

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self-criticism* dengan kecenderungan depresi pada remaja awal. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 74 orang remaja awal berusia 13-17 tahun. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan Skala *self-criticism* dengan Skala depresi pada remaja awal. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah korelasi *Product Moment* dari Karl Pearson. Berdasarkan hasil koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) = 0,475 dengan $p = 0,00$ yang berarti ada hubungan yang positif antara *self-criticism* dengan kecenderungan depresi. Semakin tinggi tingkat *self-criticism* maka semakin tinggi tingkat kecenderungan depresi pada remaja awal. Dan sebaliknya semakin rendah *self-criticism* maka semakin rendah pula tingkat kecenderungan depresi pada remaja awal. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis dalam penelitian ini di terima.

Kata Kunci : Kecenderungan Depresi, *Self-criticism*, Remaja awal

Abstract

The study aimed to examine relationship between self-criticism the depression on early adolescence. The subject of this study were 74 teenagers aged between 13-17 years old. The data collection were done through self-criticism scale and depression scale on early adolescence. The analysis technique in this study was product moment correlation by Karl Pearson. Based on the correlation coefficient ($r = 0,475$ and $p = 0,00$) means that there was a positive relationship between self-criticism and depression tendency. The higher self-criticism faced by the early adolescence, the higher depression they will get and vice versa. The result proved that the hypothesis in this study can be accepted.

Keywords : *Depression Tendency, Self-criticism, Early adolescence*