

Resilience Of Children's Language Acquisition In Intact Families In Bangkalan: A Psycholinguistic Study

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Abstract. This study aims to describe and elaborate family problems and aspects of resilience reflected in children with an intact family background. The research method used in this study is a qualitative research design of case study type. The location of data collection in this study is located in Bangkalan Regency. The form of data in this study is in the form of verbal utterances regarding resilience or the acceptance process. The data source in this study uses primary data or data obtained directly from participants as children with an intact family background. The analysis of the resilience factors of the three research subjects refers to the theory of resilience by Reivitch and Sahtee, which includes emotion regulation, empathy, reaching out, impulse control, self-efficacy, optimism, and problem cause analysis. The results of this study indicate that of the three research subjects, subjects 1, 2, and 3 have the same family problems, namely victims of parental divorce, and have ways to rise from adversity that are similar at first glance, although there are visible differences. It is hoped that this research can provide additional references and insights into resilience in a person.

1 Introduction

An intact family means a complete family. In line with this, Iver and Page describe the family as the smallest social group consisting of father, mother, and children (Siswanto, 2020). In contrast, an intact family means a family in which one of the core members no longer fulfils its role as a family in general. To be precise, an intact family does not have a complete family member structure. In line with this, Nisfiannoor and Yulianti cited by Masi's research (2021) said that if in the family either the father, mother, or both have died, then the family structure is not intact. If a father or mother rarely comes home even for months, then it is actually an incomplete family. In addition, if a family has broken the relationship due to divorce, then of course the family is not intact [1].

Divorce is one form of family disintegration. Divorce is the separation of a

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relationship between a husband and wife based on special reasons, in other words, divorce occurs because there is no resolution point [2]. In addition, Dariyo describes divorce as an event that is actually unthinkable and unwanted by a husband and wife who are bound in a marriage. Divorce can also mean the separation of families because one or both parties of the couple agree to end the relationship, so that the two are not bound again as husband and wife [3]. Comprehensively, divorce is intended as an event that has a major impact, especially on a child who is caught up in complicated family changes. This is because most divorce cases lead to legal discussions regarding child custody. Family separation due to divorce is not only limited to the breakup and end of a husband and wife's relationship, but is related to the complete separation of the family and often the child becomes a family party at risk of experiencing life difficulties [4].

The breakdown of family relationships due to divorce clearly has various impacts, especially for husband and wife who have children. The social pressure that befalls children against the background of family divorce is likely to trigger a variety of impacts that lead to negativity [5]. The impact of parental divorce on children is viewed from a psychological perspective. Indeed, the family is very influential on the growth and development of children. A good family environment can stimulate a child to develop into a positive self, while an incomplete family environment on the contrary allows a child to become a person who tends to be filled with negative emotions and life. In line with research conducted by Safitri cited in the research of Hasibuan & Lubis (2023) which describes the age of children 0-5 years as a sensitive period for children's mental development [6]. Referring to the development of children of this age, teachers and psychologists say it is the right time to apply values to children. This means that positive values instilled in children will result in positive behavioural actions, and vice versa, negative events or values instilled in children will cause stress and have a major impact on children's mental health. Emotional reactions to the events that befall the child can be reflected in basic emotions such as sadness, disappointment, anger, worry and pleasure if it is still possible for the child to control. Simply put, the behavioural dynamics of a happy child becoming depressed are some manifestations of the negative impact of parental separation or divorce.

Encountering problems in life does not mean there is no way to overcome them. Resilience is needed to have a meaningful life and minimise the ongoing negative impact. Resilience can be initiated by resilience which can be built through various ways according to each person. Luthar said resilience as a process of rising or resilience in facing life's problems [7]. Resilience is defined by the ability of the self to adjust to the various dynamics that befall it. Precisely resilience is described as a complex relationship between a person and his place, Clemens et al., in [8]. Munawaroh & Anesty (2018) in a book entitled *Resilience: The Ability to Survive in Pressure, and Rise from Adversity* says resilience as an important thing that can show someone from a low economic family managed to obtain superior academic achievement to make a difference to someone with a family background [9]. Resilience is also the main form of a child's resilience in dysfunctional environments, conflict areas, orphanages, post-disaster conditions, and psychologically strong, and still has hope for a better future. In essence, resilience in oneself provides an opportunity to rise from the trauma that has been passed in order to minimise and overcome harmful things.

