

ABSTRAK

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PERAN *PARENTS AND PEER ATTACHMENT* TERHADAP *SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING* MAHASISWA BEASISWA YANG MERANTAU DI UNIVERSITAS X.

(xiv + 52 halaman; 26 tabel; 3 gambar; 21 lampiran)

Hidup menjadi seorang mahasiswa beasiswa rantau memberikan tantangan-tantangan tersendiri yang membawa mahasiswa mengalami perasaan negatif seperti ketidakpuasan, tertekan, kelelahan, dan kekhawatiran yang merupakan indikasi dari *subjective well-being* yang rendah. Sementara di satu sisi, *subjective well-being* yang tinggi lah yang diperlukan mahasiswa dalam menjalankan tanggung jawabnya. Kelekatan individu dengan ayah, ibu dan teman sebaya ditemukan memiliki hubungan dengan *subjective well-being* itu sendiri. Maka dari itu tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat dinamika pengaruh masing-masing figur *attachment*, baik ibu, ayah, maupun teman sebaya terhadap *subjective well-being* mahasiswa beasiswa yang merantau di Universitas X. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif, dengan menggunakan metode penelitian regresi linear sederhana kepada 108 mahasiswa beasiswa yang merantau di Universitas X. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara *parents and peer attachment* terhadap *subjective well-being* mahasiswa beasiswa yang merantau di Universitas X, dengan rincian, *mother attachment* ($t=3.329, p=.001$), *father attachment* ($t=5.987, p<.001$), dan *peer attachment* ($t=3.540, p<.001$). Lebih lanjut, *mother attachment* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 9.5%, lalu *father attachment* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 25.2%, dan *peer attachment* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 10.6%, masing-masing kepada *subjective well-being* mahasiswa beasiswa yang merantau di Universitas X.

Kata kunci: Kelekatan, Ibu, Ayah, Teman sebaya, Kesejahteraan subjektif, Mahasiswa, Rantau, Beasiswa.

Referensi: 49 (1982-2023)

ABSTRACT

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ROLE OF PARENTS AND PEER ATTACHMENT TO SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING OF SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS WHO MIGRATED AT X UNIVERSITY.

(xiv + 52 pages; 26 tables; 3 pictures; 21 appendices)

Life as a scholarship student who migrated gives its own challenges that bring student to experience negative feelings such as dissatisfaction, depressed, fatigue, and worry, which are indications of low subjective well-being. While on the one hand, high subjective well-being is what students need in carrying out their responsibilities. Individual attachment with father, mother and peer was found to have a relationship with subjective well-being itself. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to look at the dynamics of the influence of each attachment figure, whether it's mother, father, and peer to the subjective well-being of scholarship students who migrate at X University. This research is a quantitative study, using a simple linear regression research method to 108 scholarship students who migrated at X University. The result of this research shows that there was a significant influence between mother attachment ($t=3.329$, $p=.001$), father attachment ($t=5.987$, $p=<.001$) and peer attachment ($t=3.540$, $p=<.001$), to the subjective well-being of scholarship students who migrated at University X. Furthermore, mother attachment contributed 9.5%, father attachment contributed 25.2%, and peer attachment contributed 10.6%, each to the subjective well-being of scholarship students who migrated.

Key point: Attachment, Mother, Father, Peer, Subjective well-being, Migrated students, Scholarship.

Reference: 49 (1982-2023)