

Hubungan Perceived Fathers Involvement dengan Subjective Wellbeing: Studi pada Kelompok Remaja Awal yang Hidup Tanpa Kehadiran Ibu di Karawang = The Relationship between Perceived Fathers Involvement with Subjective Well-being: Study on Early Adolescent Groups who Live Without Mom in Karawang.

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Abstrak

Setiap orang menginginkan kebahagiaan untuk memudahkan mereka dalam mencapai tujuan hidup. Diener (2002) menyebutkan kebahagiaan juga disebut sebagai subjective well-being. Oleh karena itu, subjective well-being penting untuk semua orang terutama remaja yang berada pada fase krisis karena kehilangan ibu yang meninggal, bercerai, atau ibu sebagai buruh migran. Kondisi ini membuat anak terpaksa tinggal hanya bersama ayah. Ayah yang biasanya dipersepsikan kurang terlibat dalam kehidupan anak, dapat memprediksi subjective well-being mereka. Hal ini membuat keterlibatan ayah sangat penting untuk remaja. Remaja yang berada pada keluarga ayah tunggal banyak terjadi di Karawang, sehingga responden penelitian ini adalah 56 remaja awal berusia 12-15 tahun yang tinggal hanya bersama ayah di Karawang. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah The Satisfaction With Life Scale (Diener, Emmons, Larsen, & Griffin, 1985), Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (Watson, Clark, & Tellegan, 1988), dan Subjective Happiness Scale (Lyubomirsky & Lepper, 1999), Nurturant Fathering Scale dan The Father Involvement Scale (Finley & Schwartz, 2004). Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah simple regression. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan father involvement memprediksi afek positif dan perceived father's involvement memprediksi afek negatif.

.....Everyone wants happiness to facilitate them in achieving life's goals. Diener (2002) said happiness is also referred to as subjective well-being. Therefore, subjective well-being is important for everyone especially adolescents who are in the crisis phase because of the loss of a deceased mother, divorced, or mother as a migrant worker. This condition makes the child be forced to stay with the father. Fathers who are commonly perceived as less involved in child life, can predict their subjective well-being. This makes father's involvement very important to them. Many adolescents in a single father family was in Karawang, so the respondents of this research was 56 early adolescents aged 12-15 years who lived only with the father in Karawang. The measuring instruments used are The Satisfaction With Life Scale (Diener, Emmons, Larsen, & Griffin, 1985), Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (Watson, Clark, & Tellegan, 1988), and Subjective Happiness Scale (Lyubomirsky & Lepper, 1999), Nurturant Fathering Scale and The Father Involvement Scale (Finley & Schwartz, 2004). The analytical techniques used is simple regression. The results showed father involvement component predicted a positive affect and two component of perceived father's involvement predicted negative affect.