

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji hubungan antara dukungan sosial dan *subjective well-being* pada mahasiswa akhir dewasa awal di Yogyakarta. Metode kuantitatif korelasional diterapkan dengan sampel purposive sebanyak 66 mahasiswa berusia 20–30 tahun. Data dikumpulkan melalui skala *Subjective Well-Being* dan *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* yang telah teruji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesejahteraan subjektif pada mahasiswa akhir, sehingga hipotesis yang diajukan tidak diterima. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa faktor-faktor lain di luar dukungan sosial, seperti stres akademik dan kecemasan menghadapi dunia kerja, memiliki peran yang lebih besar dalam memengaruhi kesejahteraan psikologis mahasiswa akhir.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Sosial, Subjective Well-Being, Mahasiswa Akhir, Dewasa Awal, Yogyakarta.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between social support and subjective well-being among final-year emerging adult students in Yogyakarta. A correlational quantitative method was applied with a purposive sample of 66 students aged 20–30 years. Data were collected using the Subjective Well-Being scale and the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support, both of which have been validated for reliability and validity. The analysis results indicate that there is no significant relationship between social support and subjective well-being among final-year students, thus the proposed hypothesis is not supported. These findings suggest that other factors beyond social support, such as academic stress and anxiety about entering the workforce, play a more dominant role in influencing the psychological well-being of final-year students.

Keywords: *Social Support, Subjective Well-Being, Final-Year Students, Emerging Adulthood, Yogyakarta.*