

## **The Meaning of Believing in Close Friends of Stud**

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**Abstract.** The relationship that exists between individuals is one of them is a friendship and can develop into a close friend. The relationship is based on trust in each other so that it can establish a closeness. The majority of students like to be very close to happy friends. Students who depend on early adulthood, with different personalities and with different marital status, believe in trust in close friends will be different. Objective: This study aims to discuss and describe how students pay attention to trust in close friends. Method: The research method used was qualitative, by discussing constructive realism, the research subjects were 60 students aged 20-28 years. Data was collected using an open questionnaire and the results of the FGD. Then the research data is analyzed by combining the results of data text categorization. Results: The results of the study using an open questionnaire produced seven categorizations. About things that make you believe in close friends, namely: support, care, listeners who are good, cool, open and patient. For the research data from the results, the FGD produced additional categories, namely the comfort category. Conclusion: students in this study interpret trust in close friends by believing, friends support, believe, become good listeners, then cool, open, patient, and comfortable. The first section in your paper

### **1. Introduction**

The need for interaction and communication with others is something that is very important in human life. This is due to the concept that humans are social creatures, so that in every stage of the development of human life from childhood, adolescence, adulthood to old age, humans try to establish good relationships with other people. Humans from birth already have two basic desires or desires namely the desire to become one with other humans around him and the desire to become one with the natural surroundings [1]. Humans carry out social interactions to meet their needs. Walgito [2] argues that social interaction is a relationship between one individual and another individual, one individual can influence other individuals or vice versa, so there is a mutual relationship.

Gerungan [3] more deeply states that social interaction is the process of one individual being able to adapt automatically to another individual, where he is influenced by another self. One individual can also adjust to alloplastic with other individuals, where other individuals that are influenced by the first himself. One need that can be met with interaction is the need to be affiliated. The need for affiliation is the need to get someone else's presence in someone's life. The need for affiliation is certainly very much needed by humans, given that humans are social creatures whose activities or

activities are mostly related to other people. Social interactions that are sustainable and provide benefits or have a good impact on an individual will produce interpersonal relationships. One of the interpersonal relationships that is formed is friendship.

Friendship is a relationship between two individuals who spend a lot of time together, interact in all conditions and provide mutual emotional support [4]. Based on the difference in quality, friendship can be categorized into three namely friends, close friends, and friends. Individuals who have close friends or close friends give feelings of affection towards one another [5]. The closeness that is felt to a close friend in each individual is different, because it depends on how the individual believes in his close friend. Students who are in their early adulthood have different views on close friends, especially their belief in close friends.

Trust becomes the complexity of relationships between human relations. Trust (trust) is a psychological state in the form of a desire to accept vulnerability based on positive expectations of the desires or goals of the behavior of others [6]. The foundation of trust involves respecting one another and accepting differences [7]. Feelings of trust that arise in a relationship over time and require a process. Individuals will learn to trust others when others can prove that they can be trusted, pay attention and be able to instill that trust to improve the quality of relationships [8]. A close friend relationship is also a relationship in which of course there is an element of trust, not just relationships with families, but individual relationships with other people around him besides his family requires trust. For students close friends is a very important relationship for them, because with them having close friends they can share anything, be it, information, problems, material or fun that they don't get on their other relationships.

The ability to trust others is a choice and as a skill that can be developed by individuals. In friendship relationships with students, the skills to trust close friends will also develop depending on how students perceive their friendship. According to Wood [8], trust is a belief in one's reliability and emotional dependence on others to get attention and protection. Close friend relationships formed by individuals of course at first because there is a sense of comfort that can lead to dependence on close friends, or as long as the individual interacts to establish friendships with other individuals, he feels that others can be relied upon whether it relates to student needs, for example completing assignments, or to understand a material. Up to each other's personal problems, which have involved each other's emotions and understand one another.

Students who are in this relationship have trust and respect for each other, and value loyalty. Individuals in this relationship will feel free or free to be themselves. Based on interviews conducted, students assume that personality influences them in choosing, as well as trusting their close friends. Because according to not everyone can understand himself. Not only pay attention or weigh how personal his close friend, but also the subject pay attention to how his own personality. Students who have introverted personalities admit that it is difficult to trust others, and it is difficult to be open to others. Lewicki [9]: Personality Predisposition Research shows that individuals differ in their predisposition to believe in others. The higher the level of the individual in the predisposition to believe, the greater the hope to be trusted by people. Therefore each individual will be different in their relationships with close friends and their trust in others.

