

Daftar Pustaka

1. WHO. Considerations for public health and social measures in the workplace in the context of covid-19. WHO Journal. 2020. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.
2. Yuliana. Corona virus diseases (covid-19): sebuah tinjauan literatur. Wellness Journal Press, 2020; 2 (1). p. 188 – 189. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.
3. Kemenkes RI. Pedoman pencegahan dan pengendalian coronavirus disease (covid-19). Jakarta : Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2020. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.
4. Ikhsan, M. Fakta mutasi virus corona b117 inggris yang masuk ri. CNN Indonesia. [Online].; 2021. Available from: <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20210302132006-199-612636/fakta-mutasi-virus-corona-b117-inggris-yang-masuk-ri>. Diakses pada 15 April 2020.
5. Kawalcovid19.id. Informasi terkini covid-19 di Indonesia.[Online].; 2020. Available from:<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=https://www.instagram.com/kawalcovid19.id/&ved=2ahUKEwiOgr7iuLDvAhWVV30KHU90Bw0QFjACegQIEhAC&usg=AOvVaw1FH8-HiQPGuGChvPc5JNzi>. Diakses pada 10 April 2020.
6. Nugroho, BYS., Widianawati, E., & Wulan, W.R. Gambaran keluhan otot antara *school from home* dan *work from home* dalam pandemi covid-19. Universitas Dian Nuswantoro. 2020 : p. 517-519. Diakses pada 22 November 2020.
7. Holz, V.V., et al. Psychological health and physical activity levels during the covid-19 pandemic: a systematic review. International Journal of Environment of Research and Public Health. 2020; 17, 9419 : p. 13-19. Diakses pada 10 Maret 2021.
8. Wang, C., Tee M., Roy, A.E., Fardin, M.A., Srichokchatchawan,W., Habib, H.A., et al. The impact of covid-19 pandemic on physical and mental health of asians: a study of seven middle income countries in asia. PLoS ONE. 2021; 16 (2) : e0246824. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246824>. Diakses pada 30 April 2021.
9. Mastroianni, B. More stresed than ever since covid-19 started? you're not alone. Healthline. [Online].; 2021. Available from: <https://www.healthline.com/health-news/people-feeling-more-stress-now->

- [than-any-point-since-the-pandemic-began#Experiencing-collective-trauma](#). Diakses pada 25 April 2021.
10. Fadila, U.R. Hasil survei psikologi unpad, stres paling sering dialami kaum ibu selama pandemi covid-19. [Online].; 2020. Available from: <https://www.pikiran-rakyat.com/pendidikan/amp/pr-01963762/hasil-survei-psikologi-unpad-stres-paling-sering-dialami-kaum-ibu-selama-pandemi-covid-19>. Diakses pada 17 Maret 2021.
 11. Karunia, A.M. Survei ppm manajemen: 80 persen pekerja mengalami gejala stres karena khawatir kesehatan. [Online].: 2020. Available from: <https://amp.kompas.com/money/read/2020/06/05/133207026/survei-ppm-manajemen-80-persen-pekerja-mengalami-gejala-stres-karena-khawatir>. Diakses pada 12 Maret 2021.
 12. Halidi, R. Survei: 23 persen remaja alami stres karena belajar daring. [Online].; 2020. Available from: <https://amp.suara.com/health/2020/10/14/225135/survei-23-persen-remaja-alami-stres-karena-belajar-daring>. Diakses pada 11 Maret 2021.
 13. Ifdil, I., Yuca, V., & Yendi, F.M. Stress and anxiety among late adulthood in Indonesia during covid-19 outbreak. Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Indonesia. 2020; 6 (2), p. 33 - 44. Diakses pada 10 Agustus 2021.
 14. Nofalia, I. Pengaruh strategi coping terhadap stres pada masyarakat di era pandemi covid-19. Jurnal Keperawatan. 2020; 18 (2), p. 97. Diakses pada 10 Agustus 2021.
 15. Potter, P.A., & Perry, A.G. Fundamental keperawatan: konsep, proses, dan praktik. Jakarta : EGC. 2005. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.
 16. Marieta, J.R, Setiyawati, D., Matulessy, A., et al. Panduan kesehatan jiwa pada masa pandemi covid-19: peran keluarga sebagai pendukung utama. Jakarta: Satuan Tugas Penangan COVID-19. 2020. Diakses pada 15 Mei 2021.
 17. Infurna, F.J. Middle-aged americans in us are stressed and struggle with physical and mental health - other nations do better. The Conversation. [Online].; 2021. Available from: <https://theconversation.com/amp/middle-aged-americans-in-us-are-stressed-and-struggle-with-physical-and-mental-health-other-nations-do-better-157569>. Diakses pada 23 Agustus 2021.
 18. Samji, H., Dove, N., Ames, M., et al. Impacts of the covid-19 pandemic on the health and well-being of young adults in british columbia. BC Centre for Disease Control. 2021. Diakses pada 22 Agustus 2021.

