

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Resiliensi Keluarga adalah kapasitas keluarga untuk menghadapi, mengatasi, memperkuat diri dan tetap melakukan perubahan sehubungan dengan masalah atau ujian yang dialami. Setiap individu memiliki kapasitas untuk menjadi resilien.menghadapi,mencegah,meminimalkan,dan bahkan menghilangkan dampak - dampak yang merugikan dari kondisi yang tidak menyenangkan,atau mengubah kondisi kehidupan yang menyengsarakan menjadi suatu hal yang wajar untuk di atasi. **Metode Penelitian :** Menggunakan *deskriptif kuantitatif*. Teknik sampling *Stratified random sampling* didapatkan 96 responden. Alat ukur berupa kuesioner baku yaitu *Walsh Family Resilience Questionnaire (WFRQ)* yang di kembangkan Walsh (2012) dengan hasil uji validitas 0,497-0,623 dan hasil uji reliabilitas 0,866 yang akan di analisis menggunakan analisa univariat. **Hasil Penelitian :** Secara umum menunjukkan sebagian besar (77,1%) sebanyak 74 responden memiliki resiliensi keluarga berkategori sedang, sebagian kecil (13,5%) sebanyak 13 responden memiliki kategori rendah. Adapun Hasil berdasarkan setiap Aspek-Aspek yaitu *Belief System* sebagian besar (74,0%) sebanyak 71 responden memiliki kategori sedang,sebagian kecil (15,6%) sebanyak 15 responden memiliki kategori rendah. *Organizational Process* sebagian besar (79,2%) sebanyak 76 responden,sebagian kecil (15,6%) sebanyak 15 responden kategori rendah. *Communication* sebagian besar (74,0%) sebanyak 71 responden kategori sedang,sebagian kecil (15,6%) sebanyak 15 responden kategori rendah. **Kesimpulan:** Resiliensi Keluarga dalam menghadapi pandemic di Desa MangunArga wilayah kerja Puseskesmas Sawah Dadap Kab.Sumedang sebagian besar (77, 1%) berkategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : Resiliensi Keluarga,Keluarga,Pandemi

Daftar Pustaka: 5 Jurnal (2011-2021)

7 Buku (2012-2021)

7 Web (2019-2022)

ABSTRACT

Background: Family resilience is the capacity of the family to face, overcome, strengthen themselves and keep making changes in connection with the problems or exams they experience. Every individual has the capacity to be resilient. Face, prevent, minimize, and even eliminate the adverse effects of unpleasant conditions, or change miserable living conditions into a natural thing to overcome. **Research Methods:** Using quantitative descriptive. Sampling technique Stratified random sampling obtained 96 respondents. The measuring instrument is a standardized questionnaire, namely the Walsh Family Resilience Questionnaire (WFRQ) which was developed by Walsh (2012) with validity test results of 0.497-0.623 and reliability test results of 0.866 which will be analyzed using univariate analysis. **Research Results:** In general, the majority (77.1%) of 74 respondents had family resilience in the moderate category, a small portion (13.5%) as many as 13 respondents had the low category. The results based on each aspect, namely the Belief System, mostly (74.0%) as many as 71 respondents have a medium category, a small part (15.6%) as many as 15 respondents have a low category. Organizational Process mostly (79.2%) as many as 76 respondents, a small part (15.6%) as many as 15 respondents in the low category. Communication mostly (74.0%) as many as 71 respondents in the medium category, a small part (15.6%) with 15 respondents in the low category. **Conclusion:** Family resilience in facing a pandemic in MangunArga Village, the working area of Puseskesmas Sawah Dadap, Sumedang Regency mostly (77.1%) is categorized as moderate.

Keywords : Family Resilience, Family, Pandemic

Bibliography : 5 Journals (2011-2021)

7 Books (2012-2021)

7 Web (2019-2022)