

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pemaafan dengan *psychological well being* pada siswa korban *bullying* di SMA “X”. Hipotesis pada penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan positif antara pemaafan dengan *psychological well being* pada siswa korban *bullying* di SMA “X”. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SMA korban *bullying* di Yogyakarta dan Riau. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 78 siswa SMA. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan Skala *Psychological Well Being* dan Skala Pemaafan. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis Pearson Correlation. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, hipotesis diperoleh koefisien korelasi sebesar $r_{xy} = 0.247$ dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar $p = 0,015$ ($p < 0.050$), yang berarti ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara pemaafan dengan *psychological well being* pada siswa korban *bullying* di SMA “X”. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi (R^2) yang memperoleh sumbangan efektif sebesar 0.061 atau 6,1% dari pemaafan untuk *psychological well being* dan sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya, seperti: perbedaan usia, perbedaan jenis kelamin, perbedaan budaya, kematangan karir, dan *gratitude*.

Kata kunci : *psychological well being*, pemaafan, siswa korban *bullying* di SMA “X”

ABSTRACT

This study aims to measure the correlation between forgiveness and psychological well-being toward students who became bullying victim in Senior High School "X". The hypothesis in this study is that there is a significant positive correlation between forgiveness and psychological well-being toward students who became bullying victim in Senior High School "X". The participants were those who became bullying victim in Senior High School in both Yogyakarta and Riau. The total Participants were 78 Senior High School students. Data collection was done with psychological well-being scale and forgiveness scale. The data analysis method used is Pearson Correlation analysis. Based on the study result, hypothesis obtained by correlation coefficient $r_{xy} = 0.247$ with a significance level $p = 0,015$ ($p < 0.050$), which means that there is a significant positive correlation between forgiveness and psychological well-being toward students who became bullying victim in Senior High School "X". The acceptance of the hypothesis of this study shows the coefficient of determination (R^2) which gets an effective contribution of 0.061 or 6,1% of forgiveness for psychological well-being and the rest is influenced by the other factors, such as: age difference, gender difference, cultural difference, career maturity, and gratitude.

Keywords: *psychological well being, forgiveness, student victim of bullying in senior high school "X"*