

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN TRUST AND ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION IN EARLY ADULTHOOD WHO ARE IN A LONG DISTANCE ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP

Study in Psychology in Sanata Dharma in Sanata Dharma University

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between trust and romantic relationship satisfaction among early adulthood who are in long-distance romantic relationships. The hypothesis proposed by this study was that there is a positive relationship between trust and romantic relationship satisfaction in emerging adults who are in long-distance romantic relationships. The subjects of this study were 213 emerging adults who were asked to provide demographic data on their gender, age, romantic relationship status, length of relationship, and distance between them. Data were collected using the Trust Scale (17 items, $\alpha = 0.881$) and the Brief Dyadic Adjustment Scale (DAS) (4 items, $\alpha = 0.823$). The results of the assumption test in this study showed that the data were not normally distributed, but linear. The results of the analysis test using Spearman's rho showed that the variables of trust and romantic relationship satisfaction were positively correlated with a value of (r) equal to 0.439 and (p) equal to 0.000. Based on these analysis results, it can be concluded that there is a significant but moderate relationship between trust and romantic relationship satisfaction.

Key words : *trust, romantic relationship satisfaction, long-distance romantic relationship*

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TRUST DAN KEPUASAN HUBUNGAN ROMANTIS DEWASA AWAL YANG MENJALANI HUBUNGAN ROMANTIS BERPACARAN JARAK JAUH

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *trust* dan kepuasan hubungan romantis dewasa awal yang menjalani hubungan romantis berpacaran jarak jauh. Hipotesis yang diajukan penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan yang positif antara *trust* dan kepuasan hubungan romantis pada individu dewasa awal yang menjalani hubungan romantis jarak jauh. Subjek penelitian ini merupakan individu dewasa awal yang berjumlah 213 orang dengan melihat data demografis jenis kelamin, usia, keadaan hubungan romantis, lama berpacaran, dan jarak terpisah. Pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *Trust* (17 item, $\alpha = 0.881$) dan skala *Brief Dyadic Adjustment Scale* (DAS) (4 item, $\alpha = 0.823$). Hasil uji asumsi pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa data tidak berdistribusi secara normal, namun linear. Hasil uji analisis menggunakan *Spearman's rho* menunjukkan variabel *trust* dan kepuasan hubungan romantis berkorelasi positif dengan nilai (r) sebesar 0.439 dan (p) 0.000. Berdasarkan hasil analisis tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara *trust* dan kepuasan hubungan romantis yang signifikan namun cukup.

Kata kunci : *trust*, kepuasan hubungan romantis, jarak jauh