ABSTRACT

Rahma, Nisfa Aditya, 2012, Psychological Well-Being in Early Adult Individuals Who Have Extra Sensory Perception (ESP), Thesys Islamic State University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang Psychology Faculty. Lecture Adviser: M. Jamaluddin M., M. Si

Key Word: Psychological Well-Being (PWB) and Extra Sensory Perception (ESP)

Human beings have the desire and purpose to feel the psychological well-being. It also happens to individuals who have the ability to Extra Sensory Perception (ESP). It was found that there are some people who have felt less able to receive ESP or accepted by people with such abilities. Early adult person having responsibility for the success of its development tasks in the future because it occurs during the life patterns and new social expectations. It is attracting researchers to dig deeper into how the adult individual with responsibility for development of the initial gain psychological well-being that comes from the ability of ESP. Therefore, researchers interested in conducting research with the theme "Psychological Well-Being in Early Adult Individuals Who Have Extra Sensory Perception (ESP)."

Based on this background, the purpose of this study was to: (1) Knowing the concept of Psychological Well-Being (PWB) in early adult individuals who have Extra Sensory Perception (ESP) according to Ryff, (2) Knowing the concept of Psychological Well-Being (PWB) according to early adult individuals who have Extra Sensory Perception (ESP), and (3) Knowing the factors that influence the Psychological Well-Being (PWB) in early adult individuals who have Extra Sensory Perception (ESP).

This research approach is qualitative, the types of case studies on one subject only with the aim of deepening the case with as much as possible to collect data. Extracting data using observation, interviews, and documentation. Analysis of data using data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions. Test the validity of the data used in this study is an extension of the observation, triangulation of data and use reference materials.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) Individuals who have ESP to meet the six concepts of psychological well-being. That dimension of self-acceptance,
positive relations with others, autonomy, environmental mastery, purpose in life and personal development. (2) According to the psychological welfare of individuals who have received ESP is when the environment and the situation or condition where a person feels comfortable. This is due to a lack of acceptance of the inability to optimize the environment and lack of ESP as well as display capabilities in the environment. Thus, individuals who have felt the ESP would be more psychological well-being when his ESP abilities can be accepted so that no one gives a negative label and the conditions under which the individual feels comfortable to have ESP. That is when the individual is alone. Because when the individual can optimize your own and it has led to ESP, and (3) Factors of social support and personal development optimization for control of the factors that affect its ability to PWB in individuals who have ESP.