

ABSTRACT

This purpose of study to analyze whether there is a significant effect of Core Self-Evaluation on Psychological Well-Being in prospective Indonesian migrant workers. Participants in this study were 134 prospective Indonesian female migrant workers (CPMIP) at BLKLN PT X Bekasi. The measuring instrument used in this study is the Core Self-evaluation Scale (CSES) developed by Judge et al (1997) with 12 items and Psychological Well-Being Scale (PWBS) measurements developed by Ryff (1989) with 54 items. Data analysis was performed using regression analysis. Based on the results of the analysis of research data obtained F value of 96.8888 and $R^2 = 0.423$ ($p < 0.01$), this indicates that the Core Self Evaluation has an influence of 42.3% on psychological well-being. The results of this study are that there is a significant effect of Core Self-Evaluation on Psychological Well-Being in prospective Indonesian migrant workers.

Keywords : Core Self-Evaluations, Psychological Well-Being, Indonesian Woman Migran Domestic worker



ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh *core self-evaluation* terhadap *psychological well-being*, Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah 134 calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia perempuan. dua alat ukur yang digunakan untuk membuktikan hipotesa yaitu, *Psychological Well-Being Scale* (PWBS) oleh Ryff (1986) yang terdiri dari 54 item, dan *Core Self-Evaluation Scale* (CSES) oleh Judge dkk., (1997) yang terdiri dari 12 item. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *cluster sampling* dengan analisis regresi dan Anova untuk menganalisis studi ini secara statistik. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara *core self-evaluation* terhadap *psychological well-being*.

Kata kunci : *core self-evaluation, psychological well-being, Calon Pekerja Migran Indonesia Perempuan (CPMIP) Domestic Worker*

