

ABSTRAK

Evriyanti, Pamela Christy. 2025. Hubungan Antara Kecerdasan Emosional dan Perilaku Dominan pada Pria Dewasa Awal yang Sedang Berpacaran. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kecerdasan emosional dan perilaku dominan pada pria dewasa awal yang sedang berpacaran. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan negatif antara kecerdasan emosional dan perilaku dominan pada pria dewasa awal yang sedang berpacaran. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 222 individu laki-laki berusia 20-30 tahun yang sedang berpacaran. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *convenience sampling dan snowball samplinng*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan dua skala model Likert, yaitu skala kecerdasan emosional dan skala perilaku dominan. Uji coba skala menghasilkan koefisien reliabilitas pada skala kecerdasan emosional sebesar 0,907 dan pada skala perilaku dominan sebesar 0,976. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman's rho* karena data tidak terdistribusi normal. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan skor koefisien korelasi sebesar -0,373 dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,01$). Berdasarkan hal tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif antara kecerdasan emosional dan perilaku dominan.

Kata kunci: kecerdasan emosional, perilaku dominan, dewasa awal, pria, pacaran

ABSTRACT

Evriyanti, Pamela Christy. 2025. The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Dominant Behavior in Early Adult Men Who are Dating. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This research aimed to know the correlation between emotional intelligence and dominant behavior in early adult men who were dating. The hypothesis proposed in this research that there was a negative correlation between emotional intelligence and dominant behavior in young adult men who are dating. The participants of this research were 222 male individuals aged 20-30 years who were dating. This research was a quantitative research with a convenience sampling and snowball sampling. The method of data collection in this research used two Likert model scales, namely the scale of emotional intelligence and scale of dominant behavior. The tryout of scales get reliability of coefficients on emotional intelligence scale was 0,907 and dominant behavior scale was 0,976. The research data was analyzed by Spearman's rho correlation technique because the data was not normally distributed. The result showed that the value of Spearman's Rho correlation test was $r = -0,373$ with significance level of $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,01$). Based on this, it can be concluded that there was a negative relationship between emotional intelligence and dominant behavior.

Keybords: *emotional intelligence, dominant behavior, early adulthood, men, dating*