The occurrence of parental divorce cases felt by children is undeniably always present in this life. The fact is that family is an important part for every child. Good relationships within a family have an influence on the psychological development of children. This is because children with close family backgrounds and good relationships will tend to show themselves more positively, in the sense that they will look happy and full of enthusiasm. In line with this, the results of research conducted by Darahin cited in Nurhanasah show that a harmonious family is seen as full of warmth, praise, affection, and strong support will build

a better or positive child's personality. In contrast, with a child whose family background is not intact, some of them tend to behave negatively or the term is naughty. Although, some and not all. This is reinforced by the results of research by Nadea cited by Hadianti et al., which shows that the structure of delinquent children is a small proportion with a single parent family background and 19.5% with a broken home family background. For example, only in non-intact families, namely parental divorce [10-15].

The issue of resilience is an interesting thing to research. This is evidenced by the existence of several studies by previous researchers who have discussed similar topics, namely related to resilience. The following are some studies that are relevant to the research that the researchers conducted, including; research 'Resilience of Adolescent Victims of Parental Divorce at the Bahasa Kasih Bitung Orphanage' by Mona et al. (2021) Research with case studies examining victims of parental divorce at the Bitung orphanage with research results showing that subjects in orphanages experience a lot of pressure but are still able to become resilient individuals. Research on 'Adolescent Resilience with a Divorced Parent Background' by Aryadelina & Laksmiwati (2019) research with case studies examining victims of parental divorce with research results showing that subjects go through several different dynamic processes to form resilience. The difference is reflected in the different social support (external factors) received by each subject [16-21].

The research "Individual Resilience in the Film *Sleep Call* by Fajar Nugros" by research with a content analysis method that examines individual characters of a movie with the results showing that the *Sleep Call* movie contains 10 scenes and reflects aspects of resilience in the main character. The research "Resilience in Adolescent Victims of Domestic Violence (KDRT) in Ambon City" by researching victims of domestic violence families who live in Ambon with the results showing that the violence experienced by the subject in order to become a resilient person is not an easy thing. Victims have differences in responding to problems and have similar sources of resilience, namely from the internal self and external self of the subject. based on some of these previous studies, actually research that raises resilience in one's life has been widely researched. The existence of previous research provides a reference for the development of this research. Although, there are differences. The differences that appear are in the research population, namely case studies of children of non-intact families in Bangkalan, Madura, which have never been studied by previous researchers, thus making the novelty of research objects and data. Based on some of these previous studies, of course the issue of resilience is important and worthy of in-depth study. This research raises the topic of resilience by connecting to the discipline of psycholinguistics. This research is relevant and categorized as a psycholinguistic study. This is because psycholinguistics itself is a combination of two sciences, namely psychology and language. In line with this, Aitchison quoted by Ardiana stated that psycholinguistics is a mutidisciplinary science that examines in depth the relationship between language and thought, in.

Based on the above statement, parental divorce becomes a problem in a family and negatively affects the psychological condition of children. This phenomenon is the basis for this research. This research focuses on describing and elaborating family problems and aspects of children's resilience in case studies in Bangkalan, Madura. It is hoped that this research can provide additional references and insights into resilience in a person.

2 Research Method

The research design used in this study includes a qualitative research design of the case study type. Case study research can be used when researchers want to understand issues or problems in depth and look for cases that are full of information. Creswell argues that

qualitative research seeks to describe a series of processes such as asking a list of questions and stages, collecting data holistically through participants, analyzing data inductively. Then, interpret the meaning of the data. In addition, research with a qualitative approach means an approach that is not focused on numbers like the quantitative approach. This is because research with a qualitative approach processes through temporary conjecture, going directly to the field, analyzing data, and drawing conclusions. Qualitative approaches exist and can be used to obtain or develop existing theories. Research with a qualitative approach actually also seeks to describe reality with descriptive interpretation in the form of a sentence.

