Abstract


The orphanage is a home that becomes a solution for orphans to get affections and educations, but it will be possible that some of them feel unhappy to stay there especially for teenager in which phase they begin to think about who they are. They start to think about something happening to them. How they face the past, present and future. So that, researcher tries to understand: how is the locus of control orientation of orphan teenagers; how is the happiness degree of orphan teenagers; how is the relationship between locus of control orientation and happiness degree of orphan teenagers in Budi Mulia Orphanage. The theory used in this research is theory of locus of control from Julian B. Rotter and happiness theory from Allan Carr.

This research is a correlational quantitative with locus of control as an independent variable that effects happiness degree as dependent variable. The correlation technique uses Spearman’s Rho correlation technique relationship between locus of control orientation and happiness degree. To categorize locus of control orientation, the researcher saw Z score and to understand the happiness degree, she saw score category. The research subjects are fifteen (15) orphan teenagers in Budi Mulia Orphanage Singgahan Pare. By amount of the population, this research is population research.

The results of research show that 80% of teenagers have an internal locus of control orientation and 20% have an external locus of control. 53.33% are in high happiness degree, 26.67% are in intermediate degree, and 20% are in low happiness degree. The results of analysis show that there is no significant relationship between external and internal locus of control and happiness degree. The data also show that there is no significant relationship between locus of control orientation and correlation score of happiness degree for the subjects of this research is 0.076.

Keywords: happiness, locus of control.