

## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara *psychological well being* dengan kepuasan kerja pada karyawan kontrak di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan antara *psychological well being* dengan kepuasan kerja pada karyawan kontrak di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 61 orang yang memiliki karakteristik sebagai karyawan kontrak dan masa kerja minimal 1 tahun. Cara pengambilan data menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan skala *psychological well being* dan skala kepuasan kerja. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi product moment. Berdasarkan analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,244 dengan  $p = 0,029$  ( $p < 0,05$ ). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan positif antara *psychological well being* dengan kepuasan kerja. Diterimanya hipotesis menunjukkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0,060 variabel *psychological well being* menunjukkan kontribusi sebesar 6% terhadap kepuasan kerja dan sisanya 96% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain seperti sosial, fisik, finansial.

**Kata Kunci:** *Psychological well being*, kepuasan kerja

### **Abstract**

*This study aims to determine the relationship between psychological well being and job satisfaction for contract employees in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a relationship between psychological well being and job satisfaction for contract employees in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The subjects of this study amounted to 61 people who have characteristics as contract employees and a minimum period of 1 year. How to collect data using purposive sampling method. The data collection in this study used a psychological well being scale and a job satisfaction scale. The data analysis technique used is product moment correlation. Based on the data analysis, the correlation coefficient ( $R$ ) was 0.244 with  $p = 0.029$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). These results indicate that there is a positive relationship between psychological well-being and job satisfaction. Acceptance of the hypothesis shows the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.060 psychological well being variable shows a contribution of 6% to job satisfaction and the remaining 94% is influenced by other factors such as social, physical, financial.*

**Keywords:** *psychological well being, job satisfation.*