The location of data collection in this study is located in Bangkalan Regency. The form of data in this study is in the form of verbal speech regarding resilience or the acceptance process. The data source in this study uses primary data or data that researchers obtain directly from participants as the source of the data, namely children with an intact family background. Data collection in this study was carried out by means of interviews with semi-structured interviews. Semi-structured interviews, which are when researchers ask questions and get data on subjects in a flexible and more open manner, Nietzel, et al. The mechanism of interview data collection in this study includes recording data, transcribing data, collecting the results of data transcription, data reduction, and data collection. Data analysis in this study was carried out by classifying data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions. The instruments in this study also used a list of interview questions and a researcher's device. The procedure in this research includes two things, namely pre-research and post-research. The pre-research procedure consists of several stages, namely researchers observing phenomena that are being discussed and linking them to the topic of psycholinguistic studies, in this case focusing on resilience, designing topics that will be used as research, and searching and reading literature regarding the topic to be studied. After the pre-research procedure is completed, the research process continues, in this case the researcher collects and analyzes the research data. Meanwhile, the post-research procedure, namely the researcher makes a research report in the form of a scientific article and is published.

3 Results and Discussion

This research was conducted by taking data from three subjects with an intact family background in Bangkalan. In this case, the three subjects in this study experienced the same condition, namely the incompleteness in a family due to parental divorce. This study will describe the family problems of the three subjects to describe the factors of resilience that are reflected in the three subjects when facing conditions with an intact family background or due to parental divorce.

The resilience factor analysis of the three research subjects refers to the theory of resilience by Reivitch and Sahtee. As for resilience, Reivitch and Sahtee suggest that there are seven aspects of resilience, which include the first emotion regulation means the ability to control oneself to remain calm in all stressful conditions. This aspect allows oneself to regulate emotions and understand himself and others. Second, empathy means the ability to understand and know the feelings of others. Third, *reaching out* means when the self is able to obtain positive aspects of a problem encountered, accompanied by finding meaning and purpose in life. Fourth, *impulse control* means the ability to control a desire, urge, and pressure that arises within oneself, in this case surviving negative emotions and living with them without harming oneself or others. Fifth, self-efficacy means belief in one's ability when solving problems that arise in achieving success. Sixth, optimism means an attitude that is not easily discouraged and confident that you can get through all the problems that

exist and believe that life will be able to change for the better. Seventh, analyzing the causes of problems means the ability to identify the causes of problems that occur within oneself.

3.1 The cause of Family Problems

The cause of the incompleteness or divorce of the parents experienced by subject 1 from what is known is due to the parents' quarreling since the subject was in the womb, which led to divorce, and both parents have had their own lives. This is evidenced by the subject's speech, as follows.

Subject 1 *"I still haven't been told the full story, it's just a quarrel between when I want to give birth who holds first. For example, my male parents wanted to hold first, my female parents also wanted to hold. The quarrel was heard by my grandmother, both of them did not accept it, from there the family situation started to get bad, so they started to go home to their respective homes."*

3.2 Factors of Resilience

The factors of resilience reflected in subject 1 when facing conditions with a family background that is not intact or due to parental divorce, are seen and include the following aspects.

3.2.1 Emotion Regulation

Subject 1: *"Sometimes I get used to it, sometimes I remember it. The way to forget is like, yes, hanging out with friends. Maybe not ..., don't see, I'm sorry. Don't see Mom's face for a while, because if you see it, you will definitely remember Dad's face."*

Subject 1: *"For me, I was disappointed. But the disappointment is not to the point of being excessive."*

In this aspect, subject 1 seems to be able to accept and be able to control himself to remain calm in stressful conditions, in this case when subject 1 faces the condition of his family that is no longer intact. This aspect allows subject 1 to regulate emotions and understand himself and others. In addition, with regard to his condition, subject 1 seems to have accepted and found a way to control himself, namely by gathering with his friends.

