

## **ABSTRACT**

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*Study Program/Faculty* : Islamic Psychology/Psychology  
*Title* : *The Relationship between Religiosity and Psychological Well-Being among Students Senior High School in Palembang City*

*This study aims to determine the relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being among students Senior High School in Palembang City. The sampling technique in this study used a cluster sampling technique, namely as many as 320 students. The type of research used is quantitative research with a correlation quantitative research design. Collect data using a questionnaire on two variables, namely psychological well-being as many as 42 items, and religiosity as many as 32 items, then processed and analyzed with statistical tests correlation using the Pearson Correlation Product Moment analysis technique with Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) version 26 to find a correlation between religiosity and psychological well-being. The result that there is a correlation between religiosity and psychological well-being of students Senior High School in Palembang City with a correlation coefficient value of  $r_{xy} = 0.750$  and a significance value of  $p = 0.000$ , meaning that the significance of  $p < 0.05$  or  $0.000 < 0.05$  the hypothesis in this study can be accepted with a positive level of relationship meaning that the higher the religious attitude, the higher the psychological well-being. From results of this research show the importance of religious education in the school curriculum to improve psychological well-being. In addition, schools can develop character development programs that include religious values as an effort to support students' psychological well-being. So that by achieving psychological well-being in students, learning motivation and achievement will increase in students.*

**Keywords:** *Religiosity, psychological well-being, students.*

## INTISARI

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Judul : Hubungan Religiusitas dan *Psychological Well-Being* pada Siswa SMA di Kota Palembang

Penelitian menyebutkan bahwa *psychological well-being* berkaitan dengan tingkat religiusitas. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara religiusitas dan *psychological well-being* pada remaja di Kota Palembang. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan *probability sampling* dengan teknik *cluster sampling*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah remaja di Kota Palembang ( $n = 350$ ). Data yang terkumpul dianalisis korelasi dengan teknik analisis *Pearson Correlation Product Moment* menggunakan bantuan *Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS)* versi 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang sangat signifikan antara religiusitas dan *psychological well-being* ( $r_{xy} = 0,753$   $p = 0,000$ ). Hal ini menunjukkan semakin tinggi religiusitas maka akan semakin *tinggi psychological well-being* begitu juga sebaliknya. Dari hasil penelitian tersebut menunjukkan pentingnya pendidikan agama dalam kurikulum sekolah untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan psikologis. Selain itu sekolah dapat mengembangkan program pembinaan karakter yang memasukkan nilai-nilai religius sebagai upaya untuk mendukung kesejahteraan psikologis siswa. Maka dari itu dengan tercapainya kesejahteraan psikologis pada siswa maka akan semakin meningkat motivasi belajar dan *achievement* prestasi pada siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** Religiusitas, *psychological well-being*, siswa.