metode studi deskriptif kuantitatif. Total sampel penelitian 191 orang. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *nonprobability sampling* dengan *quota sampling*. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil Penelitian : Mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin perempuan yaitu sebanyak 141 orang (73,8%), berusia 18-22 tahun sebanyak 183 orang (95,8%), selama pandemi tinggal di rumah sebanyak 163 orang (85,3%), dan tingkat semester 6 (enam) sebanyak 68 orang (35,6%). Penilitian ini menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden cenderung menggunakan strategi *problem focused coping* yaitu 163 orang (85,34%) sedangkan responden yang cenderung menggunakan strategi *emotional focused coping* yaitu 28 orang (14,66%). Responden dengan *problem focused coping* mayoritas berada pada kategori *confrontive coping* yaitu 110 orang (57,59%).

Kesimpulan : Mahasiswa penerima bidikmisi cenderung menggunakan *problem focused coping* dibanding *emotional focused coping* saat pandemi covid-19.

Kata Kunci : bidikmisi, covid-19, strategi coping.

**OVERVIEW OF COPING STRATEGIES FOR BIDIKMISI STUDENTS
DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

Background : The Education and economy were also affected during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Education system was switched to online during the Covid-19 pandemic, so this is needed network availability and data plans which requires a large cost. This situation is one of the triggers for student anxiety, especially *Bidikmisi* students, so proper coping is needed to overcome this situation. This study aims to determine the coping strategies of *Bidikmisi* students during the covid-19 pandemic.

Method : This study is a quantitative descriptive study. The Sample of the study is 191 samples. The sample was taken using non-probability sampling with quota sampling. The research instrument is a questionnaire. Data analysis used univariate analysis.

Result : The majority of respondents were female with 141 respondents (73.8%), aged 18-22 years is 183 respondents (95.8%), during the pandemic they stayed at home is 163 respondents (85.3%), and the 6th semester level (six) is 68 people (35.6%). This research showed that respondents tend to used problem focused coping strategies by 163 people (85,34%), Whereas the respondents that used emotional focused coping strategies by 28 people (14,66%). The majority of respondents with problem focused coping were in the confrontive coping category by 110 people (57.59%).

Conclusion : *Bidikmisi* awardee students tend to use problem focused coping compared to emotional focused coping during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords : *bidikmisi*, covid-19, coping strategies