3.2.2 Empathy

Subject 1: *" Yes, if it's a matter of course. If possible, if you have migrated, you can divide the results in half. I am the least, the most goes to Mom."*

In this aspect, Subject 1 seems to be able to understand or seem to understand what his mother feels. With regard to his condition, subject 1 wishes that when he migrates to work he will share the results of his hard work with his mother.

3.2.3 Reaching Out

Subject : *“Still close, reaching out.”*

Subject 1: *“Of course you can, still definitely. Yes, the problem is, let us do it, if it's to our children, so they don't feel it too.”*

In this aspect, Subject 1 seems to be able to make peace with his family problems. Regarding his condition, subject 1 still tries to have a good relationship with his parents by trying to always get closer. In addition, subject 1 also realizes and has a life goal that it is enough for subject 1 to accept such conditions and not for his successors.

3.2.4 Impulse Control

Subject 1: *“Sometimes play with friends, if there is free time play with Iyan (his friend), make myself happy.”*

In this aspect, subject 1 seems to be able to calm down and control himself not to take actions that tend to negative things, in this case when subject 1 faces the condition of his family that is no longer intact. Subject 1 prefers to do positive things by interacting with his friends.

3.2.5 Self-efficacy

Subject 1: *“From a young age, I still want to be a chef.”*

Subject 1: *“Yes, when I first graduated from high school it was like keeping a shop first to collect the funds, when I opened a small business.”*

In this aspect, subject 1 seems confident in his abilities and has a plan to realize what he wants. Even though, with the background of the two parents who separated.

3.2.6 Optimism

Subject 1: *“Of course you can, still definitely. Yes, the problem is that if, just let us do it, if we tell our children so they don't feel it too.”*

In this aspect, Subject 1 seems to believe that he can get through all the obstacles in his life problems. Despite the condition of his family, which is not intact or has been divorced. Subject 1 also hopes that his successors will not feel the same way.

3.2.7 Problem Cause Analysis

Subject 1: *“I still haven't been told the full story, it's just a quarrel between when I want to give birth, who will hold first. For example, my male parents wanted to hold first, my female parents also wanted to hold. The quarrel was heard by my grandmother, they both didn't accept it, from there the family situation started to get bad, so they started to go back to their respective homes.”*

Subject 1: *“If I think about it, disappointment is, selfishness.”*

In this aspect, Subject 1 seems quite capable of identifying and responding to the causes of problems that occur in his family, in this case identifying the causes of his parents' divorce.

3.3 The cause of Family Problems

The cause of parental incompleteness or divorce experienced by subject 2 from what is known was triggered by an intervention by the family, resulting in the separation of his parents. This is evidenced by the subject's speech, as follows.

Subject 2: *“I'll tell you from the beginning. So when I was 2 months old there was a conflict between my family. My cousin uncle or my parents' cousin on my mother's side, who from the story he said often slandered my father. At that time there was a flood at home, finally my father went home and my mother was not allowed to come because I was still small, so finally my father went home alone, at that time it was a flash flood which people said was one of the big floods in 2002, finally went home because he was worried that no one would help. Then, a few days later or exactly 2 days after returning home there were remarks from my Uncle saying why didn't this person come home with his children and wife, finally heard, so my father was hurt. However, it wasn't just that, it was often from the beginning about slander, then bullying, until finally my father separated from my family with the excuse of migrating. It was only when he arrived in Jakarta that he was stopped because affected by illness. Finally, I was in Jakarta for several years until I didn't hear from my mother. At that time, I was still small, and there was no one to support me, as my father had migrated and there was no news. Finally, my mother decided to migrate to Saudi Arabia when I was 3 years old. At the age of 3, I was alone and was eventually taken in by my mother's family, namely my other uncle, who adopted me until now. Since my father was not around for a long time, my mother finally decided to divorce, divorce herself, that's the story.”*

Factors of Resilience The factors of resilience reflected in subject 2 when facing conditions with an incomplete family background or due to parental divorce, are seen and include the following aspects.

