

ABSTRACT

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Perceived Emotional Support that Comes From domesticated Dog as The Predictor of The Owner's Subjective Well-Being; Denrich Suryadi, M. Psi. Program Studi S-1 Psikologi, Universitas Tarumanagara, (i-xi, 72 pages, P1-P5, L1-L45)

Previous research has proven that social support from human can predict higher well-being. Besides human, pet or domesticated animal, especially dogs, can also become a source of social support. However, logically, dogs generally only able to be a source of emotional support. Emotional support then should be reviewed with types of well-being which also closely related to emotion, which is emotional/subjective well-being (SWB). The purpose of this research is to know whether perceived emotional support (PES) that comes from domesticated dog can act as the predictor of the owner's SWB. The total participants of this research is 209 dog owners whom collected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. The descriptive analysis of the two variables shows that their empiric means is higher than their hypothetic means. In other words, the PES and SWB of the participants are considered in high level. The result shows that the significant ($p = 0.003 < 0.01$) which means that H_0 is declined and H_1 is accepted. In other words, PES that comes from domesticated dog can act as the predictor of the owner's SWB. Based on regression equation $Y' = 2.215 + 0.408X$, it shows that when there is no increment of PES, then SWB will reach 2.215. On the other hand, when there is each one value increment of PES, then there will be increment of SWB in amount of 0.408.

Key Words: Perceived Emotional Support and Subjective Well-Being.