19. Varma, P., Junge, M., Meaklim, H., & Jackson, M.L. Younger people are more vulnerable to stress, anxiety and depression during covid-19 pandemic: A global cross-sectional survey. Elsevier. 2021; 109, p.3-6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnpbp.2020.110236>. Diakses pada 23 Agustus 2021.
20. Sfendla, A., & Hadrya, F. Factors associated with psychological distress and physical activity during the covid-19 pandemic. Health Security. 2020; 18 (6): p.450-451. Diakses pada 20 Maret 2021.
21. Babore, A. et al.. Psychological effects of the covid 2019 pandemic: perceived stress and coping strategies among healthcare professionals. Psychiatry Research Elsevier. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113366>. Diakses pada 30 Maret 2021.
22. Mariyanti, S. & Karnawati, Y. Model strategi coping penyelesaian studi sebagai efek stresor serta implikasinya terhadap waktu penyelesaian studi mahasiswa universitas esa unggul: studi pada mahasiswa universitas esa unggul yang telah menyelesaikan skripsi. *PsychologyForum UMM.* 2015;p. 380. Diakses pada 16 April 2021.
23. Maryam, S. Strategi coping: teori dan sumber dayanya. Jurnal Konseling Andi Matappa. 2017; 1 (2): p. 102. Diakses 16 April 2021.
24. American Psychological Association. Stress in america: one year later, a new wave of pandemic health concerns. [Online].: 2021. Available from:<https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/stress/2021/one-year-pandemic-stress>. Diakses pada 25 April 2021.
25. Faulkner, G., et al. Physical activity as a coping strategy for mental health due to the covid-19 virus: a potential disconnect among canadian adults. Frontiers in Communication. 2020. 5, p. 3-4. Diakses pada 10 Agustus 2021.
26. KSTSS. The fourth national mental health survey. Korean Society for Traumatic Stress Studies. 2021. Available online at: <http://kstss.kr/?p=2065>. Diakses pada 16 Agustus 2021.
27. Rai, D.R., Parul, D., & Pallav, J. Stress level and coping strategies among youth during coronavirus lockdown in india. Aegaeum Journal. 2020; 8 (7): p. 616. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.

28. Bakracheva, M. Coping strategies in adulthood. 2016. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/308717152_Coping_Strategies_in_Adulthood. Diakses pada 23 April 2021
29. Tim Kerja Kementerian Dalam Negeri. Pedoman umum menghadapi pandemi covid-19 bagi pemerintah daerah: pencegahan, pengendalian, diagnosis, dan manajemen. Jakarta: Kementerian Dalam Negeri Untuk Dukungan Gudgus Tugas COVID-19; 2020. Diakses pada 7 September 2021.
30. Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19. Pengendalian covid-19 dengan 3m, 3t, vaksinasi, disiplin, kompak, dan konsisten. Jakarta: Satuan Tugas Penanganan COVID-19; 2021. Diakses pada 7 September 2021.
31. Sandra, R., & Ifdil, I. (2015). Konsep stres kerja guru bimbingan dan konseling. *Jurnal educatio: Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia..* 2015; 1(1): p.80-85. Diakses pada 23 April 2021.
32. Fink, G. Stress : Definition and history. *Encyclopedia of Neuroscience.* 2010. Diakses pada 20 April 2021.
33. Papathanasiou, I., Tsaras, K., Neroliatsiou, A., & Roupa, A. Stress: concept, theoretical models, and nursing interventions. *American Journal of Nursing Science.* 2015.<https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ajns.2015040201.19>. Diakses pada 20 April 2021.
34. Nasir & Muhib. Dasar-dasar keperawatan jiwa. Jakarta: Salemba Medika.. 2011. Diakses pada 20 April 2021.
35. Thoits, P. A. Stress, coping, and social support processes: where are we? what next? *Journal of Health And Social Behavior.* 1994; 35: p.53-79. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2626957>. Diakses pada 22 April 2021.
36. Lyon, B. L. Stress, coping, and health. In Rice, H. V. (Eds.) *Handbook of stress, coping and health: Implications for nursing research, theory, and practice* (pp.3-23). USA: Sage Publication, Inc. 2012. Diakses pada 22 April 2021.
37. Gaol, NTL. Teori stres: stimulus, respons, dan transaksional. *Buletin Psikologi.* 2016 ; 24 (1). DOI: 10.22146/bpsi.11224. Diakses pada 23 April 2021.
38. Rahayu, Fitriani. Hubungan tingkat stres dengan strategi koping yang digunakan siswa siswi akselerasi SMA Negeri 2 Tangerang Selatan. Universitas Islam Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. 2014. Diakses pada 20 April 2021.

