

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *subjective well-being* dengan *grit* pada pasien kanker payudara pasca mastektomi dan kemoterapi. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara *subjective well-being* dengan *grit* pada pasien kanker payudara pasca mastektomi dan kemoterapi. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 161 pasien kanker payudara pasca mastektomi dan kemoterapi. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan Skala *Subjective Well-Being* dan Skala *Grit*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis korelasi *product moment*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, diperoleh hasil korelasi (r_{xy}) = 0,837 ($p \leq 0,05$). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang positif antara *subjective well-being* dengan *grit* pada pasien kanker payudara pasca mastektomi dan kemoterapi. Koefisien determinansi (R^2) yang diperoleh sebesar 0,700 yang menunjukkan bahwa variabel *subjective well-being* menyumbangkan kontribusi sebesar 70% terhadap *grit*, dan 30% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci: *Subjective Well-Being*, *Grit*, Pasien Kanker Pasca Mastektomi dan Kemoterapi

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to indicate the correlation between subjective well-being and grit in breast cancer patients after mastectomy and chemotherapy. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a positive relationship between subjective well-being and grit in breast cancer patients after mastectomy and chemotherapy. The subjects of this study were 161 breast cancer patients after mastectomy and chemotherapy. Data collection for this research used a purposive sampling technique with data collection using the Subjective Well-Being Scale and Grit Scale. The data analysis technique uses product moment correlation analysis. Based on the results of data analysis, correlation results were obtained (r_{xy}) = 0.837 ($p = <0.05$). These results show that there is a positive relationship between subjective well-being and grit in breast cancer patients after mastectomy and chemotherapy. The coefficient of determination (R^2) obtained was 0.700, indicating that the subjective well-being variable contributed 70% to grit, and the remaining 30% was influenced by other factors.

Keywords: *Subjective Well-Being, Grit, Breast Cancer Patients After Mastectomy and Chemotherapy*