

ABSTRAK

Malotu, Tisya Puspitarini. 2026. Hubungan Antara *Perceived Parental Support* dan *Fear of Rejection* Pada Mahasiswa Perantau Tahap *Emerging Adulthood* di Yogyakarta. *Skripsi*, Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *perceived parental support* dengan *fear of rejection* pada mahasiswa perantau tahap *emerging adulthood* di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan negatif antara *perceived parental support* dengan *fear of rejection*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional serta teknik *convenience sampling*. Partisipan berjumlah 268 mahasiswa perantau di Yogyakarta yang berusia 18-25 tahun. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara *online* menggunakan skala *Likert*. Instrumen penelitian disusun sendiri oleh peneliti, yaitu skala *Perceived Parental Support* (24 item; $\alpha = 0.979$) mengacu pada dimensi *autonomy support*, *involvement*, dan *warmth* oleh Kocayörük dkk, serta skala *Fear of Rejection* (24 item; $\alpha = 0.971$) disusun berdasarkan komponen *social factors* dan *interpersonal relationship* oleh Yawar dkk. Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman's rho* menunjukkan $p < 0.001$ dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar -0.461, yang berarti terdapat hubungan negatif yang moderat antara *perceived parental support* dengan *fear of rejection*. Dengan demikian, semakin tinggi *perceived parental support*, maka semakin rendah *fear of rejection*, dan sebaliknya.

Kata Kunci: *perceived parental support*, *fear of rejection*, mahasiswa perantau, *emerging adulthood*.

ABSTRACT

Malotu, Tisya Puspitarini. 2026. Correlation Between Perceived Parental Support and Fear of Rejection Among Emerging Adulthood Migrant Students in Yogyakarta. *Thesis*, Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to examine the relationship between perceived parental support and fear of rejection among migrant students in the emerging adulthood stage in Yogyakarta. The research hypothesis posits that there is a negative relationship between perceived parental support and fear of rejection. This study employed a quantitative method with a correlational design and convenience sampling technique. Participants consisted of 268 migrant students in Yogyakarta aged 18-25 years. Data were collected online using a Likert scale. The research instruments were developed by the researcher, namely the Perceived Parental Support scale (24 items; $\alpha = 0.979$) based on the dimensions of autonomy support, involvement, and warmth by Kocayörük et al., and the Fear of Rejection scale (24 items; $\alpha = 0.971$) constructed based on the components of social factors and interpersonal relationships by Yawar et al. The results of Spearman's rho correlation test indicated $p < 0.001$ with a correlation coefficient of -0.461 , signifying a moderate negative relationship between perceived parental support and fear of rejection. Accordingly, the higher the perceived parental support, the lower the fear of rejection, and vice versa.

Keywords: *perceived parental support, fear of rejection, migrant university students, emerging adulthood.*