39. Devi, CHBP., etall. The effect of stress on human life. Adalya Journal. 2019; 8 (9). Diakses pada 21 April 2021.
40. Sugiyanto, E., Prasetyo, C., & Pramono, W. Factors related to students' psychosocial problems during covid-19 pandemic. Indonesian Journal of Global Health Research. 2020; 2(4): p. 309-314. <https://doi.org/10.37287/ijghr.v2i4.240>. Diakses pada 6 Mei 2021.
41. Simcharoen, S., Pinyopornpanish, M., Haoprom, P., et al. Prevalence, associated factors and impact loneliness and interpersonal problems on internet addiction: a study in chiang mai medical students. Asian Journal of Psychiatry. 2017; 31. doi:10.1016/j.ajp.2017.12.017 Diakses pada 5 Mei 2021.
42. Muslim, M. Manajemen stress pada masa pandemi covid-19. ESENSI: Jurnal Manajemen Bisnis. 2020; 23(2): p.192-201. Diakses pada 19 April 2021.
43. Lutfida, T. Dinamika stress masa pandemi. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.31234/osf.io/uxb8w>. Diakses pada 19 April 2021.
44. Handayani, R.T., et al. Faktor penyebab stres pada tenaga kesehatan dan masyarakat. 2020. Diakses pada 23 April 2021.
45. Lee, E.H., Moon, S.H., Cho, M.S., et al. The 21-item and 12-item versions of the depression anxiety stress scales: psychometric evaluation in a korean population. Asian Nursing Research. 2019; 13. Diakses pada 7 Mei 2021.
46. Basha, E., & Kaya, M. Depression, anxiety and stress scale (dass): the study of validity and reliability. Universal Journal of Educational Research. 2016; 4 (12):2701-2705: p. 201. Diakses pada 7 Mei 2021.
47. Guo, J., Feng, X.L., Wang, X.H., et al. Coping with COVID-19: exposure to covid-19 and negative impact on livelihood predict elevated mental health problems in chinese adults. International Journal Environ Research and Public Health. 2020; 17, 3857. doi:10.3390/ijerph17113857. Diakses pada 13 Mei 2021.
48. Arias, A.C., Cortes, MJP., & Pupo, JCP. Pandemic-Related Perceived Stress Scale of COVID-19: an exploration of online psychometric performance. Revista Colombiana de Psiquiatria. 2020; 9 (4): p. 229 – 230. Diakses pada 13 Mei 2021.
49. Supratman et al. Occupational Stress Among Health Professional During Covid-19 Pandemic. International Summit on Science Technology and

