

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *locus of control* internal dengan *subjective well-being* pada driver ojek *online*. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah ada hubungan positif antara *locus of control* internal dengan *subjective well-being* pada driver ojek online. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 80 orang dengan masa kerja minimal satu tahun. Alat pengumpul data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Skala *locus of control* internal dan Skala *Subjective Well-Being*. Hasil analisis dengan uji korelasi *product moment* antara *locus of control* internal dengan *subjective well-being* pada driver ojek online menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar ($r = 0,369$, $p < 0,05$) antara *locus of control* internal dengan *subjective well-being* pada driver ojek online. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,136 artinya variabel *locus of control* internal memberikan sumbangan sebesar 13,6% terhadap *subjective well-being* pada driver ojek online dan sisanya 86,4% merupakan faktor lain yang tidak diteliti oleh peneliti.

Kata Kunci : *locus of control* internal, *subjective well-being*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the relationship between internal locus of control and subjective well-being on online motorcycle taxi drivers. The which is gived any positive relation between internal locus of control and subjective well-being on online motorcycle taxi drivers. Subjects in this study were 80 people with a minimum work period of one year. Data collection tools in this study used the internal locus of control scale and the Subjective Well-Being scale. The results of the analysis using the product moment correlation test between internal locus of control and subjective well-being on online motorcycle taxi drivers showed a correlation coefficient of ($r = 0,369, p < 0,05$) between internal locus of control and subjective well-being on the on line motorcycle taxi drivers. The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.136 means that the internal locus of control variable contributes 13.6% to the subjective well-being of online motorcycle taxi drivers and the remaining 86.4% is another factor not examined by the researcher.

Key Words : *locus of control internal, subjective well-being*