

ABSTRACT

The major purpose of this study was to examine the causal relations among personality, coping, coping efficacy, social support, inter-role conflict and depression among full-time married Indonesian female faculty members with children. A survey questionnaire that contained six self-report questionnaires was completely filled up by 70 respondents from three Catholic universities in Central Java, Indonesia.

Statistical tools used were Pearson's Product Moment Correlation, Multiple Regression Analysis and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the significant level at .05 . The results revealed that personality was the strongest predictor of both inter-role conflict and depression and showed a direct effect on both the two. Although instrumental action coping was found as the significant predictor of inter-role conflict, coping did not appear to have a direct effect on both inter-role conflict and depression. In the same manner, neither did coping efficacy appear to have a direct effect on depression. Social support only showed a direct effect on inter-role conflict. The discussion of the results was based on the role theory viewed from Indonesian cultural perspective, specifically the practice of the strong patriarchal system. Several implications on counseling married Indonesian female faculty members were addressed. A list of research

agenda for future studies to investigate a more comprehensive causal model of depression among married Indonesian female faculty

members was also recommended.