

ABSTRAK

Bekerja sebagai polisi merupakan pekerjaan yang dipenuhi dengan pemicu stres yang tinggi dan peristiwa traumatis karena sering dihadapkan dengan bahaya fisik serta menyaksikan peristiwa yang membahayakan orang lain seperti kekerasan, situasi pelecehan dan melihat mayat. Kondisi pekerjaan yang sulit dan berbahaya seperti itu dapat berpengaruh terhadap kesejahteraan subjektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *perceived organizational support* dengan *subjective well-being* pada anggota polisi Direktorat Samapta Polda D.I.Y. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara *perceived organizational support* dengan *subjective well-being* pada anggota Direktorat Samapta Polda D.I.Y. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 100 orang dengan karakteristik subjek yaitu anggota Direktorat Samapta Polda D.I.Y yang berusia 19 – 58 tahun, dan telah bekerja minimal 1 tahun. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *subjective well-being* dan skala *perceived organizational support*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi Spearman- ρ . Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi $r_{xy} = 0,749$ ($p < 0,050$) yang berarti ada hubungan positif antara *perceived organizational support* dengan *subjective well-being*. Maka dari itu, hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini diterima, bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara *perceived organizational support* dengan *subjective well-being* pada anggota polisi Direktorat Samapta Polda D.I.Y. Diterimanya hipotesis ini menunjukkan nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) = 0,603 yang berarti sumbangan efektif *perceived organizational support* memiliki kontribusi sebesar 60,3% terhadap *subjective well-being* dan sisanya 39,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *perceived organizational support, subjective well-being*

ABSTRACT

Working as a police officer is a job filled with high stressors and traumatic events because you are often exposed to physical danger and witness events that endanger others such as violence, fading situations and seeing corpses. Such difficult and dangerous working conditions can affect subjective well-being. This study aims to determine the relationship between perceptions of organizational support and subjective well-being of members of the Directorate of Samapta Polda D.I.Y. The hypothesis put forward is that there is a positive relationship between perceptions of organizational support and subjective well-being of members of the Directorate of Samapta Polda D.I.Y. The subjects in this study totaled 100 people with the characteristics of the subject, namely members of the Directorate of Samapta Polda D.I.Y aged 19-58 years, and had worked for at least 1 year. Methods of data collection using the scale subjective well-being and perceived organizational support scale. The data analysis technique uses Spearman-rho correlation analysis. Based on the results of data analysis, the correlation coefficient was obtained $r_{xy} = 0.749$ ($p < 0.050$) which means that there is a positive relationship between perceptions of organizational support and subjective well-being. Therefore, the hypothesis put forward in this study is accepted, that there is a positive relationship between perceptions of organizational support and subjective well-being of members of the Directorate of Samapta Polda D.I.Y. Acceptance of this hypothesis shows the value of the coefficient of determination (R^2) = 0.603, which means that the effective contribution of perceived organizational support has a contribution of 60.3% to subjective well-being and the remaining 39.7% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: *perceived organizational support, subjective well-being*