

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA *SELF ESTEEM* DENGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING* PADA PEGAWAI DI PUSKESMAS KURANJI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *self esteem* dengan *subjective well being* pada di Puskesmas Kuranji Kota Padang. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah *self esteem* dan variabel terikat adalah *subjective well being*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *self esteem* dan skala *subjective well being*. Teknik pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik *sampling jenuh*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 53 orang pegawai di Puskesmas Kuranji Kota Padang. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *alpha cronbach*. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *self esteem* berkisar antara 0,331 sampai dengan 0,766. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *subjective well being* berkisar antara 0.376 sampai dengan 0.734. Dengan koefisien reliabilitas *self esteem* sebesar 0.935 dan pada skala *subjective well being* sebesar 0.937. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi antara *self esteem* dan *subjective well being* sebesar  $r = 0.467$  dengan taraf signifikan  $p = 0.000$  yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Menunjukkan hubungan dengan taraf sedang dan berarah positif, artinya semakin tinggi *self esteem* maka semakin tinggi *subjective well being* dan sebaliknya semakin rendah *self esteem* maka semakin rendah *subjective well being*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara *self esteem* dengan *subjective well being* pada pegawai di Puskesmas Kuranji Padang.

**Kata Kunci:** *self esteem, subjective well being, puskesmas, korelasi.*

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF ESTEEM AND SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING OF EMPLOYEES AT KURANJI PUSKESMAS***

*This study aims to determine the relationship between self-esteem and subjective well-being at the Kuranji Health Center, Padang City. The independent variable in this study is self-esteem and the dependent variable is subjective well being. Measuring tools used in this study are self-esteem scale and subjective well being scale. The sample selection technique in this study is saturated sampling technique. The sample in this study were 53 employees at the Kuranji Health Center, Padang City. Test the validity and reliability in this study using the alpha cronbach technique. The results of the validity coefficient on the self-esteem scale ranged from 0.331 to 0.766. The results of the validity coefficient on the subjective well being scale ranged from 0.376 to 0.734. With a self-esteem reliability coefficient of 0.935 and on a subjective well being scale of 0.937. Based on data analysis, the correlation value between self-esteem and subjective well-being was obtained by  $r = 0.467$  with a significant level of  $p = 0.000$ , which means the hypothesis is accepted. Shows a moderate and positive relationship, meaning that the higher the self-esteem, the higher the subjective well being and conversely the lower the self-esteem, the lower the subjective well-being. This shows that there is a significant relationship between self-esteem and subjective well-being among employees at the Kuranji Padang Health Center.*

*Keywords: self esteem, subjective well being, puskesmas, correlation.*