**ABSTRAK**

Isnaeni Natsir, M. Daud, & Nurfitriany Fakhri. 2016. Hubungan *self-enhancement* dengan *body image dissatisfaction* pada remaja putri pengunggah foto *selfie* edit di media sosial.

*Body image dissatisfaction* yang dialami remaja putri dapat tergambar dari perilakunya yang mengunggah foto *selfie* edit di media sosial. *Self-enhancement* merupakan keyakinan positif seseorang terhadap dirinya sendiri dan dinilai mampu menurunkan *body image dissatisfaction* remaja putri*.* Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 145 orang remaja putri kelas 2 dan 3 SMA Negeri 1 Bajeng Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016 yang mengunggah foto *selfie* edit di media sosial. Metode penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dan menggunakan teknik analisis korelasi non-parametrik *rank order correlation*. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa *self-enhancement* subjek penelitian ini tergolong sedang, dan *body image dissatisfaction* subjek juga tergolong sedang. Uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,226 (p $>$ 0,05) dan nilai koefisien korelasi r = -0,063. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara *self-enhancement* dengan *body image dissatisfaction* pada remaja putri pengunggah foto *selfie* edit di media sosial.

Kata kunci: *Body image dissatisfaction, Self-enhancement, Selfie,* Remaja putri

**ABSTRACT**

Isnaeni Natsir, M. Daud, & Nurfitriany Fakhri. 2016. The relationship of self-enhancement with body image dissatisfaction in female adolescents who upload the edited selfie photos on social media.

Body image dissatisfaction in female adolescents can be reflected from their behavior that upload the edited selfie photos on social media. Self-enhancement is one ‘s positive beliefs against themselves and considered capable of decrease the body image dissatisfaction. All subjects of this research were 145 female adolescents in 2nd and 3th grades from Senior High School of 1 Bajeng in the Academic Year of 2015/2016 and who uploaded the edited selfie photos on social media. This research method was quantitative method and used rank order correlation as analysis technique. The results showed that self-enhancement in this research was relatively moderate, whereas the body image dissatisfaction was also moderate. Results of hypothesis testing showed the significant value amounted to 0,226 (p $>$0,05), and the correlation coefficient for r = -0,063. It can be concluded that there is no relationship between self-enhancement with body image dissatisfaction in the female adolescents at Senior High School of 1 Bajeng who upload the edited selfie photos on social media.

Keywords: Body image dissatisfaction, Self-enhancement, Selfie, Female adolescents