

The Profile of *Bidikmisi* Grantee's Resilience

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Abstract—The current study was aimed at discovering the Bidikmisi grantee's resilience in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University. This study was categorized as descriptive quantitative study. Resilience scale was employed as data collection instrument. The subject of the study was twenty students who were selected by using total sampling. The result of the study showed that the majority of Bidikmisi grantee's resilience in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University was categorized as high, while the rest of them was categorized as medium. The conclusion of this research shows that the condition of resilience of Bidikmisi students is in the good category and needs to be maintained or developed.

Keywords—resilience; student

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has education scholarship program for its citizen. In order to strengthen the education, the government has issued in Act on National Education System of 2003 that governs education in Indonesia. In Indonesia, education is carried out according to Pancasila and 1945 Constitution, which is rooted from religious values recognized by the state [1]. Constitutional mandate obliges Indonesian citizen to finish their education. However, the mandates often meet obstacles caused by many factors such as unequal education distribution, difficult access to education, or even economic factors. Until 2018, Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistic (BPS) notes that 3% of Indonesian citizen (approx. 3.4 million people) are illiterate. From that number, education distribution still emerges as one of the causes of illiterate in Indonesia. This can be seen from provinces in the Central and East of Indonesia such as Papua, NTB, and NTT where the percentage of illiterate is quite high. It can be seen that education distribution still becomes a big homework the government should do.

The issue of education distribution shall be followed by economic educational cost. High tuition fees at university level make underprivileged parents cannot afford their children's university study. Accordingly, the parents tend to direct their children to look for a job when they are graduated from senior high school. In order to overcome the problems that occur in university level, the government has provided scholarship for students from underprivileged family, the scholarship can be accessed by any family when they meet the requirement [2]. The reality in the field shows that the scholarships provided by the government are not comparable with the number of underprivileged families. This financial difficulty, of course, is not in line with the constitutional mandate requiring that every

Indonesian citizen holds the right to access education [3]. Ahmad Dahlan University is one of Muhammadiyah institution that is highly committed to educating the nation, accordingly, it attempts to help students from underprivileged family can continue his/her education at Ahmad Dahlan University by using Bidikmisi scholarship Until 2018, there are twenty Bidikmisi grantees in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University. Individuals who are capable of survive and continue the study even if they experience financial, economic, and social difficulties is one of the characteristics of resilient individual. Bidikmisi is a scholarship given to individuals who excel but have limitations in the economic field. One of the conditions for bidik misi recipients is individuals who have potential in the academic field but come from poor families. Individuals who are capable of survive and continue the study even if they experience financial, economic, and social difficulties is one of the characteristics of resilient individual. Some studies show that the resilience of recipients of Bidikmisi recipients is in good condition [4, 5].

II. METHOD

This study was categorized as descriptive quantitative study. The quantitative data that were obtained were then described. There were twenty Bidikmisi grantees in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University, they were selected by using total sampling. Valid and reliable resilience scale was employed as the instrument of the study. The aspects of resilience scale were taken from experts' opinion [6]. The score of its validity was in the range of 0.4 to 0.7. The score of reliability was 0.77, which is categorized as high [7].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Bidikmisi grantee's resilience in Faculty of Teacher Training of Ahmad Dahlan University was measured using resilience scale. The result of the scale showed that:

TABLE I. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

	N	Min	Max	Sum	Mean	Std.D
Resiliency	20	69	98	1752	87.60	6.451
Valid N (list wise)	20					

The data above showed that minimum score obtained from twenty students was 69, the maximum score was 98, the mean was 87.60 and the standard deviation was 6.451. The data were transformed into categories namely 'high', 'medium' and 'low' by using the determined formula [8]. The result of the categorized statistical calculation showed the following result:

TABLE II. RESILIENCE CATEGORY

Category	Formula	Result	Total	Percentage
Low	$X < M - 1SD$	$X < 50$	0	0 %
Medium	$M - 1SD \leq X < M + 1SD$	$50 \leq 75$	6	30 %
High	$M + 1SD \leq X$	$75 \leq X$	14	70 %
Total of Respondents and Percentage			20	100 %

The calculation above showed that 30% of Bidikmisi grantee's resilience in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University was categorized as medium, while 70% of them was categorized as high.

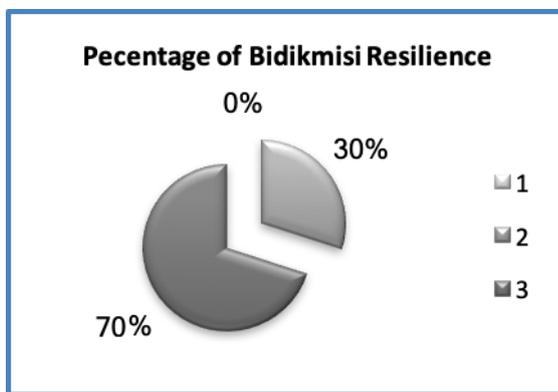


Fig. 1. Percentage of Bidikmisi grantee's resilience

Individual's resilience will affect his/her success. A resilient individual is capable of surviving and finding solution for problems he/she is facing. A resilient individual does not give up on life problems. Research showed that training might improve individual's resilience including for students [9]. A handful of studies also showed that individual's resilience does not emerge automatically, it is affected by many factors. Some of experts states that the factor affecting an individual's resilience are 1) good interpersonal relationship, 2) social relationship and confidence to make relationship with others, 3) internal resources such as optimism and positive thought, and 4) high spirituality that covers individual's religiosity [10]. Resilience is also closely related to other factors such as personality [11], self-efficacy [12], self-esteem [13], locus of control [14], optimism [15], positive self-concept [16] and compassion [17].

It is also stated that the factors affecting resilience are gender, age, race, education, trauma [18], social support, past and current life pressure, belief in cultural values [19] and family [20]. For individuals with low level of resilience, interventions to enhance resilience should be implemented since the scholars believe that it can be enhanced. Resilience is

not a 'programmed' personality trait and possessed by only some individuals, it can be possessed by any individual through developing the individual's protective factors [21]. It is important for an individual to enhance his/her resilience since it may assist him/her cope with the life challenges caused by personal, social, and cultural factors [22]. It is expected that when individuals resilience is improved, he/she can keep developing life skill and create more realistic life plan as well as making important decisions for him/her self [23]. It is understandable if the students' resilience was categorized as high considering that the majority of Bidikmisi grantees have faced financial difficulties for a long time, so that they are used to difficult condition. This is in line with the results of research that show that individuals from disadvantaged groups tend to have the ability to remain happy after getting training [24].

IV. CONCLUSION

Resilience refers to an individual's ability in overcoming problems. Individuals with low level of resilience can be trained to be more resilient. The scale that was used to develop a student's resilience is valid and reliable. The result of the study showed that 30% of Bidikmisi grantee's resilience in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Ahmad Dahlan University was categorized as medium, while 70% of them was categorized as high.

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