

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA RELIGIUSITAS DENGAN *PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING* PADA MUSLIMAH BERCADAR DI RUMAH QUR'AN HALIMAH KOTA PADANG

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara religiusitas dengan *psychological well-being* pada muslimah bercadar di rumah qur'an halimah kota Padang. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala religiusitas dan skala *psychological well-being*. Teknik pengumpulan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan sampel jenuh. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 51 muslimah bercadar yang tinggal di rumah qur'an halimah. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach*. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala religiusitas berpindah dari $r_{xy} = 0,311$ ke $r_{xy} = 0,806$ dengan koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,949$, sedangkan koefisien validitas pada skala *psychological well-being* berpindah dari $r_{xy} = 0,363$ ke $r_{xy} = 0,854$ dengan koefisien reliabilitas $\alpha = 0,947$. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi $r = 0,576$ dengan taraf signifikan $p = 0,000$, artinya hipotesis diterima. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara religiusitas dengan *psychological well-being* pada muslimah bercadar di rumah qur'an halimah kota Padang dengan arah hubungan positif. Kontribusi efektif dari religiusitas terhadap *psychological well-being* sebesar 33,2%.

Kata Kunci : Religiusitas, *Psychological Well-Being*, Muslimah Bercadar

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGIOSITY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN VEILED MUSLIMAH IN THE HALIMAH QUR'AN HOUSE PADANG CITY

This study aims to determine the relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being in veiled Muslimah at the halimah qur'an house in Padang city. The measurement tools used in this study are the religiosity scale and the psychological well-being scale. The sample collection technique in this study used a saturated sample. The sample in this study was 51 veiled muslimah who lived in halimah qur'an house. Test the validity and reliability using Alpha Cronbach. The results of the validity coefficient on the religiosity scale moved from $r_{xy} = 0.311$ to $r_{xy} = 0.806$ with a reliability coefficient $\alpha = 0.949$, while the validity coefficient on the psychological well-being scale moved from $r_{xy} = 0.363$ to $r_{xy} = 0.854$ with a reliability coefficient $\alpha = 0.947$. Based on data analysis, a correlation value of $r = 0.576$ was obtained with a significant level of $p = 0.000$, meaning that the hypothesis was accepted. This shows that there is a significant relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being in veiled muslimah at the halimah qur'an house in Padang city with a positive relationship. The effective contribution of religiosity to psychological well-being is 33.2%.

Keywords: Religiosity, Psychological Well-Being, Veiled Muslimah