

## ABSTRAK

Konflik SARA yang terjadi di desa Togoliua menimbulkan pengalaman traumatik bagi korban. Level of trauma korban berbeda-beda tergantung keyakinan korban dalam menyikapi trauma tersebut. Dari fenomena tersebut penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji lebih dalam pengaruh locus of control terhadap level of trauma atau tingkat trauma korban konflik SARA di Desa Togoliua. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis regresi linear berganda. Sample yang dipilih adalah korban yang mengalami peristiwa SARA di desa Togoliua yang berjumlah 236 orang. Alat ukur locus of control yang digunakan adalah Brown Locus of control Scale (BLOCS) yang kontruksi oleh Levenson (1974) dan alat ukur level of trauma yang digunakan diadaptasi dari PTSD DSM V. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan uji F, secara simultan Locus of control memiliki pengaruh terhadap Level of trauma dan berdasarkan uji determinasi total pengaruh locus of control terhadap level of trauma adalah 4%. Secara parsial, dari ketiga dimensi locus of control yaitu locus of control internal, locus of control external dan locus of control external others, hanya locus of control internal yang memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap level of trauma. Locus of control internal memiliki pengaruh negative dan signifikan terhadap level of trauma, artinya semakin rendah locus of control internal maka semakin tinggi level of trauma, begitupun sebaliknya.

Kata kunci: Locus of control, level of trauma, korban konflik SARA

## **ABSTRACT**

*The SARA conflict that occurred in Toguliua village caused a traumatic experience for victims. The victim's level of trauma varies depending on the victim's belief in addressing the trauma. From this phenomenon, this study aims to examine deeply the influence of locus of control on the victim's level of trauma in Togoliua Village. The method used in this study is a quantitative method with multiple linear regression analysis techniques. The research sample is the victim who experienced the SARA incident in the Toguliua village which amounted to 236 people. The locus of control instrument scale used was the Brown Locus of control scale (BLOCS) which was constructed by Levenson (1974) and the level of trauma scale used was adapted from PTSD DSM V. The results showed that based on the F test, simultaneously locus of control has an influence on the level of trauma and based on the determination test the total effect of locus of control on the level of trauma is 4%. Partially, from the three dimensions of locus of control, namely internal locus of control, external locus of control and locus of control external others, only internal locus of control which has a significant influence on the level of trauma. The internal locus of control has a negative and significant effect on the level of trauma, it means that the lower the internal locus of control, the higher the level of trauma, and vice versa.*

*Keywords: Locus of control, level of trauma, victims of SARA conflict*