

ABSTRAK

Adinda Fatmawati (1307038). *Hubungan Persepsi tentang Konflik Pernikahan Orangtua dan Parental Attachment dengan Kesiapan Pernikahan pada Dewasa Awal di Kota Bandung*. Skripsi. Departemen Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung. (2017).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi tentang konflik pernikahan orangtua dan *parental attachment* dengan kesiapan pernikahan pada dewasa awal di Kota Bandung. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional dengan responden berjumlah 350 dewasa awal berusia 20 sampai 40 tahun dan belum menikah di Kota Bandung. Responden diambil secara *non-probability sampling* dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah *Children's Perceptions of Interparental Conflict Scale* (CPIC), *Parental Attachment Questionner* (PAQ), dan Skala Kesiapan Pernikahan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang konflik pernikahan orangtua dengan kesiapan pernikahan, (2) terdapat hubungan antara *parental attachment* dengan kesiapan pernikahan, (3) terdapat hubungan antara persepsi tentang konflik pernikahan orangtua dan *parental attachment* dengan kesiapan pernikahan. Hal tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa kesiapan pernikahan dapat dijelaskan oleh persepsi tentang konflik pernikahan orangtua dan *parental attachment*. Mengetahui dan memahami mengenai pengelolaan konflik pernikahan orangtua terhadap diri dan menjalin kedekatan dengan orangtua diperlukan guna mempersiapkan diri sebelum memasuki jenjang pernikahan bagi individu dewasa awal.

Kata kunci: persepsi tentang konflik pernikahan orangtua, *parental attachment*, kesiapan pernikahan, dewasa awal.

ABSTRACT

Adinda Fatmawati. The Perceptions of Parental Marital Conflicts and Parental Attachment with Marriage Readiness among Early Adulthood in Bandung. Essay. Department of Psychology, Faculty of Education, University of Education Indonesia. Bandung. (2017).

This study aims to determine the relationship of perceptions about parental marriage conflicts and parental attachment with marriage readiness among early adulthood in Bandung. The study method used is quantitative approach with a correlational method with respondents amounted to 350 early adults aged 20 to 40 years and unmarried in Bandung. Respondents were taken by non-probability sampling with accidental sampling technique. Instruments in this study are Children's Perceptions of Interparental Conflict Scale (CPIC), Parental Attachment Questionnaire (PAQ), and Marriage Readiness Scale. The result of the study shows that (1) there is a correlation between perception about parent marriage conflict with marriage readiness, (2) there is a correlation between parental attachment with marriage readiness, (3) there is a correlation between perception about parent attachment marriage and parental attachment with marriage readiness. This indicates that the readiness of marriage can be explained by the perception of parental marriage conflicts and parental attachment. Knowing and understanding the management of parental marriage conflicts to self and establishing closeness with parents is necessary to prepare before entering the marriage level for an early adult.

Keyword: Perceptions of Parental Marital Conflicts, Parental Attachment, Marriage Readiness, Early Adulthood.