

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan kepuasan kerja dengan *subjective well-being* karyawan kontrak maluku utara. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian yaitu ada hubungan signifikan antara kepuasan kerja dengan *subjective well-being* pada karyawan kontrak. Semakin tinggi kepuasan kerja semakin tinggi juga *subjective well-being* karyawan kontrak. Sebaliknya semakin rendah kepuasan kerja semakin rendah *subjective well being* karyawan kontrak. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 70 orang. Data dikumpulkan dengan skala kepuasan kerja, *satisfaction with life scale* (SWLS) dan *positive affect and negative affect scale* (PANAS). Hasil analisis *product moment* menunjukkan korelasi (r_{xy}) 0,252 dengan $p = 0,018$ ($p < 0,050$). Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini diterima. Variabel kepuasan kerja memiliki sumbangan sebesar 6,4% terhadap *subjective well-being*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa 93,6% kepuasan kerja dipengaruhi oleh sejumlah faktor-faktor lain yang tidak dilibatkan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Kepuasan kerja , Subjective-Well Being*

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the relationship between job satisfaction support and subjective well-being of contract employees in North Maluku. The hypothesis proposed in the research is that there is a significant relationship between job satisfaction and subjective well-being in contract employees. The higher the job satisfaction, the higher the subjective well-being of contract employees. On the other hand, the lower the job satisfaction, the lower the subjective well-being of contract employees. The subjects in this research were 70 people. Data was collected using the job satisfaction scale, satisfaction with life scale (SWLS) and positive affect and negative affect scale (PANAS). The results of product moment analysis show a correlation (r_{xy}) of 0.252 with $p = 0.018$ ($p < 0.050$). This shows that the hypothesis proposed in this research is accepted. The job satisfaction variable has a contribution of 6.4% to subjective well-being. This shows that 93.6% of job satisfaction is influenced by a number of other factors not involved in this research.

Keywords : *Job satisfaction, Subjective-Well Being*