

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN *SELF-ESTEEM* DAN *PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT* PADA WANITA KORBAN *INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE* YANG TELAH MENIKAH

(xvi + 99 halaman; 16 tabel; 5 lampiran)

Seiring memasuki masa dewasa, individu cenderung memiliki relasi dengan komitmen yang lebih mantap dan pastinya tidak terlepas dari konflik. Salah satu konflik yang tidak sehat dikenal dengan istilah *intimate partner violence* (IPV/KDRT). Korban IPV cenderung memiliki *self-esteem* yang rendah yang kemudian dapat memberikan dampak negatif kepada berbagai aspek dalam hidup individu. Meskipun demikian, ada beberapa cara yang dapat membantu individu meningkatkan *self-esteem* yang dimilikinya, yaitu dengan dukungan sosial, khususnya *perceived social support*. *Perceived social support* merupakan kemampuan individu mempersepsikan dukungan yang tersedia bagi dirinya yang dapat ia peroleh dari lingkungan sekitarnya seperti, keluarga, teman, dan/atau *significant other*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan *self-esteem* dan *perceived social support* wanita korban IPV yang telah menikah dengan menggunakan alat ukur *Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale* (RSES) oleh Rosenberg dan *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* (MSPSS) oleh Zimet et al. Subjek penelitian adalah 48 wanita korban IPV yang telah menikah di Pulau Jawa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *self-esteem* dan *perceived social support* pada wanita korban IPV ($r_s=.302, p<.05$).

Referensi: 88 (1987-2020).

Kata kunci: *self-esteem, perceived social support, intimate partner violence*

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM AND PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT IN MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE VICTIMS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

(xvi + 99 pages; 16 tables; 5 attachments)

As human beings starting to enter adulthood, they tend to build a more serious relationship, but it does not mean they will not have any conflicts. One of the unhealthy conflicts is known by intimate partner violence (IPV). Victims of IPV usually have lower self-esteem which can lead to negative outcomes in each aspects of their lives. There are several things that can help these victims to increase their self-esteem, which is social support, especially perceived social support. Perceived social support is a term describing individual's ability to perceive the supports they can get from their environment (family, peers, and/or significant other). This study is meant to find the relation between self-esteem and perceived social support in married women that are victims of IPV using Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES) by Rosenberg and Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support by Zimet et al. The subjects of this study are 48 married women who are in an IPV situation in Java. The finding of this study shows there is a significant positive correlation between self-esteem and perceived support in married women who have experienced or are experiencing IPV ($r_s=.302, p<.05$).

References: 88 (1987-2020).

Keywords: self-esteem, perceived social support, intimate partner violence