

# Hubungan antara partisipasi politik dengan subjective well being perbandingan antara mahasiswa aktivis dan mahasiswa non aktivis = Correlation between political participation and subjective well being comparation between activist student and non activist student

Binar Asri Lestari, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20421927&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan hubungan antara partisipasi politik dengan subjective well being pada mahasiswa aktivis dan mahasiswa non aktivis di Universitas Indonesia. Alat ukur yang digunakan untuk mengukur partisipasi politik adalah CPS (Citizen Participation Study), sedangkan alat ukur subjective well being adalah SWLS (Satisfaction With Life Scale) dan PANAS (Positive Affect and Negative Affect Scale).Kelompok mahasiswa aktivis dan non- aktivis dibedakan berdasarkan keikutsertaannya sebagai pengurus bidang sosial politik atau ketua BEM. Responden penelitian berjumlah 128 orang dengan rincian 75 mahasiswa non-aktivis dan 53 mahasiswa aktivis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa aktivis memiliki tingkat partisipasi politik yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan mahasiswa non- aktivis.Uji partial correlation tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara partisipasi politik dengan subjective well being. Perbedaan kelompok juga tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap hubungan antara partisipasi politik dan subjective well being.

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The objective of this research is to compare the correlation between political participation and subjective well being among activist student and non activist student in Universitas Indonesia. Political participation are measured with adapted CPS (Citizen Participation Study) survey and subjective well being are measured with SWLS (Satisfaction With Life Scale) and PANAS (Positive Affect and Negative Affect Scale). The group of activist student are identified by their participation as board member of social politics departments or as president of BEM (student executive board). 128 students are involved in this research, 75 students are nonactivist and 53 students are activist. This study shows that activist student have higher political participation compared to non activist student.Partial correlation examination does not show correlation between political participation and subjective well being. Group difference neither give effect to correlation between political participation and subjective well being.

, The objective of this research is to compare the correlation between political participation and subjective well being among activist student and non activist student in Universitas Indonesia. Political participation are measured with adapted CPS (Citizen Participation Study) survey and subjective well being are measured with SWLS (Satisfaction With Life Scale) and PANAS (Positive Affect and Negative Affect Scale). The group of activist student are identified by their participation as board member of social politics departments or as president of BEM (student executive board). 128 students are involved in this research, 75 students are nonactivist and 53 students are activist. This study shows that activist student have higher political participation compared to non activist student.Partial correlation examination does not show correlation between political participation and subjective well being. Group difference neither give effect to correlation between political participation and subjective well being.

