

## ABSTRAK

Salma Vania Widyatmiko, 111611133184, *Help-seeking Intention pada Dewasa Awal dengan Orangtua Bercerai Ditinjau dari Prediktor Theory of Planned Behavior*, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga. 2019. xvi + 80 halaman, 18 lampiran.

Individu dalam usia dewasa awal yang memiliki riwayat orangtua bercerai merupakan kelompok berisiko terkena masalah kesehatan mental. Meski begitu, intensi untuk mencari bantuan dalam kelompok ini masih sangat minim. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi intensi dewasa awal dengan orangtua bercerai dalam mencari bantuan psikologis ditinjau dari tiga prediktor *Theory of Planned Behavior* (TPB) yaitu, sikap terhadap perilaku, norma subjektif, dan *perceived behavioral control*.

Penelitian ini melibatkan 118 subjek berusia dewasa awal yaitu 18-25 tahun yang diperoleh melalui metode *purposive sampling*. Subjek diminta untuk mengisi kuesioner berbasis *self report* yang disebar secara *online* yang terdiri dari *Attitude Towards Seeking Professional Help Scale* (ATTPSH), *Stigma Scale For Receiving Psychological Help* (SSRPH), *Self Stigma of Seeking Help Scale* (SSOSH), dan *Mental Health Intention Scale* (MHIS).

Berdasarkan hasil analisis menggunakan regresi linier berganda, ditemukan bahwa ketiga prediktor TPB memiliki pengaruh sebesar 41,1% terhadap varians pada intensi mencari bantuan psikologis ( $R = 0,641$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ). Prediktor sikap terhadap perilaku ( $\beta = 0,656$ ,  $p < 0,05$ ) diketahui menjadi prediktor dengan pengaruh paling besar yang secara signifikan mampu memprediksi intensi mencari bantuan psikologis pada individu. Dengan demikian penelitian ini merekomendasikan pemberian intervensi terkait intensi pencarian bantuan psikologis harus melibatkan pembahasan pada aspek sikap, norma, dan *belief* individu.

**Kata kunci:** *Help-seeking intention, theory of planned behavior, dewasa awal, perceraian.*

Daftar pustaka, 68 (1956-2019)

## ABSTRACT

Salma Vania Widyatmiko, 111611133184, Help-seeking Intention in Emerging Adults with Divorced Parents: An Application of the Theory of Planned Behavior, *Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Airlangga. 2019. xvi + 80 pages, 18 appendices.

*Emerging adulthood who have a history of divorced parents are at high-risk group for mental health problems. However, the intention to seek help in this group is still very low. The purpose of this study is to determine factors that influence the intention of seeking psychological help in emerging adulthood with divorced parents in terms of three predictors of Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) namely, attitudes toward behavior, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control.*

*By using the purposive sampling method, 118 subjects in emerging adults age 18-25 are involved. Subjects were asked to complete self-report questionnaires distributed online including Attitude Towards Seeking Professional Help Scale (ATTPSH), Stigma Scale for Receiving Psychological Help (SSRPH), Self Stigma of Seeking Help Scale (SSOSH), and Mental Health Intention Scale (MHIS).*

*Multiple linear regression analysis revealed that the TPB predictors ( $R = 0.641$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) significantly predicted the intention to seek psychological help and control over 41.1% of the variance. Attitude toward behavior ( $\beta = 0.656$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ) are known to be the most influential predictors that are significantly predict the intention to seek psychological help in individuals. This study recommends providing interventions related to the intention to seek psychological help should involve the aspect of attitudes, norms, and individual beliefs.*

**Keywords:** *Help-seeking intention, theory of planned behavior, emerging adulthood, divorce.*

References, 68 (1956-2019)