

ABSTRAK

Rifki Dwi Nuraini Astuti, 111411133004, Hubungan antara Kelekatan pada Orangtua dan *Self-Esteem* pada Remaja dengan Status *Middle-Child Born*, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2018.
xvii + 90 halaman, 12 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara kelekatan pada orangtua dan *self-esteem* pada remaja dengan status *middle-child born*. Kelekatan pada orangtua merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi *self-esteem* individu. Menurut Henshaw (2002), *middle-child born* cenderung memiliki *self-esteem* yang lebih rendah dibanding *firstborn* dan *lastborn* dikarenakan kurang amannya kelekatan yang dimiliki dengan orangtua. Padahal *self-esteem* merupakan salah satu tugas perkembangan remaja yang harus dilalui individu.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 174 remaja berusia 12-21 tahun yang memiliki status *middle-child born*. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian adalah survey dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Pengukuran kelekatan pada orangtua dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur *Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment - Revised Version* milik Gullone & Robinson (2005) dan pengukuran *self-esteem* dilakukan menggunakan alat ukur *Self Liking/Self-Competence - Revised Version* milik Tafarodi & Swann (2001). Kedua alat ukur ini diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Indonesia. Reliabilitas alat ukur tersebut adalah 0,969 dan 0,909. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* menggunakan *software IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 for Windows*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara kelekatan pada orangtua dan *self-esteem* pada remaja dengan status *middle-child born* dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar 0.000 dan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,394.

Kata Kunci: kelekatan pada orangtua, *self-esteem*, *middle-child born*, remaja

Daftar Pustaka, 63 (1973-2017)

ABSTRACT

Rifki Dwi Nuraini Astuti, 111411133004, The Relationship Between Parent Attachment and Self-Esteem in Middle-Child Born Adolescent, *Undergraduate Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology University Airlangga Surabaya, 2018
xvii + 90 pages, 12 appendixes

This study aimed to find out the relation between parent attachment and self-esteem in middle-child born adolescent. Parent attachment is one of the factor that can affected self-esteem. Middle-child born tend to have lower self-esteem than firstborn and lastborn, due to less secure attachment with their parents. However, self-esteem is one of adolescent development tasks that must be passed well by individuals.

This study was conducted on 174 middle-child born adolescent with age range from 12-21 years. The data was collected using questionnaire of IPPA-R (Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment-Revised Version) conducted by Gullone & Robinson (2005) to measured parent attachment and SLSC-R (Self-Liking/Self-Competence-Revised Version) conducted by Tafarodi & Swann (2001) to measured self-esteem. Both of questionnaires are translated into Indonesian. The reliability of these questionnaires is 0,969 and 0,909. The data were analyzed by pearson product moment using software IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 for Windows.

The result of this study indicated there is a significant relation between parent attachment and self-esteem in middle-child born adolescent with a level of significance 0,000 and coeffecient correlation 0,394.

Keywords: *Parent attachment, Self-esteem, Middle-child born, Adolescent.*

References, 63 (1973-2017)