

## **CORRELATION BETWEEN NEGATIVE PEER PRESSURE WITH SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING IN EARLY ADOLESCENCE**

Marisawati Riza Ramandani

RA. Retno Kumolohadi

### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between negative peer pressure with subjective well-being in early adolescence. The proposed hypothesis is that there is a negative correlation between negative peer pressure with subjective well-being in early adolescence. Subject's characteristic of this research is junior high school students both male and female aged 12-15 years. The method which being use is quantitative method. Data were collected with three scales. Subjective well-being is measured by two scales, SWLS of Diener (1985) which has been modified and PANAS was adapted from Watson et al, (1988) and negative peer pressure scale based on the aspects raised by Clasen and Brown (1987). The collected data were processes by product moment analysis. Based on the result of the research, found that the higher negative peer pressure then the lower subjective well-being, and vice versa.

**Key words:** negative peer pressure, subjective well-being