

ABSTRAK

Bekerja sambil kuliah memiliki dua tuntutan peran dan tanggungjawab, tuntutan menjadi bertambah berat ketika memasuki semester akhir dimana harus menyusun skripsi. Kondisi tersebut dapat membuat *work-study conflict*, dengan begitu mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi memerlukan *adversity quotient* untuk memiliki keyakinan dan daya juang agar dapat menyelesaikan tugas ditempat kerja dan skripsi secara bersamaan dengan baik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *work-study conflict* dengan *adversity quotient* pada mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi di UNIBI. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif korelasional yang dilakukan pada populasi sebanyak 83 mahasiswa yang bekerja dulu baru kuliah. Pengumpulan data yang dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner berupa skala likert untuk *work-study conflict* dan *adversity quotient*. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *product-moment* dengan bantuan SPSS versi 26. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, menunjukan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif antara *work-study conflict* dan *adversity quotient* pada mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi di Universitas Informatika dan Bisnis Indonesia (UNIBI) ($p < 0,05$, $r = -0,559$). Semakin tinggi *work-study conflict*, maka semakin rendah *adversity quotient* mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi di UNIBI. Begitupun sebaliknya, semakin rendah *work-study conflict*, maka semakin tinggi *adversity quotient* pada mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi di UNIBI.

Kata Kunci : *work-study conflict*, *adversity quotient*, mahasiswa kelas karyawan yang sedang skripsi

ABSTRACT

Working while studying has two demanding roles and responsibilities, the demands become even heavier when entering the final semester where you have to write a thesis. This condition can create work-study conflict, so employee class students who are doing their thesis need an adversity quotient to have the confidence and fighting power to be able to complete tasks at work and the thesis simultaneously well. This research aims to determine the relationship between work-study conflict and the adversity quotient in employee class students who are doing their thesis at UNIBI. This research used a correlational quantitative method conducted on a population of 83 students who worked first and then went to college. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaire in the form of a Likert scale for work-study conflict and adversity quotient. Data analysis in this study used the product-moment technique with the help of SPSS version 26. Based on the research results, it shows that there is a negative relationship between work-study conflict and the adversity quotient in employee class students who are doing their thesis at Indonesian University of Informatics and Business (UNIBI) ($p < 0.05$, $r = -0.559$). The higher the work-study conflict, the lower the adversity quotient of employee class students who are doing their thesis at UNIBI. Vice versa, the lower the work-study conflict, the higher the adversity quotient for employee class students who are doing their thesis at UNIBI.

Keywords: *work-study conflict, adversity quotient, employee class students who are doing their thesis*