

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *interpersonal forgiveness* dan *subjective well-being* pada individu yang mengalami perselingkuhan dalam hubungan pacaran. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *interpersonal forgiveness* dan *subjective well-being* pada individu yang mengalami perselingkuhan dalam hubungan pacaran. Partisipan terdiri dari 415 individu dewasa awal berusia 18-25 tahun yang pernah atau sedang menjalani hubungan pacaran serta mengalami perselingkuhan oleh pasangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *Interpersonal Forgiveness Indonesian Scale* (IFIS) dan skala *Subjective Well-Being* yang diadaptasi dari *Satisfaction with Life Scale* (SWLS) dan *Positive Affect Negative Affect Schedule* (PANAS). Teknik Analisa data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *Product Moment Pearson*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi $r = 0,111$ dengan nilai signifikansi $p = 0,024$ ($p < 0,05$). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *interpersonal forgiveness* dan *subjective well-being* pada individu yang mengalami perselingkuhan dalam hubungan pacaran, sehingga hipotesis penelitian diterima. Pada uji koefisien determinasi R^2 sebesar 0,012, yang berarti *interpersonal forgiveness* memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 1,2% terhadap variasi *subjective well-being*, sedangkan 98,8% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain di luar variabel yang diteliti.

Kata Kunci: Dewasa Awal, Hubungan Pacaran, *Interpersonal Forgiveness*, Perselingkuhan, *Subjective Well-Being*.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship interpersonal forgiveness and subjective well-being in individual who have experiencing infidelity in romantic relationships. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a significant positive relationship between interpersonal forgiveness and subjective well-being in individuals who have experienced infidelity in romantic relationships. The participants were 415 early adult aged 18-25 who were or had been in a romantic relationship and had experienced infidelity by their partner. This study used purposive sampling technique. The data collection method uses the Interpersonal Forgiveness Indonesian Scale (IFIS) and a Subjective Well-Being scale adapted from the Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) and the Positive Affect Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS). The analysis technique used is Pearson Product Moment correlation. Based on the results of data analysis obtained a correlation coefficient of $r = 0.111$ with a significance value of $p = 0.024$ ($p < 0.05$). The findings indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between interpersonal forgiveness and subjective well-being in individuals who have experienced infidelity in romantic relationships, so the research hypothesis is accepted. The coefficient of determination test showed an R^2 value of 0.012, meaning that interpersonal forgiveness contributes 1.2% to the variation in subjective well-being, while the remaining 98.8% is influenced by other factors outside the variables studied.

Keywords: *Early Adulthood, Interpersonal Forgiveness, Infidelity, Romantic Relationship, Subjective Well-Being.*