## **2. Research Methods**

This research method uses qualitative methods with constructive realism approach.

### *2.1. Participant*

Research subjects were students who were in Yogyakarta with diverse cultural backgrounds. The number of subjects was 60 students consisting of 21 men and 39 women. The age range of 20-28 years of sampling is done by purposive sampling technique.

## 2.2. Data collection

This study uses an open questionnaire with questions: write down 5 reasons why you trust your close friends and explain what the reasons are. At this stage the subject will give 5 response answers regarding a close friend. Then in addition to collecting data using an open questionnaire, this study also used FGD.

## 2.3. Data analysis

The research data is carried out with a multi-response process where the amount of data does not mean the same as the number of responses by filling out the questionnaire. There are 300 responses generated from respondents. After the coding process continues with a simple computerization to calculate the percentage.

## 3. Results

Based on the results of an open questionnaire from 60 subjects, the results of subject closeness to close friends with close assessment were 53.3%, while for assessing the subject very close to close friends by 43.3%. In contrast to the results of the assessment of the subject to close friends, there was no assessment in the form of assessments rather close, less close and not close. The following is the detail of the statement above:

Table 1. Assessment of Subjects to Close Friends:

No.	Assessment	amount	Percent
1	Very close	26 Person	43,3 %
2	Close	32 Person	53,3%
3	A little close	2 Person	3,3%
4	Not close enough	-	-
5	Not close	-	-

Based on the results of the FGD, open questionnaires, and interviews found 7 categories that make the subject trust with close friends :

### 3.1. Support Category

A close friend who is always there when in a difficult or difficult situation, a close friend who is always there when there is a problem and when needed he is there. Support provided by close friends of the subject such as, helping to work on assignments, helping to solve problems by participating in thinking of what solutions are right to resolve the subject matter.

When the subject feels frustrated with what he is doing, close friends will encourage and provide support so that the subject tries again, of course with the help of close friends. Material support, for example helps to be able to lend money, invite to eat together, if there is no money, friends want to share the money.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Good friends will be by your side in difficult circumstances"*

*"He always helps when I'm having a hard time"*

*"Usually lent money"*

*"Help with the work"*

*"Good friends always bring food when I don't have money"*

*"Encouragement that always accompanies the ups and downs"*

*"Always support my activities" "Encouraging giving advice"*

### 3.2. Caring category

In the caring category some subjects feel that their close friends have a relationship with each other that has existed for a long time which makes them understand each other or feel each other's feelings even though the subject does not live in the same place, where some subjects feel the subject's friends are always there in any case, where the subject feels strengthened by this, then some subjects also feel that the subject's friend does not only care when he feels in a difficult situation but the subject's close friends are able to feel the happiness that the subject can feel too. And in this caring category the subject also feels that the subject's close friends are able to accept the subject if they have different opinions from him, so the subject's close friends are able to voice different opinions by looking for the strengths and weaknesses of both opinions, the subject and close friends of the subject also always try to meet when the subject is scheduled free time with the subject's close friends.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Because my friend is understanding"*

*"Can remind each other in kindness"*

*"Giving love"*

*"Always warns me"*

*"He cares for me even though we are not close to where he lives"*

*"Always advise with no offense"*

*"My friend knows when I'm sad, happy, even though I didn't tell him"*

### 3.3. Good Listener Category

When the subject shares stories of problems experienced, or is being faced and cannot share with his family then tell stories with close friends. Close friends will always listen well, respond to the subject's problems, respond positively, describe the story to completion, always provide a solution and when the wrong subject position is told that the subject is wrong. When the things that are related are confidential and the subject of trust with a close friend must be able to keep a secret and trust. For the subject of a close friend as a good listener is someone who knows all the stories and is always there beside him under any circumstances.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Give a positive response if the story"*

*"give the solution"*

*"Someone who always listens to my story. Who is always beside me when I fall and feel like a failure.*

*"Yeah ... so this is it ... I have a friend who does he, if I listen to me say it ... I really like it, from the way he listens to me, it's like he's really like, like, his eyes, he answers my words. not yet .. haven't answered anything, so if for example I really told a story that the problems were really I heard it with him so, because it was really a long time friend so I told him "*

