

ABSTRACT

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The Relations between *Sensation Seeking* and *Optimism Bias* among the Motor Vehicle Drivers (Study among Adolescence in X University in Jakarta). (Rahmah Hastuti, M.Psi). Program S-1 Psikologi, Universitas Tarumanagara, (i-xviii; 70 pages; P1-P4; L1-L88)

Adolescence tend to be involved in traffic accidents because of the cognition has not been optimized so that the adolescence have not been able to recognize threatening situations, yet also able to react appropriately to control the vehicle. This study analyzed the relationship between sensation seeking (SS) and optimism bias (OB) and their role in reckless driving among adolescence (18-22 years old). Sensation seeking is a personality trait characterized by an individual's propensity to engage in risky activities. Optimism bias is a tendency for individuals to view themselves as more skilled and less prone to negative consequences than others in the population. The study was conducted through a questionnaire with a quantitative method to 274 participants (males = 153 and females = 121) were recruited from X University. The results showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between sensation seeking and optimism bias with $r = .347$, ($p = < .01$). Positive relationship means higher sensation seeking the higher a person's optimism bias, and conversely the lower sensation seeking, the lower one's optimism bias.

Keywords: sensation seeking, optimism bias, driving