

ABSTRAK

Kusdianto, Maria Theresa Angeline. 2025. Korelasi antara Kesepian dengan Hubungan Parasosial pada *emerging adults* pengguna *roleplay ai chatbot*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta : Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara kesepian dan hubungan parasosial pada *emerging adults* pengguna *AI chatbot*. Sebanyak 179 subjek penelitian berhasil didapat melalui pengisian kuesioner *Google Form* untuk metode penelitian kuantitatif yang digunakan. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah bahwa terdapat korelasi positif antara kesepian dengan hubungan parasosial. Skala yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3)* ($\alpha = 0,905$) dan *Multiple PSR Scale* ($\alpha = 0,944$). *UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3)* memiliki 20 item dan *Multiple PSR Scale* memiliki 24 item. Keduanya menggunakan jenis respon skala Likert. Analisis untuk uji hipotesis dilakukan secara non-parametrik *Spearman's rho* karena data dalam penelitian ini tidak berdistribusi secara normal dan tidak terlihat ada indikasi hubungan non-linear antar variabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis ditolak, yaitu tidak terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara variabel kesepian dan hubungan parasosial ($r_s = -0,051$, $p = 0,727$).

Kata kunci: Kesepian, Hubungan Parasosial, *Emerging Adulthood*, *AI Chatbot*

ABSTRACT

Kusdianto, Maria Theresa Angeline. 2025. The correlation between Loneliness and Parasocial Relationship among emerging adults using roleplay ai chatbot. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta : Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to examine the correlation between loneliness and parasocial relationship among emerging adults using AI chatbot. A number of 179 research subjects were gained through a Google Form questionnaire for the quantitative research method used in this research. The hypothesis proposed in this research that there is a positive correlation between loneliness and parasocial relationship. The scales used were UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3) ($\alpha = .905$) and Multiple PSR Scale ($\alpha = .944$). The UCLA Loneliness Scale ((Version 3) contained 20 items and the Multiple PSR Scale contained 24 items. Both scales used Likert response type. The analysis conducted for hypothesis testing was done using Spearman's rho non-parametric method due to the data not being normally distributed and not having the indication of non-linear correlation between variables. The results showed that the hypothesis was rejected, indicating no significant positive correlation between loneliness and parasocial relationship ($r_s = -.051, p = .727$).

Keywords: Loneliness, Parasocial Relationship, Emerging Adulthood, AI Chatbot