**HUBUNGAN ANTARA RELIGIOSITAS DENGAN *PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING*  PADA PENGURUS INSANI UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO KEPENGURUSAN 2021**

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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran *psychological well-being* dan mengetahui hubungan antara religiositas dengan *psychological well-being* pada pengurus INSANI Universitas Diponegoro kepengurusan 2021. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 100 orang pengurus INSANI. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan skala religiositas (38 aitem; α = 0.948) dan skala *psychological well-being* (52 aitem; α = 0.949). Analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis regresi sederhana (koefisien rxy = 0.628%; p= 0.000). Hasil membuktikan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara religiositas dengan *psychological well-being*, yang berarti semakin tinggi religiositas maka semakin tinggi *psychological well-being*. Sebaliknya, semakin rendah religiositas maka semakin rendah *psychological well-being*. Religiositas memberi sumbangan efektif sebesar 39,4 % terhadap *psychological well-being*, sedangkan 60,6 % sisanya diungkap oleh faktor-faktor lain yang tidak disertakan dalam penelitian ini.

**Kata Kunci** : Religiositas, *Psychological Well-being,* Pengurus INSANI

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGIOSITY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DIPONEGORO MANAGEMENT 2021**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to describe psychological well-being and determine the relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being among INSANI administrators of Diponegoro University in 2021. The sample in this study amounted to 100 INSANI administrators. This study used a simple random sampling technique. Data collection used religiosity scale (38 items; = 0.948) and psychological well-being scale (52 items; = 0.949). Data analysis used simple regression analysis technique (coefficient rxy = 0.628%; p = 0.000). The results prove the significant positive relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being, which means that the higher the religiosity, the higher the psychological well-being. On the other hand, the lower the religiosity, the lower the psychological well-being. Religiosity contributes 39.4% effectively to psychological well-being, while the remaining 60.6% affected by other factors not included in this study.

**Kata Kunci** : Religiosity, Psychological Well-being*,* INSANI Management