3.3.1 Emotion Regulation

Subject 2: *“Yes, when I feel sad, I still feel sad, sometimes when I see people happy with their mother, children, and father, while I am far from my father or mother.”*

Subject 2: *“The way to control it is from me by forgetting about it.”*

In this aspect, subject 2 seems to be able to accept and be able to control himself to remain calm in stressful conditions, in this case when subject 2 faces the condition of his family that is no longer intact. This aspect allows subject 2 to regulate emotions and understand himself and others. In addition, with regard to his condition, subject 2 seems to have accepted and found a way to control himself, namely by forgetting the events that have passed.

3.3.2 Empathy

Subject 2: *“ Mom, because Mom is the one who often contacts me and tells me the news.”*

Subject 2: *“If I am disappointed in my mother, I don't feel at all because until now I have lived because of my mother and for my father, I feel disappointed, why because a father who is separated from my mother should still have the responsibility to provide for his child, not always being burdened by a mother.”*

Subject 2: *“No, not providing. The source of funds for my life is from my mother.”*

In this aspect, Subject 2 seems to be able to understand or seem to understand what his mother feels. With regard to her condition, subject 2 responded that although her parents had separated. Supposedly, the role of a father for him was a little acceptable to him, but this was not at all.

3.3.3 Reaching Out

Subject 2: *“With Mom, I communicate almost every day, sometimes every 2 days. But with Dad it's rare, not rare if it's rare it's still communication. So, until now I only have his WA number, but never communicate.”*

Subject 2: *“I can, because I also realize myself, there is no mother, no father, why do we do bad things, don't teach people kindness, people will think that there are no parents acting strangely.”*

In this aspect, Subject 2 is quite seen to be able to make peace with his family problems. Regarding his condition, subject 2 still seems to be on good terms with his parents. This can be seen in the intense interaction with Mom's parents and keeping WA contact with Dad's parents. Even though he does not often communicate with his father's parents. In addition, subject 2 also realizes in his life that even though there are no parents, it does not mean that life tends to be negative.

3.3.4 Impulse Control

Subject 2: *“For activities, I mingle more with the community, hang out with friends, hang out with older people who I still consider like my own family.”*

Subject 2: *“Yes, sometimes I also choose people who are more attentive to me, I consider them as substitutes for parents, as educators too, sometimes the people I meet are motivational.”*

In this aspect, subject 2 seems to be able to calm down and control himself not to take actions that tend to negative things, in this case when subject 2 faces the condition of his family that is not intact. Subject 2 prefers to do positive things by socializing with the surrounding environment accompanied as a means of motivation in self-development.

3.3.5 Self-efficacy

Subject 2: *“The way I solve problems at home, first see what the problem is, for example the problem includes family, then first find out what the problem is, then calm it down in a brotherly way.”*

In this aspect, Subject 1 seemed confident in his ability to solve his problems. Even though, with the background of the two parents who separated. With regard to his condition when facing problems, Subject 1 still tries to calm down to find a resolution point properly and in a family manner.

3.3.6 Optimism

Subject 2: *“My profession remains, according to the courses I teach, the majors I teach are still in education, but if there is another destiny from God to adjust later, but if my mother's hope is where her child is not the same as her parents.”*

Subject 2: *“I can, because I also realize myself, there is no mother, no father, why do we do bad things, don't teach people kindness, people will think that there are no parents acting strangely.”*

In this aspect, Subject 2 seems to believe that he can get through all the obstacles in his life problems. Even though, the condition of his family is not intact or has been divorced. This can be seen in his efforts to surrender and continue his education. In addition, subject 2 also seemed to secure his mother's hopes in him to be able to make lessons from his family's experiences and live a better life.

