ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Alexithymia* dengan *Loss aversion* pada populasi dewasa awal di Indonesia. berdasarkan penelitian rujukan terhadulunya, penelitian ini meng-hipotesiskan terdapatnya hubungan negatif antara tingkat *Alexithymia* dan *Loss aversion* pada populasi dewasa awal di Indonesia. melalui proses penelitian yang melibatkan 112 subjek ini, selanjutnya ditemui bahwa *Alexithymia* dan *Loss aversion* memiliki hubungan berarah yang positif seiring dengan didapati nya nilai koefisien korelasi pearson (r) sebesar 0,302** dan p value <0,001. Diperolehnya koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,0927 juga turut sedikit memperjelas sumbangan efektif *Alexithymia* terhadap *Loss aversion*. Adapun interpretasi atas hasil yang berlawanan dengan hipotesis, serta berbagai kemungkinan penyebabnya juga didiskusikan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: alexithymia, *Loss aversion*, pengambilan keputusan, dewasa awal

ABSTRACT

     This study aims to determine the relationship between Alexithymia and Loss aversion in the early adult population in Indonesia. Based on previous research references, this study hypothesizes that there is a negative relationship between the level of Alexithymia and Loss aversion in the early adult population in Indonesia. Through the research process involving 112 subjects, it was then discovered that Alexithymia and Loss aversion had a positive directional relationship along with the Pearson correlation coefficient (r) of 0.302** and p value <0.001 obtained. The finding on a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.0927 also provide a little explanation of the effective contribution of Alexithymia on Loss aversion. Explanations for results that are contrary to the hypothesis, as well as various possible causes, are also discussed in this research.

Keyword: alexithymia, Loss aversion, decision making, emerging adulthood