

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kebersyukuran dengan *subjective well-being* pada mahasiswa rantau di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara kebersyukuran dengan *subjective well-being* pada mahasiswa rantau di Yogyakarta. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 126 responden mahasiswa rantau di Yogyakarta. Dalam penelitian ini, pengambilan data menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan menggunakan skala kebersyukuran dan skala *subjective well-being*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi *product moment*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh hasil koefisien korelasi ( $r_{xy}$ ) = 0,619 ( $p < 0,050$ ). Hasil tersebut, menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara kebersyukuran dengan *subjective well-being* pada mahasiswa rantau di Yogyakarta. Koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) yang diperoleh sebesar 0,383 yang menunjukkan bahwa variabel kebersyukuran memberi sumbangannya efektif pada variabel *subjective well-being* sebesar 38,8 % dan 61,9 % sisanya di pengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

**Kata Kunci:** Kebersyukuran, *Subjective Well-Being*, Mahasiswa Rantau

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to determine the relationship between gratitude and subjective well-being in overseas students in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a positive relationship between gratitude and subjective well-being in overseas students in Yogyakarta. The subjects in this research were 126 overseas student respondents in Yogyakarta. In this research, data collection used a purposive sampling method using a gratitude scale and a subjective well-being scale. Then, the data analysis technique uses product moment correlation analysis. Based on the results of data analysis, the correlation coefficient ( $r_{xy}$ ) = 0.619 ( $p \leq 0.050$ ) was obtained. These results show that there is a positive relationship between gratitude and subjective well-being in overseas students in Yogyakarta. The coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) obtained was 0.383, indicating that the gratitude variable made an effective contribution to the subjective well-being variable of 38.8% and the remaining 61.9% was influenced by other factors.*

**Keywords:** *Gratitude, Subjective Well-Being, Overseas Students*

