

ABSTRAK

Dewanti Amallia Darmawan Soenardi. 111611133022, Hubungan Antara *Perceived Discrimination* dan *Psychological Well-Being* Homoseksual, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2020.
xv + 80 halaman, 24 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *perceived discrimination* dan *psychological well-being* homoseksual di Indonesia. *Perceived discrimination* merupakan penilaian subjektif mengenai pengalaman diskriminasi (Williams, dkk., 2008). *Psychological well-being* merupakan pandangan mengenai kesejahteraan yang fokus pada *positive psychological functioning*, yang terdiri atas 6 dimensi, yaitu *autonomy*, *environmental mastery*, *purpose in life*, *positive relations with other*, *personal growth*, dan *self-acceptance* (Ryff, 2013).

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada homoseksual (*gay* pria maupun lesbian) berusia 18 tahun ke atas dengan jumlah subjek sebanyak 70 orang, yang terdiri atas 59 *gay* pria dan 11 lesbian. Instrumen pengukuran yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *Expanded Everyday Discrimination Scale* (Williams, dkk., 2008) dan *Ryff's Psychological Well-Being Scale* (Ryff, 2013). Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan teknik statistik Pearson Product Moment menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistic 22.0 for windows.

Hasil pada penelitian ini menunjukkan tidak adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara *perceived discrimination* dan *psychological well-being* ($r = -0,143$; $p = 0,239$). Penelitian ini menemukan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan pada *psychological well-being* homoseksual berdasarkan status *coming out* dan jangka waktu setelah *coming out*. Homoseksual yang belum *coming out* mempunyai *psychological well-being* yang lebih positif dibandingkan mereka yang sudah *coming out*. Sementara itu, *psychological well-being* pada homoseksual yang telah *coming out* 5 tahun yang lalu diketahui lebih positif dibandingkan dengan mereka yang telah *coming out* kurang dari 2 tahun.

Kata kunci : *Perceived Discrimination*, *Psychological Well-Being*, Homoseksual
Daftar Pustaka, 71 (1982-2020)

ABSTRACT

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This study aims to determine the correlation between perceived discrimination and psychological well-being of homosexual in Indonesia. Perceived discrimination is a subjective perception of the experience of discrimination (Williams, et al., 2008). Meanwhile, psychological well-being is a view of well-being that focuses on positive psychological functioning, which consists of 6 dimensions, namely autonomy, environmental mastery, purpose in life, positive relations with others, personal growth, and self-acceptance (Ryff, 2013).

This research was conducted on homosexuals (gay men and lesbians) aged 18 years and over with a total of 70 subjects, consisting of 59 gay men and 11 lesbians. The measurement instruments used in this study were Expanded Everyday discrimination scale (Williams, et al., 2008) and Ryff's Psychological Well-Being Scale (Ryff, 2013). Data analysis was performed using Pearson Product Moment statistical techniques using IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 for windows.

The results of this study indicate that there is no significant relationship between perceived discrimination and psychological well-being ($r = -0.143$; $p = 0,239$). This study found a significant difference in homosexual psychological well-being based on the status of coming out and the time period after coming out. Homosexuals who have not coming out have more positive psychological well-being compared to those who have coming out. Meanwhile, psychological well-being in homosexuals who had coming out 5 years ago was known to be more positive than those who coming out less than 2 years.

Keywords: Perceived Discrimination, Psychological Well-Being, Homosexual
References, 71 (1982-2020)