

ABSTRAK

Risnauli, Yesha Oktora. 2026. Hubungan Antara *Fatherless* Dengan Gaya Kelekatan Romantis Pada Perempuan Dewasa Awal. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *fatherless* dengan gaya kelekatan romantis pada perempuan dewasa awal. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei korelasional dan teknik *convenience sampling*. Partisipan penelitian berjumlah 207 perempuan dewasa awal berusia 18–25 tahun. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Perceived Father Involvement Questionnaire* (PFIQ) (Feliciano, 2020) dan *Experiences in Close Relationship-Revised* (ECR-R) (Fraley et al., 2000). Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara *fatherless* dan gaya kelekatan romantis pada perempuan dewasa awal. Semakin rendah keterlibatan ayah yang mengarah pada kondisi *fatherless*, maka semakin tinggi kecenderungan perempuan dewasa awal menunjukkan kelekatan cemas dan kelekatan menghindar dalam hubungan romantis. Hubungan antara *fatherless* dan kelekatan cemas memperoleh nilai signifikansi $p < 0,001$ dengan koefisien korelasi $(r) = -0,302$, sedangkan hubungan antara *fatherless* dan kelekatan menghindar memperoleh nilai signifikansi $p = 0,022$ dengan koefisien korelasi $(r) = -0,211$.

Kata kunci: *fatherless*, gaya kelekatan romantis, relasi romantis, perempuan dewasa awal, ayah

ABSTRACT

Risnauli, Yesha Oktora. 2026. The Relationship Between Fatherlessness and Romantic Attachment Styles in Emerging Adult Women. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Psychology Faculty, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aimed to examine the relationship between fatherlessness and romantic attachment styles in emerging adult women. The study employed a quantitative approach using a correlational survey method and convenience sampling technique. The participants consisted of 207 emerging adult women aged 18–25 years. The instruments used were the Perceived Father Involvement Questionnaire (PFIQ) (Feliciana, 2020) and the Experiences in Close Relationship-Revised (ECR-R) (Fraley et al., 2000). Data were analyzed using the Pearson Product Moment correlation test. The results showed a significant negative relationship between fatherlessness and romantic attachment styles in emerging adult women. Lower paternal involvement, which reflects fatherlessness, was associated with a higher tendency toward anxious and avoidant attachment in romantic relationships. The relationship between fatherlessness and anxious attachment obtained a significance value of $p < 0.001$ with a correlation coefficient of $(r) = -0.302$, while the relationship between fatherlessness and avoidant attachment obtained a significance value of $p = 0.022$ with a correlation coefficient of $(r) = -0.211$.

Keywords: fatherless, romantic attachment styles, romantic relationships, emerging adult woman, father