

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Antara *Children's Independent Mobility* (CIM) Dan *Subjective Well-Being* (SWB) Pada Remaja Di Jakarta Serta Tinjauannya Dalam Islam

Di Jakarta, tingkat urbanisasi telah mencapai 15.978/km² pada tahun 2021i. Urbanisasi yang cepat mempengaruhi kesejahteraan subjektif dan mobilitas mandiri anak-anak remaja yang tinggal di daerah perkotaan. Di antara kebutuhan psikologis, kebutuhan akan otonomi dipengaruhi oleh interaksi anak-anak dengan dunia mereka. Kebutuhan psikologis akan otonomi ini dapat diwujudkan melalui kebebasan dan kemandirian anak-anak untuk bergerak dan menjelajahi lingkungan mereka atau yang dikenal sebagai *Children's Independent Mobility* (CIM). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat korelasi antara CIM dan *Subjective well-being* (SWB) remaja. 193 remaja (usia 12-15 tahun) berpartisipasi dalam mengisi 2 kuesioner survei: *Children's Worlds Subjective Well-Being Scale* (Huebner, 1991) dan CIM (Hilman dkk., 1990). Hasil penelitian tidak menunjukkan korelasi yang signifikan antara CIM dan SWB di kalangan remaja di Jakarta. Hubungan antara CIM dan SWB dapat dimediasi oleh persepsi yang dipengaruhi oleh lisensi orang tua, lingkungan, dan faktor psikososial di luar mobilitas mereka. Sedangkan menurut pandangan Islam, CIM memiliki hubungan dengan SWB. Temuan ini menyoroti pentingnya perencanaan kota dan pembuat kebijakan memastikan akses yang memadai ke taman dan ruang hijau lingkungan, terutama jika didukung oleh penelitian longitudinal di masa mendatang. Penelitian lebih lanjut diperlukan untuk meneliti bagaimana variabel psikologis lainnya berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan melalui CIM.

Keywords: Children's Independent Mobility (CIM), Jakarta, Subjective Well-Being (SWB), Remaja

ABSTRACT

The Corellation Between Children's Independent Mobility (CIM) and Subjective Well-Being (SWB) in Adolescents in Jakarta and Its Islamic Perspective

In Jakarta, the level of urbanization has reached 15,978/km² in 2021. Rapid urbanization influences the subjective well-being and children's independent mobility of adolescents living in urban areas. Among psychological needs, the need for autonomy is particularly influenced by children's interaction with their world. Autonomy can be manifested through the children's freedom and independence to move around and explore their environment, known as Children's Independent Mobility (CIM). This study aimed to investigate the correlation between CIM and their subjective well-being. 193 adolescents (12-15 years old) participated and fulfilled 2 survey questionnaires: Children's Worlds Subjective Well-Being Scale (Huebner, 1991) and CIM (Hilman dkk., 1990). The results of this study revealed no statistically significant correlation between CIM and subjective well-being among adolescents in Jakarta. The relationship between CIM and subjective well-being is not straightforward; it's mediated by children's perception and influenced by the parents' license, environment, and psychosocial factors beyond their mobility. Meanwhile, from an Islamic perspective, CIM is associated with subjective well-being. These findings highlight the importance of urban planners and policymakers ensuring adequate access to parks and neighborhood green spaces, particularly if supported by future longitudinal research. Further studies are needed to examine how other psychological variables contribute to promoting subjective well-being by CIM.

Keywords: Adolescents, Children's Independent Mobility (CIM), Jakarta, Subjective Well-Being (SWB)