

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KUALITAS KOMUNIKASI DENGAN TOLERANSI STRES DALAM PERKAWINAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kualitas komunikasi dengan toleransi stres pada pasangan suami istri. Subyek penelitian adalah pasangan suami istri di dusun Jomegatan Ngestiharjo Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket kualitas komunikasi dan angket toleransi stres.

Hipotesis yang diajukan yaitu ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi suami istri dengan toleransi stres suami istri, ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi suami dengan toleransi stres suami serta ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi istri dengan toleransi stres istri. Kemudian ditambah dengan dua hipotesis yaitu ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi suami dengan toleransi stres istri dan ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi istri dengan toleransi stres suami. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis dengan teknik product moment dari Pearson.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kualitas suami istri dengan toleransi stres suami istri ($r : 0,555, p < 0,01$). Selain itu juga menunjukkan hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kualitas komunikasi suami dengan toleransi stres suami ($r : 0,489, p < 0,01$), antara kualitas komunikasi istri dengan toleransi stres istri ($r : 0,667, p < 0,01$) dan antara kualitas komunikasi suami dengan toleransi stres istri ($r : 0,285, p < 0,05$). Namun tidak ada hubungan positif antara kualitas komunikasi istri dengan toleransi stres suami ($r : 0,153, p > 0,01, p > 0,05$).

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN QUALITY OF COMMUNICATION AND TOLERANCE OF STRESS ON MARRIAGE

The aim of this research is to see the correlation between the quality of communication and the tolerance of stress on the husband wife pairs. The research subject is the husband wife pair at Jomegatan village Ngestiharjo Kasihan Bantul Yogyakarta. Using questionnaire of communication quality and questionnaire of stress tolerance collects the data.

The hypotheses of the research is “there is a positive correlation between the husband-wife quality of communication and the husband-wife tolerance of stress” and “there is a positive correlation between quality communication of husband and the tolerance of husband stress” and “there is a positive correlation between quality wife communication and the tolerance of wife stress”. Then there are two adding hypotheses, namely “there is a positive correlation between the quality of husband communication and the tolerance of wife stress” and “there is positive correlation between the quality of wife communication and the tolerance of husband stress”. The collected data is analyzed by using Pearson’s product moment technique.

The result of this research showing the significance of positive correlation between the quality of husband-wife and the tolerance of husband-wife stress ($r: 0,555, p < 0,01$). Besides, the result of this research is also showing the significance of positive correlation between the communication quality of husband and the tolerance of husband stress ($r: 0,489, p < 0,01$) and also between the quality of wife communication and the stress tolerance of wife ($r: 0,667, p < 0,01$) and between the quality of husband communication and the tolerance of wife stress ($r: 0,285, p < 0,05$). But there is no positive correlation between the quality of wife communication and the tolerance of husband stress ($r: 0,153, p > 0,01, p > 0,05$).