- Humanity (ISETH) 2020. Reinventing Science. 2020. Diakses pada 9 September 2021.
50. Rachmawati, A.S., & Sompa, A.W. Faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat stres pada tenaga kesehatan di rsud daya makassar selama pandemi covid-19. 2021. Diakses pada 9 September 2021.
 51. Garboczy et al. Health anxiety, perceived stress, and coping styles in the shadow of the COVID-19. BMC Psychol, 2021; 9:53. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-021-00560-3>. Diakses pada 9 September 2021.
 52. Liang, L., Ren, H. Cao, R., & et al. The effect of covid-19 on youth mental health. Psychiatric Quarterly, 2020; 91:p. 841–852. Diakses pada 13 Mei 2021.
 53. Haber, A. & Runyon, R.P. Psychology of adjustment. Homewood, Illinois: The Dorsey Press. 1984. Diakses pada 24 Mei 2021.
 54. Fitriani, A. & Kembangkasih, A. Pemberian pelatihan webinar strategi pengelolaan (coping) stres menghadapi pandemi covid-19. Jurnal Abdimas, 2020; 6 (4). Diakses pada 24 Mei 2021.
 55. Folkman, S. Personal Control and Stress and Coping Processes: a Theoretical Analysis. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 1984; 46 (40): p. 839-858. Diakses pada 22 April 2021.
 56. Prentice, C., Zeidan, S., & Wang, X. Personality, trait el and coping with covid 19 measures. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction Elsevier. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2020.101789>. Diakses pada 18 April 2021.
 57. Stuart, W.Z., & Sundeen, S.J. Principle and practice of psychiatric nursing. The Mosby Company: St.Louis. 1995. Diakses pada 15 Maret 2022.
 58. Kottler, J. & Chen, D. Stress management and prevention: application to everyday life. New York : Routledge. 2011. Diakses pada 3 Februari 2022.
 59. Thompson, R.J., et al. Maladaptive coping, adaptive coping, and depressive symptomps: variations across age and depressive state. Elsevier : Behaviour Research and Therapy. 2010. Diakses pada 13 Maret 2022.
 60. Vintila, M., et al. Emotional distress and coping strategies in covid-19 anxiety. Springer: Current Pshychology. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-021-02690-8>. 2022. Diakses pada 15 Maret 2022.

61. Hidayah, N., et al. Tingkat stres dan strategi coping mahasiswa keperawatan di masa pandemi covid-19. Prosiding Seminar Nasional VARIANSI. 2020; ISBN: 978-602-53397-2-1. Diakses pada 20 November 2020.
62. Munawar, K., & Choudhry, F.R. Exploring stress coping strategies of frontline emergency health workers dealing Covid-19 in pakistan: a qualitative inquiry. American Journal of Infection Control. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2020.06.214>. Diakses pada 18 April 2021.
63. Polizzi, C., Lynn, S.J., Perry,A. Stress and coping in the time of covid-19: pathways to resilience and recovery. Clinical Neuropsychiatry, 2020; 17 (2): p. 59-62. Diakses pada 18 April 2021.
64. Kanekar, A., & Sharma, M. Covid-19 and mental well-being: guidance on the application of behavioral and positive well-being strategies. Healthcare, 2020; 8, 336. doi:10.3390/healthcare8030336. Diakses pada 15 Mei 2021.
65. Dawson, D.L., & Moghaddam, N.G. Covid-19: psychological flexibility, coping, mental health, and wellbeing in the uk during the pandemic. Journal of Contextual Behavioral Science, 2020; 17: p. 126-134. Diakses pada 15 Mei 2021.
66. Folkman, S., & Lazarus, R.S. An Analysis of Coping in a Middle-Aged Community Sample. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. 1980; 21 (3): p. 219-239. Diakses pada 18 April 2021.
67. Hapsari, V.C., Sovitriana, R., & Santosa, A.D. Stress pada pengemudi ojek online di pandemic covid-19 masa new normal di jakarta. Jurnal IKRA-ITH Humaniora. 2021; 5 (1). Diakses pada 9 September 2021.
68. Rodriguez, T.M., Melendez, J.C., Viguer, M.P. & et al. Coping strategies as predictors of weil-being in youth adult. Springer,2015; 122: p. 479-48. doi: 10.1007/sl1205-014-0689-4. Diakses pada 10 Mei 2021.
69. Tobin, D.L. Use manual for the coping strategies inventory. 1984. Diakses pada 10 Mei 2021.
70. Sacco, R.G. Re-envisaging the eight developmental stages of erik erikson: the fibonacci life chart method (flcm). Journal of Educational and Developmental Psychology,2013; 3 (1): 140. Diakses pada 23 November 2020.
71. Matud, M.P., Diaz, A., Bethencourt, J.M., & Ibanez, I. Stress and psychological distress in emerging adulthood: a gender analysis. Journal of Clinical Medical. 2020; 9, 2859, doi: 10.3390/jcm9092859. Diakses pada 15 Mei 2021. Diakses pada 26 Mei 2021.

