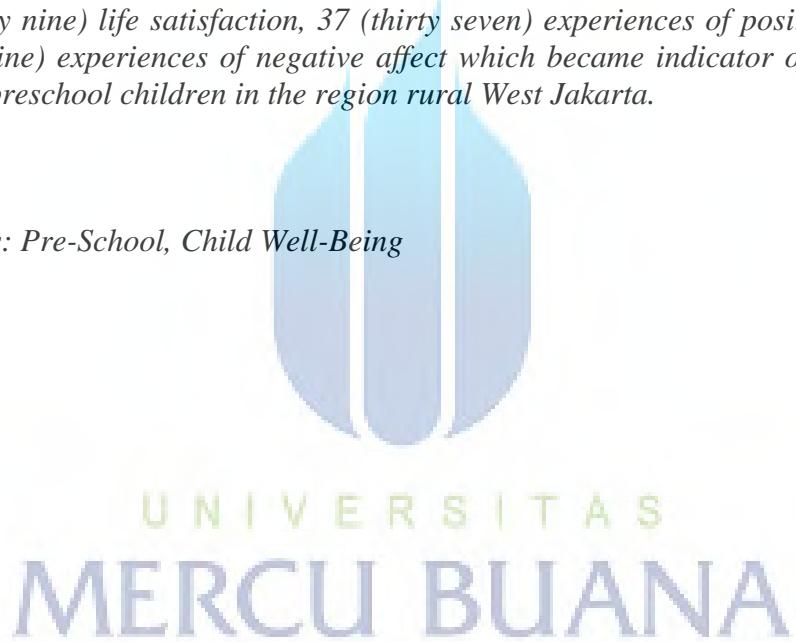


ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the indicators of subjective well-being of preschoolers in rural areas of West Jakarta. Researcher use explorative method in this research. By using explorative method, the researcher aim to know the indicator of subjective well-being of preschool age children in rural area of West Jakarta. The sample used in this study is children aged 5-6 years. Subjects as many as 11 children aged 5-6 years using non-random sampling technique (purposive sampling). Researchers used data collection methods in depth interview and observation using interview guides. Subjective well-being is a subjective evaluation of a person's life including concepts such as life satisfaction, pleasant emotions, fulfillment, satisfaction to areas such as marriage and work and low levels of unpleasant emotions (Diener, 2003). There is physical and cognitive development in preschoolers. The state in which the child is raised will affect subjective well-being as well as in the rural areas of West Jakarta. The results of this study include 29 (twenty nine) life satisfaction, 37 (thirty seven) experiences of positive affect and 29 (twenty nine) experiences of negative affect which became indicator of subjective well-being of preschool children in the region rural West Jakarta.

Keywords: Pre-School, Child Well-Being



ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui indikator *subjective well-being* anak usia prasekolah di wilayah rural Jakarta Barat. Peneliti menggunakan metode eksploratif dalam penelitian ini. Dengan menggunakan metode eksploratif, peneliti bertujuan ingin mengetahui indikator *subjective well-being* anak usia prasekolah di wilayah rural Jakarta Barat. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah anak usia 5-6 tahun. Subjek sebanyak 11 orang anak usia 5-6 tahun dengan menggunakan Teknik *Non Random Sampling (purposive sampling)*. Peneliti menggunakan metode pengumpulan data *in depth interview* dan observasi dengan menggunakan panduan wawancara. *Subjective well-being* merupakan evaluasi subyektif seseorang mengenai kehidupan termasuk konsep-konsep seperti kepuasan hidup, emosi menyenangkan, *fulfillment*, kepuasan terhadap area-area seperti pernikahan dan pekerjaan dan tingkat emosi tidak menyenangkan yang rendah (Diener, 2003). Terdapat perkembangan fisik dan kognitif pada anak usia prasekolah. Keadaan tempat anak dibesarkan akan mempengaruhi *subjective well-being* seperti halnya pada daerah rural Jakarta Barat. Hasil dari penelitian ini antara lain terdapat sebanyak 29 (dua puluh Sembilan) *life satisfaction*, 37 (tiga puluh tujuh) *experiences of positive affect* dan 29 (dua puluh sembilan) *experiences of negative affect* yang menjadi indikator *subjective well-being* anak usia prasekolah di wilayah rural Jakarta Barat.

Kata kunci: Kesejahteraan Anak, Usia Pra Sekolah