3.3.7 Problem Cause Analysis

Subject 2: *“I'll tell you from the beginning. So when I was 2 months old there was a conflict between my family. My cousin's uncle or my parents' cousin on my mother's side, who from the story he said often slandered my father. At that time there was a flood at*

home, finally my father went home and my mother was not allowed to come because I was still small, so finally my father went home alone, at that time it was a flash flood which people said was one of the big floods in 2002, finally went home because he was worried that no one would help. Then, a few days later or exactly 2 days after returning home there were remarks from my Uncle saying why didn't this person come home with his children and wife, finally heard, so my father was hurt. However, it wasn't just that, it was often from the beginning about slander, then bullying, until finally my father separated from my family with the excuse of migrating. But when he arrived in Jakarta, he was stopped because of an illness. Finally, he was in Jakarta for a few years until there was no news to my mother. At that time I was still a child, and there was no one to provide for me, as stated at that time my father migrated and there was no news. Finally, my mother decided to migrate to Saudi Arabia when I was 3 years old. At the age of 3, I was alone and finally I was taken care of by my mother's family, namely my other Uncle who adopted me as an adopted child until now. Since my father was not around for a long time, my mother finally decided to divorce, divorce herself, that's the story."

Subject 2: *"In my opinion, yes, there are dislikes. But I see his character until now is the same person like that, often bullying others, often speaking loudly, just a loud person."*

Subject 2: *"For the separation at that time, when my mother decided to divorce herself because there was no news when I was in grade 2."*

In this aspect, subject 2 seems to be able to identify and respond to the causes of problems that occur in his family, in this case identifying the causes of his parents' divorce.

3.4 The cause of Family Problems

The cause of the incompleteness or divorce of parents experienced by subject 3 from what is known is due to parental quarrels that began with the high ego of the parent (Father), which led to divorce, and both parents have had their own lives. This is evidenced by the subject's speech, as follows.

Subject 3: *"Yes, that's right. My parents divorced and I practically have 4 parents."*

Subject 3: *"The reason was because of my father's selfishness, because at that time, they fought. Yes, of course they often fight first, because there is a little problem, and it's just a trivial problem, my father is usually a trader like every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday he usually goes to the market, but at that time it was to the Tanah Merah Market. Well, my mom's parents said that if you go to Tanah Merah Market, you don't have to stop by her house, just go straight home. But my father insisted, even though he went to Tanah Merah Market, he still stopped by his house. It's still a long way from Tanah Merah to his house (Dad's house), especially if it's not really important, you don't have to go home there. Well, from there my father didn't want to lose, his ego was high, yes from there, it was just that case, and the divorce was when I was in kindergarten class B."*

Factors of Resilience: The factors of resilience that are reflected in subject 3 when facing conditions with a family background that is not intact or due to parental divorce, are seen and include the following aspects.

3.4.1 Emotion Regulation

Subject 3: “Yes, maybe at first I didn't accept it, frustration was there, but gradually it was like you have to not blame fate, you have to accept it, maybe this is the best destiny from the creator. But sometimes if you see friends and their parents, you will want to.”

Subject 3: “Yes, you could say that you want to be angry, this is fate. Yes, I am disappointed because my father's ego is too high. Yes, at one time I wanted to go back to my mother, but my mother didn't want to.”

Subject 3: “I am very sad because I am an only child, so it's like anything alone, who do I want to complain to, I don't have any siblings.”

In this aspect, subject 3 seems to be able to accept and be able to control himself to remain calm in stressful conditions, in this case when subject 3 faces the condition of his family that is no longer intact. This aspect allows subject 3 to regulate emotions and understand himself and others. In addition, with regard to his condition, subject 3 seems to have risen from adversity by not blaming fate and accepting his current life. Even though, of course, he felt sad to see his parents separated.

3.4.2 Empathy

Subject 3: “Very supportive, sis. Even though my parents are both lower middle class people, you could say simple people. Moreover, I am the only child, how can they really feel like I am their only hope and their support system, both from education that continues this lecture, or like participating in events, is certainly very supportive. They have never limited me to stop seeking knowledge because their mission is that if possible after this if you want to go to graduate school, it's okay.”

