

Abstract

The deaf are people who are vulnerable to weak self-defense in the social environment. While they themselves are also part of social beings. Because of this deficiency, the self-confidence of the deaf decreases until there is discrimination against the sufferer. This study aims to determine the effect of social interaction on the self-defense of deaf adolescents in SLB B Yakut, Purwokerto City. The research uses quantitative principles, namely research that seeks to see the relationship between variables by using statistical testing. The results showed that (1) Aspects of adjustment have a positive and significant effect on self-restraint, it can be concluded from the value of t count (10.351) > t table (2.04227) and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05; (2) The aspect of cooperation has a positive and significant influence on self-restraint, it can be concluded from the value of t count (4.241) > t table (2.04227) and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05; (3) The aspect of competition has a negative and significant value on self-defense, it can be concluded from the value of t count (-2.231) > t table (2.04227) and a significance value of 0.035 < 0.05; (4) The conflict aspect has no effect on self-resistance, it can be concluded from the t-count value (-1.984) < t table (2.04227) and the significance value is 0.058 > 0.05. Aspects that affect self-resistance are aspects of adjustment with the ability to influence 82%. This research is important to provide an overview in increasing the self-resilience of deaf adolescents.

Keywords: *Social Interaction, Self Resilience, Deaf Adolescents.*