

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *peer attachment* dengan *subjective wellbeing* pada mahasiswa rantau Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara *peer attachment* terhadap *subjective wellbeing* mahasiswa rantau di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 153 mahasiswa rantau yang berasal dari berbagai universitas di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta terdiri dari 95 perempuan dan 58 laki-laki yang diperoleh dengan *non-probability sampling*. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan teknik survei dalam pengumpulan data. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *Inventory of Parents and Peer Attachment (Peer Version)* oleh Armsden dan Greenberg (1987) sebagai skala *Peer Attachment*, dan skala *Satisfaction with Life Scale* oleh Diener (1986), serta skala *Scale of Positive and Negative Experiences* oleh Diener et al., (2009) sebagai skala *Subjective Wellbeing*. Uji coba skala menghasilkan nilai koefisien reliabilitas yang baik. Skala *Inventory of Parents and Peer Attachment (Peer Version)* memiliki koefisien reliabilitas *Alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,934. Skala *Satisfaction with Life Scale* memiliki koefisien reliabilitas *Alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,872. Skala *Scale of Positive and Negative Experiences* memiliki koefisien reliabilitas *Alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,943. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji korelasi non-parametrik *Spearman's Rho* karena data tidak berdistribusi normal namun linear. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa variabel *peer attachment* memiliki hubungan yang positif dan signifikan dengan variabel *subjective wellbeing* sebesar 0,765 dengan signifikansi *p* sebesar 0,000 yang berarti hipotesis penelitian ini diterima.

Kata kunci: *peer attachment*, *subjective wellbeing*, mahasiswa rantau

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the relationship between peer attachment and subjective wellbeing among out-of-town students in Special Region of Yogyakarta. The hypothesis in this research is that there is a positive relationship between peer attachment and subjective wellbeing among out-of-town students in Special Region of Yogyakarta. Participants of this research were 153 out-of-town students in Special Region of Yogyakarta, consisting of 95 women and 58 men, who were obtained by non-probability sampling techniques in data collection. This research is a correlational quantitative research with surveys techniques in data collection. The measuring instrument used in this research are Inventory of Parents and Peer Attachment (Peer Version) by Armsden and Greenberg (1987) as peer attachment scale, Satisfaction with Life Scale by Diener (1986), serta Scale of Positive and Negative Experiences by Diener et al., (2009) as subjective wellbeing scale. The scale try out produced a good reliability coefficient value. Inventory of Parents and Peer Attachment (Peer Version)'s coefficient reliability Alpha Cronbach is 0,934. Satisfaction with Life Scale's coefficient reliability Alpha Cronbach is 0,872. Scale of Positive and Negative Experiences's coefficient reliability Alpha Cronbach is 0,943. The testing of hypothesis used non-parametric Spearman's Rho technique because the data is not normally distributed but linier. The hypothesis test result showed that variable of peer attachment have positive correlation with subjective wellbeing (r) of 0,765 with significance value (p) 0,000. This means that the hypothesis of this research is accepted.

Keywords: peer attachment, subjective wellbeing, out-of-town students