72. Hay, E.L. & Diehl, M. Reactivity to daily stressor in adulthood: the importance of stressor type in characterizing risk factors. *Psychol Aging*. 2010; 25 (1). doi: 10.1037/a0018747. Diakses pada 26 Mei 2021.
73. Khalid, I., Khalid, T.J., Qabajah, M.R., Barnard, A.G., Qushmaq, I.A., Healthcare workers emotions, perceived stressors and coping strategies during a MERS-CoVoutbreak. *Clin. Med. and Res.* 2016; 14 (1): p. 7–14. <https://doi.org/10.3121/cmr.2016.1303>. Diakses pada 29 Mei 2021.
74. Cai, H., Tu, B., Ma, J., Chen, L., Fu, L., Jiang, Y., Zhuang, Q. Psychological impact and coping strategies of frontline medical staff in hunan between january and march 2020 during the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) in Hubei, China. *Med. Sci. Monit.* 2020; 26, e9241711. <https://doi.org/10.12659/2FMSM.924171>. Diakses pada 29 Mei 2021.
75. Intan, DPS. Hubungan Tingkat Stres dan Strategi Koping pada Mahasiswa S1 Fakultas Keperawatan UNAND selama Pembelajaran Daring di Masa Pandemi COVID-19. Scholar-UNAND. 2021. Diakses pada 8 September 2021.
76. Abdulghani et al. Association of covid-19 pandemic with undergraduate medical students perceived stress and coping. *Psychology Research and Behaviour Management*. 2020; 13. Diakses pada 8 September 2021.
77. Mufarrikoh, Z. Statistika pendidikan (konsep sampling dan uji hipotesis). Surabaya: Jakad Media Publishing. 2019. Diakses pada 14 Mei 2021.
78. Priyono. Metode penelitian kuantitatif. Sidoarjo:Zifatama Publishing. 2016. Diakses pada 14 Mei 2021.
79. Tanzeh, A. (2011). Metodologi penelitian praktis. Yogyakarta: Teras. Diakses pada 14 Mei 2021.
80. Swarjana, K. Metodologi penelitian kesehatan. Yogyakarta: Penerbit ANDI. 2012. Diakses pada 15 Mei 2021.
81. Sugiyono. Metode penelitian kuantitatif kualitatif dan r&d. Bandung: Alfabeta. 2019. Diakses pada 8 Juni 2021.
82. Sabri, L. & Hastono, S.P. Statistik kesehatan. Depok : Rajagrafindo Persada. 2018.
83. Zulfikar. Pengantar Pasar modal dengan pendekatan statistika. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.2016. Diakses pada 10 Juni 2021.

84. Riyanto, S. & Hatmawan, A.A. Metode riset penelitian kuantitatif penelitian di bidang manajemen, teknik, pendidikan, dan kesehatan. Yogyakarta : Deepublish. 2020. Diakses pada 8 Juni 2021.
85. Djaali & Muljono, P. Pengukuran dalam bidang pendidikan. Grasindo. Diakses pada 8 Juni 2021.
86. Mawaddah, N. & Nurdiansah, A. Pengaruh Manajemen stres pada masa pandemi covid-19 terhadap stres masyarakat di dusun garung desa bangeran mojokerto. Medica Majapahit, 13 (2). 2022. Diakses pada 26 Januari 2022.
87. Kobayashi, T., Maeda M., Takebayashi, Y., & Sato, H. Traditional gender differences create gap in the effect of covid-19 on psychological distress of japanese workers. MDPI : International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2021. Diakses pada 27 Januari 2022.
88. Singh, S., Pandey, N.M., Datta, M., & Batra, S. Stres, internet use, substance use and coping among adolescents, young adults, and middle-age adults amid the new normal pandemic era. Elsevier: Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health 12. 2022. Diakses pada 29 Januari 2022.
89. Shaikh, H. S. (2018). *Work, stress, health and socioeconomic status*. 7. *Sharing our COVID 10 Safe work guidance*. (n.d.). Bechtel Corporate. 2021. Diakses pada 15 Maret 2022.
90. Baumgartner, S.R. & Nadler, J.T. Covid-19 restrictions & stress at work. Department of I/O Psychology Southern Illinois University of Edwardsville. 2020. Diakses 15 Maret 2022.
91. Varshney, D. How about the psychological pandemic? perceptions of covid-19 and work-life of private sector employees-a qualitative study. Springer : Psychol Stud, 66 (3). 2021. Diakses pada 28 Januari 2022.
92. Rahmah, A. H. & Wardiani, F. Analisis faktor penyebab stres kerja dan dampaknya pada kinerja karyawan swasta kota samarinda di masa pandemi covid-19. Jurnal Bisnis dan Manajemen, 11 (2). 2021. Diakses pada 5 Februari 2022.
93. Rodriguez, S., Valle, A., Piñeiro, I., Suarez, R.G., Diaz, F.M., & Vieites, T. Covid-19 lockdown: key factors in citizens's stress. Frontiers in Psychology. 2021. Diakses pada 17 Maret 2022.
94. Kenariefanokto. Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan stres kerja pada bagian spinning v di pt.sinar pantja djaja sebagai upaya pencegahan kecelakaan kerja. UNNES Repository. 2016. Diakses pada 26 Januari 2022.

