

## **HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL TEMAN SEBAYA DENGAN FLOURISHING DI MASA EMERGING ADULTHOOD**

### **INTISARI**

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*Emerging adulthood* merupakan tahapan usia yang melewati masa remaja dan belum memasuki usia dewasa. Individu *emerging adulthood* yang menerima dukungan sosial teman sebaya tinggi akan mempengaruhi proses *flourishing* dalam dirinya. Berdasarkan hal tersebut individu *emerging adulthood* yang *Flourish* mampu mengembangkan hubungan yang hangat dan percaya terhadap orang lain dan mengerjakan hal baik juga mampu berusaha dimasa peralihan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan *flourishing* di masa *emerging adulthood*. Karakteristik subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah individu yang berada tahap *emerging adulthood* rentang usia 18-25 tahun berjenis kelami laki – laki dan perempuan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif korelasional untuk melihat adanya hubungan antar variabel. Alat pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu skala *Flourishing* dan skala dukungan sosial teman sebaya konstruksi berdasarkan aspek-aspek yang telah dikemukakan oleh ahli. Validitas Aiken's V dalam penelitian ini rentang nilai 0,70 – 0,90. Reliabilitas variabel dukungan sosial teman sebaya sebesar 0,929 dan *flourishing* 0,903. Hasil uji hipotesis korelasi dalam penelitian ini sebesar 0,638 dengan nilai  $p$  0,000 ( $p < 0,01$ ) sehingga menunjukkan bahwa hubungan ini sangat singnifikan dan diterima, artinya terdapat hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial teman sebaya dengan *flourishing* dimasa *emerging adulthood*. Selanjutnya, persentase sumbangannya efektif variabel dukungan sosial teman sebaya terhadap *flourishing* sebesar 39,2 %.

**Kata Kunci:** Dukungan sosial teman sebaya, *Flourishing*, *Emerging Adulthood*

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## **THE RELATIONSHIP OF PEER SOCIAL SUPPORT WITH FLOURISHING IN THE EMERGING ADULTHOOD PERIOD**

### **ABSTRACT**

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*Emerging adulthood is an age stage that passes through adolescence and has not yet entered adulthood. Emerging adulthood individuals who receive high peer social support will influence the growth process within themselves. Based on this, emerging adulthood individuals who are Flourish are able to develop warm and trusting relationships with other people and do good things and are also able to strive in times of transition. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between social support from peers and flourishing in emerging adulthood. The characteristics of the subjects in this study were individuals in the emerging adulthood stage, aged 18-25 years, male and female. The method used in this research is quantitative correlational to see the relationship between variables. The data collection tools used are the Flourishing scale and the construction peer social support scale based on aspects that have been put forward by experts. The validity of Aiken's V in this study ranges from 0.70 – 0.90. The reliability of the peer social support variable is 0.929 and flourishing is 0.903. The results of the correlation hypothesis test in this study were 0.638 with a p value of 0.000 ( $p < 0.01$ ), thus indicating that this relationship is very significant and accepted, meaning that there is a positive relationship between social support from peers and flourishing during emerging adulthood. Furthermore, the percentage of effective contribution of the peer social support variable to flourishing is 39.2%.*

**Keywords:** Peer social support, Flourishing, Emerging Adulthood

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