**ABSTRAK**

**Hubungan Dukungan Sosial Keluarga Dengan *Self Esteem* Pada Remaja Di SMAN 1 Kedungwuni**

Nabilah Dwi Adibah, Hana Nafiah

**Latar Belakang** : Dukungan sosial merupakan faktor penting dalam perkembangan *self esteem*. Keluarga menjadi struktur pendukung yang kuat dalam masa perkembangan remaja karena keluarga adalah lingkungan yang paling dekatdengan remaja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Dukungan Sosial Keluarga Dengan Self Esteem Pada Remaja Di SMAN 1 Kedungwuni.

**Metode**: Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskripsi korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel yang diambil dengan teknik *stratified random sampling* sebanyak 87 remaja di SMAN 1 Kedungwuni. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner *Perceived Social Support-Family Scale* & kuesioner *Self Esteem*. Analisa data yang digunakan uji *pearsons correlation*.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukan rata-rata responden berusia16,36. 65 (74,7%) berjenis kelamin perempuan. 85 (97,7%) responden tinggal bersama orang tua. 73 (83,3%) responden dengan status pernikahan orang tua bersama. Variabel dukungan sosial keluarga diperoleh mean 46,86 dengan std. deviation 5.435 dan *self-esteem* dengan mean 27,62 dan std. deviation 2. 417.Hasil analisa menunjukan tidak ada hubungan antara dukungan sosial keluarga dengan *self-esteem* dengan nilai p *value* 0,623 (p<0,05).

**Simpulan**: Tidak ada hubungan antara dukungan sosial keluarga dengan *self-esteem* pada remaja di SMAN 1 Kedungwuni. Dari hasil tersebut diharapkan institusi pendidikan menjadi fasilitator bagi remaja untuk memberikan dukungan sosial dan membentuk *self-esteem* pada remaja.

**Kata Kunci**: Dukungan Sosial Keluarga, *Self Esteem*, Remaja
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# ABSTRACT

Nabilah Dwi Adibah[1], Hana Nafiah[2]

**The Relationship Between Family Social Support and Self-Esteem in Adolescents at SMAN 1 Kedungwuni**

**Background:** Social support is a crucial factor in the development of self-esteem. Family serves as a strong support structure during adolescent development, as it is the closest environment to teenagers. This study aims to determine the relationship between family social support and self-esteem among adolescents at SMAN 1 Kedungwuni.

**Method:** The study employed a descriptive correlation study with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consists of 87 adolescents from SMAN 1 Kedungwuni, selected using stratified random sampling technique. Data collection was done through the Perceived Social Support-Family Scale questionnaire and the Self-Esteem questionnaire. Data analysis used Pearson's correlation test.

**Results:** The results show that the average age of the respondents is 16.36 years old. 65 (74.7%) respondents are female, and 85 (97.7%) respondents live with their parents. 73 (83.3%) respondents have parents who are married. The mean score of family social support was 46.86 (SD = 5.435), while self-esteem has a mean score of 27.62 (SD = 2.417). The results indicate that there is no significant relationship between family social support and self-esteem, with a $p$-value of 0.623 (p<0.05).

**Conclusion:** There is no significant relationship between family social support and self-esteem among adolescents at SMAN 1 Kedungwuni. Based on these findings, educational institutions are encouraged to facilitate social support for adolescents and promote the development of self-esteem among them.

**Keywords:** *Adolescents, Family Social Support, Self-Esteem*