THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TRIANGULAR THEORY OF LOVE BY STERNBERG AND ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION IN THE EMERGING ADULTHOOD

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ABSTRACT

Satisfaction is an important factor in relationships between individuals, including heterosexual relationships in the context of dating relationships. This research aims to determine the relationship between the triangular theory of love (intimacy, passion, and commitment) and romantic relationship satisfaction during emerging adulthood. Participants in this research were 113 students from the Faculty of Psychology at University X in Indonesia. The data collection method was carried out using the standard scale of the Relationship Assessment Scale (RAS; Hendrick, 1988) to measure romantic relationship satisfaction and The Stenberg Triangular Love Scale by Sternberg (TSTL; Stenberg, 1987) was used to measure the components of love (intimacy, passion, commitment). The results showed that the three components of love were related to romantic relationship satisfaction. The results of the study showed that romantic relationship satisfaction with intimacy was r = 0.557 (p<0.05). Romantic relationship satisfaction with passion was r = 0.563 (p<0.05). Romantic relationship satisfaction with commitment was r = 0.556 (p<0.05). Based on the results of this research, it shows that the passion component has the highest correlation with satisfaction in romantic relationships. Meanwhile, the commitment component has the lowest correlation with satisfaction in romantic relationships.

Keywords: Emerging Adulthood, Romantic Relationships, Satisfaction, Triangular Theory of Love.