

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL TERHADAP *PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING* PADA NARAPIDANA NARKOBA DI LAPAS KELAS IIA KOTA BINJAI

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INTISARI

Studi ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi korelasi antara tingkat dukungan sosial dan *psychological well-being* pada narapidana yang terlibat kasus penyalahgunaan narkoba. Hipotesis yang dirumuskan mengindikasikan adanya keterkaitan positif antara kedua variabel pada warga binaan kasus narkoba di Lapas Kelas IIA Kota Binjai. Sebanyak 180 narapidana narkoba menjadi partisipan dalam penelitian ini dengan penerapan teknik *total sampling*. Studi ini mengadopsi metode kuantitatif dengan instrumen penelitian berupa skala dukungan sosial serta skala *psychological well-being*. Untuk menjamin kelayakan data dalam analisis, tahap awal penelitian ini diawali dengan uji prasyarat berupa normalitas dan linearitas. Pengolahan data hubungan antarvariabel dilakukan menggunakan analisis korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* dengan *IBM SPSS Statistics versi 25*. Koefisien korelasi ditemukan sebesar $r = 0,472$, dengan hasil signifikansi $p < 0,001$ ($p < 0,05$). Hasil ini mempertegas bahwa semakin besar dukungan sosial yang diterima, maka semakin optimal pula *psychological well-being* narapidana. Hasil ini juga memperlihatkan bahwa kurangnya dukungan sosial berhubungan dengan penurunan *psychological well-being* pada narapidana.

Kata Kunci: *Psychological Well-Being*, Dukungan Sosial, Narapidana

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN DRUG PRISONERS IN CLASS IIA PRISON IN BINJAI CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the correlation between the level of social support and psychological well-being in prisoners involved in drug abuse cases. The hypothesis formulated indicates a positive relationship between the two variables in prisoners of narcotics cases at the Class IIA Correctional Facility in Binjai City. A total of 180 drug inmates became participants in this study by applying the total sampling technique. This study adopted quantitative methods with research instruments in the form of social support scales and psychological well-being scales. To ensure the feasibility of data analysis, the initial stage of this study begins with a prerequisite test in the form of normality and linearity. Data processing of the relationship between variables was carried out using Pearson Product Moment correlation analysis with IBM SPSS Statistics version 25. The correlation coefficient was found to be $r = 0.472$, with a significance result of $p < 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$). These results emphasize that the greater the social support received, the more optimal the psychological well-being of prisoners. These results also show that a lack of social support is associated with a decrease in psychological well-being in prisoners.

Keywords: Psychological Well-Being, Social Supports, Prisoners