### 3.4. Fun category

The meaning of a close friend who is cool to the subject himself is a close friend who is easy to have sex, easy going, likes to joke, has the same or similar hobbies. When the subject is having problems, this close friend will try to entertain the subject, invite the subject to joke, do the subject's hobbies, always try to make the subject laugh, and easy to get along with other subject friends. Personal apadanya, and always what it is, can always entertain and make the subject laugh again, hang out to the mall together, huddle together, do funny things close friends who are cool for the subject.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Because my friends can always be invited to exclaim together"*

*"Easy to get along"*

*"A hobby friend" "Polite when joking"*

*"Together there is a fun time"*

*"It's nice to be joked"*

*"When sad he comforts" "Get along quickly with others"*

### 3.5. Open Category

The subject's confidence in his close friend can be seen from the openness of his close friend, the subject assumes that an open close friend can be a reminder if he does something wrong. People who do not talk behind, if there is something that is not liked immediately talk about it. Besides that the person who is, if he does not like he will say do not like, there is nothing to cover up. According to the subject close friends will not support if they are on the wrong path, do not support if it is not good for the subject. Nagging, criticizing, reminding if what was done wrong.

People who can be open to the subject, who tells anything, will make the subject automatically open to the close friend too, because he thinks that if his close friend can open to him, it means that his close friend believes in the subject. with that, the subject can also trust his close friends. Say their opinions and say their feelings towards the subject, so that the subject can self-introspection. The subject said that even close friends knew more about the subject's secrets than the subject's own parents.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Forthright in all things, flexible, firm"*

*"If wrong will say that it's wrong"*

*"Talking about behaving badly"*

*"They dare to say honestly the feelings felt towards us so that we can self-introspection"*

*"Proximity to friends differs from closeness to parents. Sometimes our friends know our secrets better than they".*

*"If I do, so if I really come close to my friend, the one who is already close is indeed mmmm, you can say that everyone knows about me, from the bad things, from the orchid, it can be said that my friend is nearer than parents"*

### 3.6. Patient category

In the category of patience some subjects feel that some subjects feel that close friends of the subject are always patient with all forms of behavior carried out by the subject, close friends of the subject are always there and are able to provide direction that is well conveyed to the subject, where close subjects of the subject are always in the subject matter who is experiencing a natural subject such as a close friend of the subject always hears the subject when the subject tells about various problems, the subject's friends are always patient in responding to the subject's complaints, the subject's friends are also able to provide input which according to the subject is needed in relation to how it relates to the daily environment - good days at home, a boarding environment and a campus or workplace environment.

Here are some of the reasons put forward by the subject:

*"Patient in dealing with my behavior"*

*"Patient in dealing with complaints"*

*"Every time I get angry I always try to calm my anger"*

*"My friend patiently faces me who is fussy"*

*"Able to provide peace with a patient attitude"*

*"Sometimes fighting, but always forgiving"*

### 3.7. Comfort Category

From the FGDs, a comfort category was found. Feeling comfortable with close friends is one of the reasons for subjects to trust their close friends. The quantity of friendship that has long been making comfort slowly arises, because it has been known to each other for a long time, sharing stories, and playing together since I was still at school, making there a sense of comfort, so that subjects can tell their complaints to close friends. When the comfort of friends is already there will also arise a sense of trust in close friends.

Apart from the quantity of friendships that have long, have a hobby or like an activity or the same thing, can encourage the subject to be more comfortable with close friends, because what is the topic of conversation is the same thing is liked by close friends. From that it can also foster a sense of trust in close friends. Friends who are of the same age as the subject, according to him, have the same problems with him to make him comfortable to tell stories and hope to find a solution.

The following statement from the subject about comfort towards close friends:

*"Yes, make sure because it's been a long time, usually someone usually dares to make the story sure because there is a previous relationship like it's been a long time, or not yet with him, keeps interacting frequently, communicating like a close friend at the invitation school because he often meets every day so it's automatic, often play for example the canteen together. Going back together, while the stories were told, a sense of comfort arose, it was good for people to be invited to, and finally, dare to believe in telling a story".*

## 4. Discussion

A close friend relationship built by a student can be seen from the results of an open questionnaire about students giving the title of closeness with their close friends. Student assessment is between close to very close predicate. These results illustrate how important a close friend relationship is for students. Although close friends are not family members, students consider themselves close and even very close to him. The closeness that is felt by students is not felt immediately but there is a process of interaction beforehand, which makes the relationship closer. The closeness that has been built up from close friend relationships will foster a sense of trust in close friends, the student assumes that he can trust his close friends due to various things and several factors.

