

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Dukungan Sosial dengan Kecenderungan *Body Dysmorphic Disorder* pada remaja di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang di ajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan negatif antara Dukungan Sosial dengan Kecenderungan *Body Dysmorphic Disorder* pada remaja putri di Yogyakarta.. Subjek penelitian 96 remaja berusia 16-18 tahun yang berdomisili di Yogyakarta yang bersedia mengisi skala Dukungan Sosial dan skala Kecenderungan *Body Dysmorphic Disorder* melalui *Googleform*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *Product-moment* dari *pearson* berdasarkan hasil korelasi menunjukkan korelasi (r_{xy}) -0,396 ($p \leq 0,010$). Hal tersebut berarti terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara Dukungan Sosial dengan Kecenderungan *Body Dysmorphic Disorder* pada remaja putri di Yogyakarta. Variabel Dukungan Sosial memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 15,7% terhadap rendahnya Kecenderungan *Body Dysmorphic Disorder* pada remaja putri, sedangkan 84,3% sisanya berhubungan dengan faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Kecenderungan Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Dukungan Sosial, Remaja Putri*

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the relationship between Social Support and the tendency of Body Dysmorphic Disorder in female adolescents in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed in this study was that there is a negative relationship between Social Support and the tendency of Body Dysmorphic Disorder in female adolescents in Yogyakarta. The subjects of the study were 96 female adolescents aged 16-18 years old living in Yogyakarta, and were willing to fill out the Social Support scale and the Tendency of Body Dysmorphic Disorder scale through Google forms. The data analysis technique used was Pearson's Product-moment correlation, which based on the correlation result showed a correlation (r_{xy}) -0.396 ($P \leq 0.000$). This result implies that there is a significant negative relationship between Social Support and the tendency of Body Dysmorphic Disorder in female adolescents in Yogyakarta. The contribution of the Social Support variable provided an effective contribution of 15.7% to the tendency of Body Dysmorphic Disorder in female adolescents, while the remaining 84.3% was related to other factors which were not examined in this study.

Keywords: *Social Support, Tendency Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Adolescent*