Subject 3: “Both of them, sis, it's just that I am in a position, yes, the term is raised by my mother, it means not by my father. How hard my mother has been struggling all this time, how a woman left by her husband has to provide for one of her children to the point of having to migrate.

In this aspect, subject 3 seems to be able to understand or seem to understand what his parents feel, especially his mother. With regard to his condition, subject 3 responded that even though his parents had separated and were economically fairly simple, his parents were still responsible for him.

3.4.3 Reaching Out

Subject 3: “Yes, it's definitely different, sis. The problem is like the lack of affection from a father is different. But even though they have separated, they still don't have children together. So, I am still the only one and certainly still very dear because my parents, especially in supporting this education, both my mother and father are very supportive, even though they are separated. My father still pays for it every month. So, you could say that there might be a difference in atmosphere, because I now live with my grandmother and not with my parents. But for support, my support system is fulfilled.”

Subject 3: “Yes, often, very often. My mother comes home once every half month, my father usually comes home once a month, but if he doesn't come home, he usually calls, transfers money.”

Subject 3: “I strongly believe, in fact I have to prove that broken home children are not that weak. I mean like even though I'm not spoiled, in conditions like this it doesn't make me spoiled, it actually makes me grateful because if my parents hadn't separated I couldn't be this independent and this strong, maybe I would be a spoiled child anyway.”

Subject 3: “Yes, it doesn't matter, I mean, it's like I'm proud, it means that other people know my story, it's okay because who knows they can get motivation. Yes, I want to prove that children of broken homes are not that weak. So, when I was contacted yesterday about an interview but about this, oh it's okay as long as my name is censored.”

In this aspect, Subject 3 seems to be able to make peace with his family problems. Regarding his condition, subject 3 remains on good terms with his parents. Even though, living apart and lacking affection is not like an intact family. In addition, subject 3 also took lessons by being grateful for what happened in his life, thus making him more resilient in living life.

3.4.4 Impulse Control

Subject 3: “How to calm down, first it must come from ourselves, we must be sincere. How to cultivate sincerity is probably by praying, besides praying, of course looking for this, looking for friends. The problem is that at home there are no friends. Find friends if we are not alone, because if we are alone, we will definitely think of our parents.”

In this aspect, subject 3 seems to be able to calm down and control himself not to take actions that tend to negative things, in this case when subject 3 faces the condition of his family that is not intact. Subject 3 prefers to accept sincerely by doing positive things such as praying and socializing with the surrounding environment.

3.4.5 Self-efficacy

Subject 3: “Usually I still listen to myself. I'm still not the type of person who has a problem and immediately tells me. Of course, I still contemplate on my own how to get out

of it. If it's stuck, there's no way out, then, I have a cousin, yes, it means like I'm still a neighbor. I usually seek advice from her because I'm afraid I'll get it wrong, so I still have to ask other people for advice. Incidentally, my house is close to the hut, so I usually ask for advice from these teachers, but teachers who really know my family.”

In this aspect, Subject 3 seems capable and confident in his ability to solve his problems. Even though, with the background of the two parents who separated. In addition, finding complicated problems does not make subject 3 immediately give up, but subject 3 entrusts and asks for the support of those closest to him who understand his condition in order to solve his problems.

3.4.6 Optimism

Subject 3: “My goal is to continue my studies, if I don't go to college, I will go to PPG school. But if I want to be a lecturer. But if it is not destined to be a master's degree, maybe become a teacher or not work, another job to follow my mother to Surabaya.”

Subject 3: “From now on, the point is that I have an opportunity, yes, before entering college I had taught at a madrasa school in a hut. Well, it's not just a madrasa school, it means that there is still a general school, so maybe I went to that school. Moreover, my uncle teaches there, and the kyai is also open to all his students so if you want to teach here, you can, if you really want to teach.”