Students eat trust in close friends with the first of the support (support) that he got from close friends, be it material support, emotional support or social support. Having people who always support any subject choice, whatever the subject's condition is meaningful for the subject. Apart from family support from people closest to one of them are also close friends important to the subject. Support / or support from close friends in the form of moral support, words, can even be in the form of action or something. Close friends as supporters will always provide support for the subject. Whatever the subject is / is going through, close friends will support / support, always support each other, encourage, give advice, support all activities of the subject, there is always anything good or hard, strengthen and trust each other, when the worst is the meaning close friends as supporters / supporters for subjects other than family. Handayani and Abdullah [10] show that there is a positive relationship between peer support and career maturity in final year students at "X" University. Peer support made an effective contribution of 29.7% to career maturity, while 70.3% was given by other factors.

Furthermore, subject means trusting a close friend with the attention given by a friend to him, understanding how to deal with the subject, be it in a happy or difficult situation. Close friends will understand and comprehend what is felt and what is experienced by the subject without the subject telling things or circumstances what he experienced in detail. Someone can be trusted in addition to

having expertise and charisma, individuals are also expected to have the ability to be trusted such as honesty, fairness, selflessness, and attention to others [11].

Meaning believes in the next close friend because close friends can be good listeners (good listener). A close friend is the closest person after the subject's family, a place to share experiences that may not be shared with the subject's family. Close friends are always there when we have problems. A close friend as a good listener here can be in the form of providing solutions, giving advice when the subject shares and tells the problem experienced by the subject. As stated by Wood [8] that trust is also expressed as a belief that someone's personal information will be protected by someone else. In other words, trust can be concluded as a belief to be able to rely on others.

A fun friend in this case is interpreted by the subject, namely by hanging out with close friends, and friends with good humor, doing funny things or activities can make the subject feel close to his close friends. Individuals who make friends cannot be separated from activities carried out together with close friends such as in-depth conversation, giving help to each other, as well as a number of joint activities namely eating together, watching movies, shopping and exercising [12]. Individuals who have close friends with the same hobby or like the same activity will foster a sense of closeness to the relationship.

Meaning believes in the next close friend if the close friend is open, the individual will trust the close friend if the close friend is open to the individual. being honest, as is, does not always justify anything close friends do. In line with research by Johnson and Johnson [13], states that accepting and supporting other people's contributions does not mean we have to agree with everything they say. Do not hesitate to reprimand or remind when close friends make mistakes. Someone who is involved in high quality friendships tend to share, trust each other, be open, and support each other, so that in this relationship there will also be demands to sacrifice for each other, where both time, attention and information possessed by someone must shared with close friends.

Based on interviews, the individual states that he will tell things that are personal only to friends who are considered to have the closest closeness to the subject. as stated by Johnson and Johnson [13,14] that when someone takes risks openly (disclosing) in discussing their thoughts, information, conclusions, feelings and reactions in a situation and the couple will give a positive response in the form of acceptance, support, cooperation and reward us by being open (disclosing) in talking about their thoughts, ideas, and feelings, that's where trust can be formed and developed. Berndt [15] states that the best friendship is having friends tell each other everything, or express the most personal about his thoughts and feelings. This personal self-expression is the hallmark of intimate friendship.

Patient close friends become the next thing interpreted by the subject how to trust close friends. close friends who patiently face the subject's behavior that is sometimes not good. Willing to listen to complaints or stories that sometimes have no benefit, but close friends always take time for the subject, so that close friends and subjects are able to share complaints that have happened when they are not together. Patient close friends according to the subject close friends are able to control and reduce their anger when he is angry, good close friends according to the subject are also able to accept each other's shortcomings in all respects. One of the most persistent themes in the theoretical literature on friendship is that friendships are feelings of acceptance [16]. The last meaning of trusting a close friend is comfort. Research by Suryadi [17] on "Trustworthiness in relationship: recent study on social behavior", that comfort is one important aspect when talking about trust in a relationship in this case is a close friend relationship. when relationships that are built with close friends are comfortable with each other, then every individual involved in the relationship will freely build trust in other individuals. When an

individual is comfortable with a close friend, he will be himself as he is, without feeling reluctant, suspicious of his close friend.

## 5. Conclusion

This research resulted in seven categorizations of trust in close friends of students according to the subjects in this study giving meaning to trust in close friends, namely close friends who provide support, attention, friends are able to be good listeners, friends who are cool, open, patient, and friends who are make the subject feel comfortable.

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