

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self-compassion* dengan *self-esteem* pada remaja *broken home*. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara *self-compassion* dengan *self-esteem* pada remaja *broken home*. Subjek dalam penelitian adalah remaja yang berasal dari keluarga yang *broken home* dengan rentang usia 18-22 tahun. Jumlah subjek dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 241 remaja yang mengalami *broken home*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu skala *Self-Compassion Scale (SCS)* untuk variabel *Self-Compassion* dan skala *Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES)* untuk variabel *Self-Esteem*. Teknik pengambilan subjek penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*, kemudian data yang dikumpulkan selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan metode korelasi *product moment* dengan bantuan program aplikasi komputer IBM SPSS Ver. 27 For Windows. Perolehan dari analisis korelasi *product moment (Pearson correlation)* didapat koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) hipotesis = 0.671 dan nilai signifikansi (*Sig*) 0.000. Menurut hasil analisis tersebut membuktikan terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara variabel *self-compassion* dan variabel *self-esteem*, maka hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini diterima. Variabel *self-compassion* dengan variabel *self-esteem* pada remaja *broken home* menunjukkan korelasi pada tingkat kuat. Hasil koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0.671 yang dapat dikatakan variabel *self-compassion* memberikan sumbangan efektivitas sebesar 67,1% terhadap variabel *self-esteem* dan sisanya sebesar 32,9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lainnya yang tidak diteliti lebih lanjut pada penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Self-Compassion, Self-Esteem, Remaja, Broken Home.*

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the relationship between self-compassion and self-esteem in adolescents from broken homes. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a positive relationship between self-compassion and self-esteem in broken home adolescents. The subjects of the study were adolescents who came from broken home families with an age range of 18-22 years. The number of subjects in this study consisted of 241 adolescents who experienced broken homes. The measuring instruments used in this study are the Self-Compassion Scale (SCS) for self-compassion variables and the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES) for self-esteem variables. The technique of taking the subject of this study using the purposive sampling method, then the collected data was then analyzed using the product moment correlation method with the help of IBM SPSS Ver. 27 For Windows. The results of the product moment correlation analysis (Pearson correlation) obtained a correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) hypothesis = 0.671 and a significance value (Sig) of 0.000. According to the results of this analysis, it proves that there is a significant positive relationship between the self-compassion variable and the self-esteem variable, so the hypothesis proposed in this study is accepted. The self-compassion variable with the self-esteem variable in broken home adolescents shows a correlation at a strong level. The result of the coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.671, which can be said that the self-compassion variable contributes to the self-esteem variable.

Keywords: *Self-Compassion, Self-Esteem, Adolescents, Broken Home*