In this aspect, Subject 3 seems to believe that he can overcome all obstacles in his life problems. Despite the condition of his family, which is not intact or has been divorced. This is reflected in his efforts to continue his education and have a backup plan for his future. In addition, subject 3 also keeps a positive outlook and believes that there is still hope to realize his wishes.

3.4.7 Problem Cause Analysis

Subject 3: “Yes, that's right. My parents divorced and I practically have 4 parents.”

Subject 3: “The cause was my father's selfishness, because at that time, they fought. Yes, of course they often fight first, because there is a little problem, and it's just a trivial problem, my father is usually a trader like every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday he usually goes to the market, but at that time it was to the Tanah Merah Market. Well, my mother's parents said that if you go to Tanah Merah Market, you don't have to stop by her house, just go straight home. But my father insisted, even though he went to Tanah Merah Market, he still stopped by his house. It's still a long way from Tanah Merah to his house (Dad's house), especially if it's not really important, you don't have to go home there. Well, from there my father didn't want to lose, his ego was high, yes from there, it was just that case, and the divorce was when I was in kindergarten class B.”

In this aspect, Subject 3 seems to be able to identify and respond to the causes of problems that occur in his family, in this case identifying the causes of his parents' divorce.

Based on the data from the 3 subjects of this study, it is known that the causes of family disintegration are different. This can be seen from subject 1 who described that the cause of his family's disintegration began with a quarrel until the intervention of the family. Subject 2 who described that the cause of his family's disintegration was due to family intervention accompanied by insufficient family support. Then, subject 3 described that the cause of his family's disintegration was due to one of the parties dominating, namely the high ego of one of the parties.

In general, with regard to the resilience factor of the three subjects, the three of them actually seem to have their own ways to rise from the family problems they face. The aspects that are reflected in the three subjects are as follows.

Subject 1 is reflected in his condition that he is used to and sometimes remembers the condition of his family. However, to deal with the problems that arise, subject 1 diverts by holding positive activities such as interacting with the surrounding environment to please himself, so that he does not close himself. With regard to the relationship between his parents, subject 1 is also still on good terms by always getting closer to his parents. Even though, both parents have their own lives. In addition, from the data obtained on subject 1 that he accepts and makes his life experience a picture for his future. This is evidenced by his utterance which states that it is enough for him to accept and not for his successor. Then, subject 2 is reflected in his condition that he is used to it even though sometimes feelings of sadness arise when he sees an intact family. However, to deal with the problems that arise, subject 2 diverts by organizing positive activities such as interacting while still choosing a positive environment, so as not to close himself off. With regard to the relationship between his parents, subject 2 is slightly different from subject 1. The difference is reflected in the partiality of one party, in this case the relationship with the mother's parents is more intense, while for the father's parents there is less or no interaction. In addition, from the data obtained on subject 2 that he accepted his condition by making himself aware of good behavior. Meanwhile, subject 3 is reflected in his condition that he is used to it even though sometimes feelings of sadness arise when he sees an intact family. However, to deal with the problems that arise, subject 3 diverts with spirituality activities such as praying and holding positive activities such as interacting with the surrounding environment, so as not to close himself. In addition, from the data obtained on subject 3 that he accepted and took lessons from his condition, thus making him a strong and independent person.

4 Conclusion

Based on the data obtained from the three subjects. Subjects 1, 2, and 3 have the same family problems, namely victims of parental divorce, and have ways to rise from adversity that are at first glance similar, although there are visible differences. This is made clear from the relationship between the parents of subject 3 which is better than subjects 1 and 2. This is because, although the family environment of the three is not intact, subject 3 still maintains communication and still receives the best support from his parents. In contrast, subject 1 tends to be closer to building interactions with his family. Meanwhile, subject 2 tends to side with one side of the family, causing the absence of full interaction with the family. The three subjects have resilience that tends to be similar. For example, subjects 1, 2, and 3 fight their downturn by accepting all their family problems and still trying to hold positive activities such as socializing with the surrounding environment in other words, the three subjects are not entangled and dissolved into something negative.

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