

Peran five-factor model of personality terhadap subjective well-being pada Abdi Dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta Hadiningrat = The role of five-factor model of personality in subjective well-being on Abdi Dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta Hadiningrat / Muhammad Afif Alhad

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Kebahagiaan atau subjective well-being adalah motivasi utama manusia dalam kehidupan. Kepribadian dianggap sebagai faktor yang sangat penting mempengaruhi subjective well-being karena kepribadian menetap pada individu. Five-factor model of personality adalah salah satu pendekatan dalam teori kepribadian yang terdiri dari lima trait yaitu neuroticism, extraversion, openness to experience, agreeableness, dan conscientiousness. Penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya menjelaskan bahwa extraversion dan neuroticism merupakan trait yang sangat mempengaruhi subjective well-being. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara five-factor model of personality dengan subjective well-being pada abdi dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta dan untuk melihat trait yang paling besar pengaruhnya terhadap subjective well-being. Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi berganda, ditemukan bahwa five-factor model of personality memberi kontribusi cukup besar terhadap subjective well-being yaitu 47.3%. Trait yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi subjective well-being abdi dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta Hadiningrat adalah agreeableness, extraversion, dan openness to experience

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ABSTRACT

Happiness or subjective well-being is considered the most crucial motivation for individuals in their life. Personality, regarding its stability in individuals, has been identified as essential factor in investigating subjective well-being. Five-factor model of personality is one of the approaches in personality theory comprising neuroticism, extraversion, openness to experience, agreeableness, and conscientiousness. Previous studies suggest that extraversion and neuroticism are strong predictors for subjective well-being. This study aims to assess the association between five-factor model of personality and subjective well-being on abdi dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta Hadiningrat, and to identify the most influential trait toward subjective well-being. The result from multiple regression analysis indicated that 47.3% of subjective wellbeing was predicted by five-factor model of personality. Agreeableness, extraversion, and openness to experience appeared to be significantly influential for subjective well-being on abdi dalem Keraton Kasunanan Surakarta Hadiningrat