

ABSTRACT

Amna, Bunayya Nur. 2014. *The Relationship between Religiosity Level and Psychological Well-being of the Students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang*. Faculty Of Psychology. State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

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Every step of human development is usually accompanied by many kinds of psychological demands. Likewise, when they are in adolescence. Adolescence is a transition period of children into adulthood that runs between the ages of 12-21. A teenager will feel happy, harmonious, and productive if the psychological demands can be well fulfilled. On the other hand, deviant behaviors will occur if they can not. All the problems experienced by adolescents will affect their development and welfare.

Psychological well-being is a situation in which an individual can receive it positively so that he is able to actualize himself with his potentialities and individual evaluation of his life satisfaction. Religiosity is also one factor that able to influence the psychological well-being. Therefore, that phenomenon inflicts some questions reviewing The Relationship between Religiosity Level and Psychological Well-being of the Students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang.

The purposes of this study are (1) To determine the religiosity level of the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang (2) To know the psychological well-being of the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang (3) To determine the relationship between religiosity level and psychological well-being of the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang.

This study uses a quantitative method with Product Moment correlation technique from Carl Pearson. The independent variable (X) is religiosity level, and the dependent variable (Y) is psychological well-being. The scale used is Likert scal. While the validity test and reliability are using Cronbach Alpha formula. The data is processed by using IBM SPSS 20.0 program for windows. The samples are 65 students of SMK 2 Malang class XI.

Based on research analysis, in the variable of religiosity level, the teenagers are in the medium category at 69% (45 subjects), while in the variable of psychological well-being, the students are in the medium category at 76% (49 subjects). The relationship between religiosity level and psychological well-being of the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang obtained the correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) of 0.420 and the significant level of $0.000 \leq 0.05$ (5%), which means that there is a positive relationship indicating that the higher the religiosity level of a student is, the higher he will get the psychological well-being.