

ABSTRAK

Rosari, Bernadetha Sekar. 2023. Dukungan Sosial Suami Dan Kesejahteraan Psikologis Ibu Dari Anak Penyandang *Cerebral Palsy*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan sosial suami dan kesejahteraan psikologis ibu dari anak penyandang *cerebral palsy*. Hipotesis yang diajukan adalah adanya hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial suami dan kesejahteraan psikologis ibu dari anak penyandang *cerebral palsy*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *convenience sampling*. Keseluruhan responden sebanyak 208 orang ($N=208$) dengan rentang usia 24-65 tahun. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang terdiri dari skala kesejahteraan psikologi yang disusun peneliti berdasarkan teori kesejahteraan psikologis ibu oleh Ryff (1995) dan skala dukungan sosial suami yang disusun berdasarkan aspek dukungan sosial dari Neufeld dan Horisson (2010). Berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi *Spearman's rho one tailed* diperoleh nilai koefisien sebesar $(r) = 0,659$ dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $(p) = 0,00$ ($p < 0,01$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan positif yang kuat dan signifikan pada dukungan sosial suami dan kesejahteraan psikologis ibu dari anak penyandang *cerebral palsy*.

Kata kunci: *Cerebral Palsy*, Kesejahteraan Psikologis Ibu, Dukungan Sosial Suami,

ABSTRACT

Rosari, Bernadetha Sekar. 2023. Relationship Between Husband's Social Support And Psychological Well Being Of Mothers Of Children With Cerebral Palsy. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Psychology Faculty, Sanata Dharma University

This study aims to determine the relationship between husband's social support and psychological well-being of mothers of children with cerebral palsy. The hypothesis is that there is a positive relationship between husband's social support and the psychological well-being of mothers of children with cerebral palsy. This research is a quantitative research using convenience sampling technique. The respondent of this research were 208 mothers of children with cerebral palsy ($N=208$) with an age range of 24-65 years. The data collection method used a questionnaire consisting of a psychological well-being scale compiled by researchers based on the theory of psychological well-being of mothers by Ryff (1995) and a scale of social support for husbands compiled based on aspects of social support from Neufeld and Horisson (2010). Based on the results of the Spearman's rho one-tailed correlation test, a coefficient value of $(r) = 0.659$ was obtained and a significance value of $(p) = 0.00$ ($p < 0.01$). The results showed that there was a strong and significant positive relationship between husband's social support and the psychological well-being of mothers of children with cerebral palsy.

Keywords: Cerebral Palsy, Mother's Psychological Well-being, Husband's Social Support