

ABSTRAK

Miravati, M. A. B. (2025). Hubungan Antara *Relative Deprivation* dan *Subjective Well Being* Pada Kalangan Guru Sekolah Swasta. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengeksplorasi secara empirik hubungan antara *relative deprivation* dan *subjective well-being* pada kalangan guru sekolah swasta. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini yakni adanya hubungan negatif antara *relative deprivation* terhadap *subjective well-being* dimana semakin tinggi tingkat *relative deprivation*, maka semakin rendah pula *subjective well-being* pada guru sekolah swasta. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif korelasional dengan memanfaatkan metode survei dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dalam pengumpulan data. Peneliti memperoleh subjek sebanyak 306 yang merupakan guru sekolah swasta. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah skala *relative deprivation* dan skala *subjective well-being* yang peneliti konstruksi sendiri. Skala *relative deprivation* memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0.914 dan pada skala *subjective well being* memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0.781 pada dimensi kognitif, serta pada dimensi afektif sebesar 0.866 pada afek positif dan 0.839 pada afek negatif. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode non-parametrik uji Spearman's Rho sebab data penelitian berdistribusi secara tidak normal. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif yang cukup kuat antara *relative deprivation* dan *subjective well-being* pada kalangan guru sekolah swasta ($r = - 0.587, p < 0.001$).

Kata kunci: *relative deprivation, subjective well-being, guru sekolah swasta.*

ABSTRACT

Miravati, M. A. B. (2025). The Relationship Between Relative Deprivation and Subjective Well-Being Among Private School Teachers. *Undergraduate Thesis*. Faculty of Psychology. Sanata Dharma University. Yogyakarta.

This study aims to empirically examine the relationship between relative deprivation and subjective well-being among private school teachers. The hypothesis proposed suggest a negative correlation: as levels of relative deprivation increase, levels of subjective well-being decrease. This research employed a quantitative correlational design using a survey method and purposive sampling technique. A total of 306 subject, all private school teachers, were recruited. The instruments used were a Relative Deprivation Scale and a Subjective Well-Being Scale, both develop by the researcher. The relative deprivation scale demonstrated a reliability coefficient of 0.914. For the subjective well-being scale, the cognitive dimension showed a reliability of 0.781, while the affective dimension yielded reliabilities of 0.866 for positive affect and 0.839 for negative affect. Data were analyzed using the non-parametric Spearman's Rho test due to non-normal data distribution. The findings revealed a moderately strong negative correlation between relative deprivation and subjective well-being among private school teachers ($r = -0.587$, $p < 0.001$).

Keywords: *relative deprivation, subjective well-being, private school teachers.*