

**ABSTRAK**

**Fachnadia Listya Ikhsani, 111511133183, Hubungan antara Kepribadian 'Big Five' dengan Keputusan pada *Emerging Adult*, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2020.  
xviii + 71 Halaman, 6 lampiran**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepribadian 'big five' dengan keputusan pada emerging adult. Emerging adult adalah individu yang tengah melalui periode perkembangan emerging adulthood. Pada emerging adulthood terdapat lima karakteristik periode perkembangan dengan implikasi kesehatan mental yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya keputusan. Keputusan merupakan keadaan dimana individu memiliki ekspektasi yang negatif terhadap dirinya dan masa depannya.*

*Subjek penelitian ini adalah individu berusia 18 – 25 tahun sebanyak 468 subjek. Alat ukur yang digunakan untuk mengukur kepribadian big five adalah Big Five Inventory (BFI) milik John dan Srivasta (1999) yang telah diadaptasi dan diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia oleh Ramdhani (2012). Sedangkan alat ukur yang digunakan untuk mengukur keputusan adalah Beck's Hopelessness Scale (BHS) milik Beck dkk., (1974) yang telah diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia oleh Rufaidah (2017). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan uji analisis korelasi Spearman's Rho dengan menggunakan bantuan SPSS 22 for Windows.*

*Berdasarkan hasil analisis data yang dilakukan terdapat hubungan antara masing-masing trait kepribadian big five dengan keputusan. Terdapat hubungan negatif antara trait openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, dan agreeableness dengan keputusan secara berurutan sebesar  $\rho = -0,112$ ;  $p = 0,016$ ,  $\rho = -0,332$ ;  $p = 0,000$ ,  $\rho = -0,327$ ;  $p = 0,000$ , dan  $\rho = -0,25$ ;  $p = 0,000$ . Hubungan positif ditemukan antara trait neuroticism dengan keputusan sebesar  $\rho = 0,474$ ;  $p = 0,000$ .*

**Kata Kunci : kepribadian *big five*, keputusan, *emerging adult***  
Daftar Pustaka, 38 (1974-2018)

**ABSTRACT**

**Fachnadia Listya Ikhsani, 111511133183, *The Relationship between the 'Big Five' Personality and Hopelessness in Emerging Adults*, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, 2020.  
xviii + 71 pages, 6 appendices**

*The aim of this research is to discover the relation between 'big five' personalities and hopelessness in emerging adults. Emerging adult is an individual who is in the middle of emerging adulthood. In emerging adulthood, there are five characteristics of developmental period which imply mental health issues that can cause hopelessness. Hopelessness is a condition in which a person has negative expectations about themselves and their future.*

*The subject of this research were 468 emerging adults of age 18 - 25. The instrument that was used to measure the participants' personalities was Big Five Inventory (BFI) by John and Srivasta (1999) which had been adopted and translated into Indonesian by Ramdhani (2012). Meanwhile, to measure the hopelessness in individual, the researcher used Beck's Hopelessness Scale (BHS) by Beck, et al. (1974) which was translated into Indonesian by Rufaidah (2017). This research was a quantitative research which used Spearman's Rho correlation test in SPSS 22 for Windows.*

*Based on the analysis results, it showed that there were correlations between each trait of big five personalities and hopelessness. There was negative correlation between openness, conscientiousness, extraversion and agreeableness trait and hopelessness as much as  $\rho = 0.112$ ;  $p = 0.016$ ,  $\rho = -0.332$ ;  $p = 0.000$ ,  $\rho = -0.327$ ;  $p = 0.000$  and  $\rho = -0.25$ ;  $p = 0.000$ . Moreover, there was a positive correlation between neuroticism trait and hopelessness which at  $\rho = 0.474$ ;  $p = 0.000$ .*

**Keywords: big five personality, hopelessness, emerging adult**  
References, 38 (1974-2018)