

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KELEKATAN AMAN DENGAN AYAH DAN KUALITAS RELASI ROMANTIS PADA PEREMPUAN DEWASA AWAL

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara kelekatan aman dengan ayah dan kualitas relasi romantis pada perempuan dewasa awal. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan positif antara kelekatan aman ayah dan kualitas relasi romantis pada perempuan dewasa awal yang berpacaran. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik *convenience sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan dua skala adaptasi, yaitu skala IPPA untuk mengukur kelekatan dengan ayah dan skala PBSC untuk mengukur kualitas relasi romantis. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah 543 perempuan dewasa awal dalam rentang usia 18-25 tahun yang menjalin relasi berpacaran. Uji coba skala menghasilkan koefisien reliabilitas pada skala kelekatan aman sebesar 0.95 dan pada skala kualitas relasi romantis sebesar 0.881. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman's rho one-tailed* karena data tidak berdistribusi normal. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan kelekatan dan kualitas relasi romantis berkorelasi secara positif dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0.165 dan nilai signifikansi (p) sebesar 0.00 ($p < 0.01$). Berdasarkan hal tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara kelekatan aman dan kualitas relasi romantis.

Kata kunci: kelekatan aman, kualitas relasi romantis, perempuan dewasa awal

***CORRELATION BETWEEN SECURE ATTACHMENT WITH FATHER
AND THE QUALITY OF ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS IN EMERGING
ADULTHOOD WOMEN***

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to know the correlation between secure attachment with father and the quality of romantic relationships in emerging adulthood women. The hypothesis proposed in this research that there was a positive correlation between secure attachment with father and the quality of romantic relationships in emerging adulthood women who were in dating relationships. This research was quantitative research with a convenience sampling. The method of data collection in this research used two adaptation scales, namely the IPPA scale for father-daughter attachment and the PBSC scale for the quality of romantic relationships. The respondents of this research were 543 emerging adulthood women who were 18-25 years old and in dating relationships. The try out of scales get reliability of coefficients on secure attachment scale was 0.95 and the quality of romantic relationships was 0.881. The research data was analyzed using Spearman's rho one-tailed correlation technique because the data was not normally distributed. The result showed that attachment is correlated positively with the quality of romantic relationships with the value of the correlation test was 0.165 and significance level (p) was 0.00 ($p < 0.01$). Based on this, it can be concluded that there was a significant positive relationship between secure attachment and the quality of romantic relationships.

Key Word: secure attachment, the quality of romantic relationships, emerging adulthood women