

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN *PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING* PADA SATUAN TUGAS PENANGANAN CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 2019 (SATGAS COVID-19) KOTA SAWAHLUNTO

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada Satuan Tugas Penanganan Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Satgas Covid-19) Kota Sawahlunto. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan *psychological well being* pada Satuan Tugas Penanganan Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Satgas Covid-19) Kota Sawahlunto. Teknik pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan bantuan tabel Issac and Michael, yaitu teknik pengambilan sampel secara acak dengan pertimbangan tertentu yang didasari jumlah populasi penelitian dan taraf yang digunakan adalah tingkat kesalahan sebesar 10% (Sugiyono,2014). Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 78 orang. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach*. Hasil uji coba menunjukkan koefisien validitas pada skala dukungan sosial 0,307 sampai dengan 0,702, sedangkan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,713. Hasil uji coba koefisien validitas skala *psychological well being* menunjukkan angka 0,328 sampai dengan 0,672 dengan koefisien reliabilitasnya sebesar 0,687. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan besarnya koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,799 dengan taraf signifikan  $p= 0,000$  yang berarti dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan *psychological well being*. Nilai positif menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi dukungan sosial maka semakin tinggi *psychological well being*, serta semakin rendah dukungan sosial maka semakin rendah *psychological well being* pada Satuan Tugas Penanganan Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Satgas Covid-19) Kota Sawahlunto. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel dukungan sosial terhadap *psychological well being* sebesar 64%.

**Kata kunci : Dukungan Sosial, *Psychological Well Being*, Satgas Covid-19**

## ABSTRACT

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN THE 2019 CORONA VIRUS DISEASE TASK UNIT (COVID-19 SATGAS) SAWAHLUNTO CITY**

This research was conducted at the 2019 Corona Virus Disease Handling Task Force (Covid-19 Task Force) Sawahlunto City. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between social support and *psychological well being* in the 2019 Corona Virus Disease Handling Task Force (Covid-19 Task Force) Sawahlunto City. The sample selection technique in this study uses the help of the Issac and Michael table, which is a random sampling technique with certain considerations based on the number of research populations and the level used is an error rate of 10% (Sugiyono, 2014). The sample in this study amounted to 78 people. Test the validity and reliability using *Cronbach's Alpha*. The test results show the validity coefficient on the . scale social support is 0.307 to 0.702, while the reliability coefficient is 0.713. The test results of the scale validity coefficient *psychological well being* show the numbers from 0.328 to 0.672 with a reliability coefficient of 0.687. The results of the hypothesis test show that the correlation coefficient is 0.799 with a significant level of  $p = 0.000$  which means that it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between social support and *psychological well being*. A positive value indicates that the higher the social support, the the higher the *psychological well being*, and the lower the social support, the lower the *psychological well being* in the Handling Task Force Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19 Task Force) Sawahlunto City. As for effective contribution from social support variable on *psychological well being* is 64%.

**Keywords: Social Support, Psychological Well Being, Satgas Covid-19**