95. International Labour Organization. Managing work-related psychosocial risks during the covid-19 pandemic. Geneva: ILO. 2020. Diakses pada 3 Februari 2022.
96. Utami, D., Latifah, N., Andriyani, & Fajrini, F. Gambaran tingkat stres dalam pelaksanaan work from home selama masa pandemi covid-19 di dki jakarta. Muhammadiyah Public Health Journal, 1(2). 2021. Diakses pada 2 Februari 2022.
97. Bart Smet, 1994, Psikologi Kesehatan, Jakarta: PT. Grasindo. Diakses pada 1 Februari 2022.
98. Wang et al. Immediate psychological responses and associated factors during the initial stage of the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) epidemic among the general population in China. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 17:1729. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17051729. 2020. Diakses pada 16 Maret 2022.
99. Lozano-Vargas, A. Impacto de la epidemia del coronavirus (COVID-19) en la salud mental del personal de salud y en la población general de China. Rev. Neuropsiquiatr. 83, 51–56. doi: 10.20453/rnp.v83i1.3687. 2020. Diakses pada 16 Maret 2022.
100. World Health Organization. Mental health and psychosocial considerations during the covid-19 outbreak. 2021. Diakses pada 3 Februari 2022.
101. Lazarus, F. & Richard, S. Stress, appraisal, and coping. USA : Springer Publishing. 1984. Diakses pada 27 Januari 2022.
102. Budi, Y.S. Aspek kecemasan saat menghadapi ujian dan bagaimana strategi pemecahannya. Surabaya: Jakad Media. 2020. Diakses pada 27 Januari 2022.
103. Prowse, R., Sherratt, F., Abizaid, A. et all. Coping with the covid-19 pandemic: examining gender differences in stress and mentl health among university students. Frontiers Journal Psychiatry. 2021. Diakses pada 1 Februari 2022.
104. Widiastuti, R.H, Setyowati, A.I. Arslan, & Setianingrum, D. E. Beban dan koping caregiver lansia demensia di panti wredha. Jurnal Ilmu Keperawatan Komunitas, 2 (1). 2019. Diakses pada 31 Januari 2022.
105. Arslan, G. & Yildirin, M. Meaning-based coping and spirituality during the covid-19 pandemic: mediating effects on subjective well-being. Frontiers in

Psychology. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.646572. 2021. Diakses pada 31 Januari 2022.

106. Mahamid, F.A. & Bdier, D. The association between positive religius coping, perceived stress, and depressive symptomps during the spread of coronavirus (covid-19) among a sample of adults in palestine: across sectional study. Springer: Journal of Religion and Health, 60. 2021. Diakses pada 31 Januari 2022.
107. Shapero, B.G. et al. Moderate childhood stress buffers against depressive response to proximal stressors: a multi wave prospective study of early adolescents. Journal Abnormal Child Psychology. 2015.; 43(8). Diakses pada 18 Maret 2022
108. Schetter, C.D., & Dolbier, C. Resilience in the context of chronic stress and health in adults. Social personal psychology compass. 2019; 5(9). Diakses pada 18 Maret 2022.
109. Nofalia, I. Pengaruh strategi coping terhadap stres pada masyarakat di era pandemi. Jurnal Keperawatan, 18 (2). 2020. Diakses pada 31 Januari 2022.
110. Frausto, VMR. et all. Correlation between stress, cortisol levels, and coping strategies in cancer patients undergoing treatment. ResearchGate: Enfermeria Global. 2020. Diakses pada 4 Maret 2022.