HUBUNGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING* DENGAN STRESS KERJA PERAWAT DI MASSA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSUD DEPOK

Devira Gite Pratiwi

Abstrak

Pandemi Covid-19 perawat dapat merasakan stress kerja sehingga menyebabkan *subjective well being* rendah. *Subjective well being* juga dapat dinilai dengan adanya aspek kognitif dan afektif. Stress kerja suatu ketidakmampuan dimana seseorang merasa tertekan apa yang sedang dialami oleh mereka dan juga dapat menyebabkan dampak stress lebih paa fisik atau psikis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *subjective well being* dengan stress kerja perawat di masa pandemi covid-19 di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Depok. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif analitik dengan metode *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling dengan jumlah 60 responden. Analisa data yang diterapkan adalah uji *chi-square* pada CI 95%. Hasil uji statistic menunjukan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara usia (p-*value* = 0,54), jenis kelamin (p-*value* = 0,643), masa kerja (p-*value* = 0,809), status pernikahan (p-*value* = 0,941), dan tingkat Pendidikan (p-*value* = 0,466) dengan stress kerja perawat. Selain itu juga diperoleh hasil bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *subjective well being* dengan stress kerja perawat di masa pandemi covid-19 di Instalasi Rawat Inap RSUD Depok (p-*value* = 0,002). Rekomendasi penelitian ini yaitu managemen rumah sakit diharapkan dapat melakukan evaluasi terhadap tingkat stress kerja dengan *subjective well being* pada perawat di masa pandemi covid-19.

Kata Kunci : Perawat, Rawat inap, *Subjective well being*, Stres kerja

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING WITH NURSE WORK STRESS IN THE MASS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INSTALLATION AT THE DEPOK HOSPITALS

Devira Gite Pratiwi

Abstract

In the Covid-19 pandemic, nurses can feel work stress, causing low *subjective well-being. Subjective well being* can also be assessed by the presence of cognitive and affective aspects. Work stress is an inability where a person feels depressed about what they are experiencing and can also cause more physical or psychological stress. This study aims to determine the relationship between *subjective well-being* and the work stress of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic at the Depok Hospital Inpatient Installation. This research method uses descriptive analytic with cross sectional method. The sampling technique used was total sampling with a total of 60 respondents. Data analysis applied was chi-square test at 95% CI. The results of statistical tests showed that there was no significant relationship between age (p-value = 0.54), gender (p-value = 0.643), years of service (p-value = 0.809), marital status (p-value = 0.941), and education level (p-value = 0.466) with nurse work stress. In addition, the results also showed that there was a significant relationship between subjective well-being and the work stress of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic at the Depok Hospital Inpatient Installation (p-value = 0.002). The recommendation of this research is that hospital management is expected to be able to evaluate the level of work stress with *subjective well being* for nurses during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Nurse, Hospitalization, Subjective well being, Job stress