

**THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING  
AMONG FIRST YEAR COLLEGE STUDENT FACULTY OF PSYCHOLOGY MERCU  
BUANA UNIVERSITY JAKARTA**

**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research is to determine the influence of social relationship to the subjective well being among first year college student. The research is done to 197 (one hundred ninety seven) subject. Sampling taken is done by sampling purposive technique. Data submittal is done by dividing 4 (four) questionnaires which has been tested its validity and reliability. Those consist of PANAS questionnaire, SWLS questionnaire, social integration questionnaire and social support questionnaire.

This research method is quantitative research using regression analysis techniques and after both variabels are being tested, the result showed that the coefficient of determination (*R squared*) score was 0.957 indicating that social relationship contributed 95.7% to subjective well-being (affective component of *SWB*) and 0,844 or 84.4% to subjective well-being (cognitive component of *SWB*) among first year psychology students of Mercu Buana University. This means that social relationship influenced to the subjective well being of first year students faculty of psychology Mercu Buana University.

Key Word: *social Relationship, subjective well-being, first year college student*

UNIVERSITAS  
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**PENGARUH *SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP* TERHADAP *SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING*  
MAHASISWA PSIKOLOGI TAHUN PERTAMA UNIVERSITAS MERCU BUANA  
JAKARTA**

**ABSTRAK**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *social relationship* terhadap *subjective well being* mahasiswa tahun pertama. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 197 (seratus sembilan puluh tujuh) subjek. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah *subjective well being* dipengaruhi oleh *social relationship*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan membagikan 4 (empat) kuesioner yang sudah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas, yang terdiri dari kuesioner PANAS (*The Possitive and Negative Affect Schedule*), SWLS (*Satisfaction With Life Scale*), integrasi sosial, dan dukungan sosial.

Metode penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan teknik analisis regresi, setelah dilakukan pengujian terhadap kedua variabel maka diperoleh nilai koefisien determinasi atau *R squared* sebesar 0,957 yang menunjukkan bahwa *social relationship* memiliki pengaruh kontribusi sebesar 95,7 % terhadap *subjective well being* (aspek afeksi) dan 0,844 atau 84,4% terhadap *subjective well being* (aspek kognisi) pada mahasiswa psikologi tahun pertama Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta. Ini berarti *social relationship* mempengaruhi *subjective well-being* mahasiswa psikologi tahun pertama Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta.

Kata Kunci: *Social Relationship*, *Subjective well-being*, mahasiswa tahun pertama