

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SELF-ESTEEM* DENGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING*
PADA PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS DI UNIT PELAYANAN TERPADU
PUSKESMAS PLAYEN I GUNUNGGKIDUL YOGYAKARTA
*CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING
IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS AT PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER,
PLAYEN I, GUNUNGGKIDUL, YOGYAKARTA***

Hari Rahmawati Wardoyo
Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta
harierwe@gmail.com
081229482877

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self-esteem* dengan *subjective well-being* pada pasien diabetes melitus di Unit Pelayanan Terpadu Puskesmas Playen I, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan positif antara *self-esteem* dengan *subjective well-being* pada pasien diabetes melitus di Unit Pelayanan Terpadu Puskesmas Playen I, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 32 pasien diabetes melitus di Unit Pelayanan Terpadu Puskesmas Playen I Gunungkidul Yogyakarta. Pengambilan data menggunakan Skala *Self-Esteem* dan Skala *Subjective Well-Being*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *rank spearman*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) sebesar 0,049 dengan $p = 0,788$ ($p > 0,05$). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan antara *self-esteem* dengan *subjective well-being*. Faktor-faktor lain yang dapat mempengaruhi *subjective well-being* yaitu: relasi sosial yang positif, perbedaan jenis kelamin, tujuan dalam hidup, agama dan spiritualitas.

Kata kunci: *self-esteem, subjective well-being, pasien diabetes melitus*

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the correlation between self-esteem and subjective well-being in patients with diabetes mellitus at Public health Center, Playen I, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. The proposed hypothesis put forward in this study is that there is a positive relationship between self-esteem and subjective well-being in diabetes mellitus at Public health Center, Playen I, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. The subjects of this study were 32 diabetes mellitus patients at Public health Center, Playen I, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Retrieval of this research data using Self-Esteem Scale and Subjective Well-Being Scale. The data analysis technique using Rank Spearman's correlation. Based on the results of data analysis, the correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) was 0.049 with $p = 0.788$ ($p > 0.05$). These results indicate that there is no relationship between self-esteem and subjective well-being. Other factors that may influence subjective well-being are: positive social relations, gender differences, life purpose, religion and spirituality.

Keywords: *self-esteem, subjective well-being, diabetes mellitus patients*