ABSTRAK

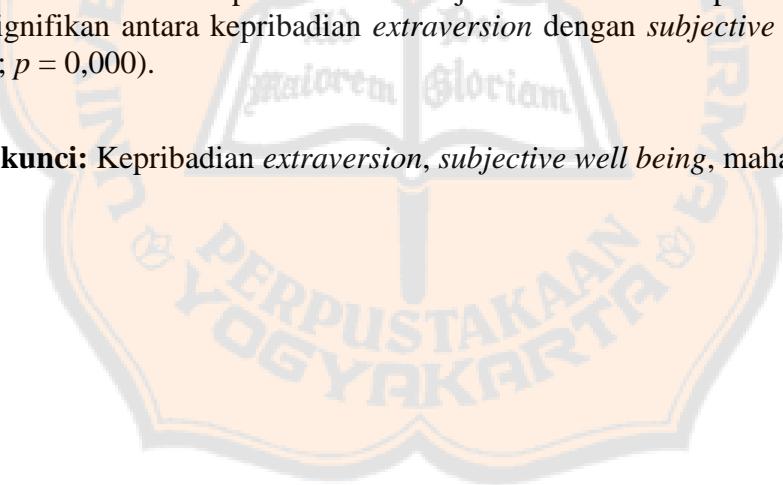**HUBUNGAN ANTARA KEPRIBADIAN *EXTRAVERSION*
DENGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING* PADA MAHASISWA
YANG MERANTAU**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepribadian *extraversion* terhadap *subjective well being* pada mahasiswa yang merantau. Hipotesis penelitian ini yaitu adanya hubungan positif antara kepribadian *extraversion* terhadap *subjective well being* dimana semakin tinggi kepribadian *extraversion* mahasiswa yang merantau, maka semakin tinggi *subjective well beingnya*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 330 Mahasiswa yang merantau. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan metode *non probability sampling* dan pengumpulan data menggunakan metode survey dengan teknik *convenience sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah skala kepribadian *extraversion* yaitu NEO PI-R dan skala *subjective well being* yaitu skala Kepuasan Hidup (SWLS) dan skala Pengalaman Positif dan Negatif (SPANE). Pada skala NEO PI-R memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0,947, skala SWLS memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0,875 dan skala SPANE 0,822 pada afek positif dan 0,775 pada afek negatif. Teknik analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji *Spearman's rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kepribadian *extraversion* dengan *subjective well being* ($r =$ 0,513; $p = 0,000$).

Kata kunci: Kepribadian *extraversion*, *subjective well being*, mahasiswa rantau.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTRAVERSION PERSONALITY AND SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING IN OVERSEAS STUDENT

This research aims to determine the relationship between extraversion personality and subjective well-being in overseas students. The hypothesis of this research is that there is a positive relationship between extraversion personality and subjective well-being, where the higher the extraversion personality of overseas students, the higher their subjective well-being. Participants in this research were 330 overseas students. This research is quantitative correlational research with a non probability sampling method and data collection using a survey method with convenience sampling techniques. The research instruments used were the extraversion personality scale, namely the NEO PI-R, and the subjective well-being scale, namely the Life Satisfaction Scale (SWLS) and the Positive and Negative Experience Scale (SPANE). The NEO PI-R scale has a reliability of 0.947, the SWLS scale has a reliability of 0.875 and the SPANE scale has a reliability of 0.822 for positive affect and 0.775 for negative affect. The analysis technique was carried out using the Spearman's rho test. The research results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between extraversion personality and subjective well-being (r = 0.513; p = 0.000).

Key words: Extraversion personality, subjective well being, overseas student.