

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *ADVERSITY QUOTIENT* DENGAN KECENDERUNGAN DEPRESI PADA *DRIVER OJEK ONLINE* DI KOTA PADANG DITENGAH MASA PANDEMI COVID 19

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Adversity Quotient* dengan kecenderungan depresi pada driver *Ojek Online* di Kota Padang Ditengah masa pandemi covid 19. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah *adversity quotient* dan variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah kecenderungan depresi. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *Adversity Quotient* dan kecenderungan depresi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 800 subjek. Anggota komunitas FKDOP (Forum Korlap Komunitas Driver Online Padang) yang digunakan sebagai sampel penelitian adalah 202 orang. Koefisien validitas *adversity quotient* diperoleh nilai corrected item-total correlation berkisar antara 0,327 sampai 0,804, dengan koefisien realibitas sebesar 0,914 . Untuk koefisien validitas skala kesiapsagaan bencana non alam di peroleh nilai corrected item-total correlation berkisar antara 0,315 sampai dengan 0,717, dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,945. Hasil uji hipotesis diperoleh 0,01 dengan taraf signifikan 0,00 yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dengan bencana non alam yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Hal ini berarti besarnya sumbangan *Adversity Quotient* dengan Kecenderungan Depresi adalah sebesar 67% dan 33% lagi dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain seperti jenis kelamin anak, masalah yang dihadapi keluarga, dan dukungan dari keluarga.

Kata Kunci: *Adversity Quotient, Kecenderungan Depresi, Driver Ojek Online, Pandemi Covid 19*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADVERSITY QUOTIENT AND DEPRESSION TENDENCY ON ONLINE OJEK DRIVERS IN THE CITY OF PADANG IN THE MIDDLE COVID 19 PANDEMIC PERIOD

This study aims to determine the relationship between Adversity Quotient and depression tendencies in online motorcycle taxi drivers in Padang City in the midst of the covid 19 pandemic. The independent variable in this study is the adversity quotient and the dependent variable in this study is the tendency to depression. The measuring instrument used in this study is the Adversity Quotient scale and the tendency to depression. The population in this study were 800 subjects. The members of the FKDOP community (Forum Korlap Padang Online Driver Community) used as research samples were 202 people. The adversity quotient validity coefficient obtained corrected item-total correlation values ranging from 0.327 to 0.804, with a reliability coefficient of 0.914. For the validity coefficient of the non-natural disaster preparedness scale, the corrected item-total correlation value ranges from 0.315 to 0.717, with a reliability coefficient of 0.945. Hypothesis test results obtained 0.01 with a significant level of 0.00 which means that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and non-natural disasters, which means the hypothesis is accepted. This means that the contribution of Adversity Quotient with Depression Tendency is 67% and another 33% is influenced by other factors such as the gender of the child, problems faced by the family, and support from the family.

Keywords: *adversity quotient, depressive tendencies, online ojek driver Pandemic covid 19*