

**ANALISIS VALIDITAS, RELIABILITAS DAN KORELASI ALAT UKUR  
PASH BRAIN TERHADAP FUNGSI EKSEKUTIF OTAK PADA APARATUR  
SIPIL NEGARA (ASN) KANTOR DISTRIK NAVIGASI TIPE B TANJUNG  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Fungsi eksekutif otak berperan penting dalam pengambilan keputusan, perencanaan, serta pengelolaan emosi. Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis validitas, reliabilitas, dan korelasi alat ukur *Psychological Assessment of Spiritual Health and Brain Function Screening* (PASH BRAIN) terhadap fungsi eksekutif otak pada Aparatur Sipil Negara (ASN) di Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok. Pengukuran fungsi eksekutif otak dalam hal pekerjaan penting untuk memahami kinerja kognitif ASN yang memiliki peran penting dalam pengambilan keputusan dan orientasi jangka panjang. **Tujuan:** Studi ini dimaksudkan guna mengkaji validitas dan reliabilitas alat ukur PASH BRAIN serta mengkaji korelasi antara dimensi Fungsi Eksekutif Konvensional (FEK) dan Fungsi Eksekutif Transendental (FET) terhadap kinerja fungsi eksekutif otak ASN. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan desain survei potong lintang (*cross-sectional*). Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 50 Aparatur Sipil Negara di Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok yang dipilih menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Pengumpulan data mempergunakan angket kuesioner PASH BRAIN yang mengukur kedua dimensi fungsi eksekutif. **Hasil:** Hasil uji validitas mendapati bahwasanya keseluruhan item pada alat ukur PASH BRAIN memiliki korelasi yang signifikan dengan nilai r-hitung melebihi r-tabel pada kedua dimensi FEK dan FET. Uji reliabilitas mempergunakan *cronbach's alpha* mendapati hasil yang sangat baik dengan nilai tertinggi mencapai 0,932, mengindikasikan konsistensi internal yang tinggi. Selain itu, uji korelasi antara FEK dan FET menunjukkan hubungan positif yang kuat ( $r = 0,712$ ), dengan hasil uji hipotesis yang signifikan secara statistik ( $t\text{-hitung} = 7,025 > t\text{-tabel} = 2,009$ ), dan koefisien determinasi sebesar 50,7%, yang mengindikasikan bahwa sekitar setengah dari variasi performa fungsi eksekutif dapat dijelaskan oleh keterkaitan antara kedua dimensi tersebut. **Kesimpulan:** Alat ukur PASH BRAIN terbukti valid dan reliabel dalam mengukur fungsi eksekutif otak pada Aparatur Sipil Negara (ASN) di Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok. Dimensi Fungsi Eksekutif Konvensional (FEK) dan Fungsi Eksekutif Transendental (FET) menunjukkan korelasi yang signifikan dan saling terkait dalam mempengaruhi kinerja fungsi eksekutif otak. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi penting dalam pengembangan instrumen penilaian fungsi eksekutif otak untuk populasi ASN, serta memperkaya pemahaman tentang hubungan antara kedua dimensi fungsi eksekutif ini dalam hal pekerjaan.

**Kata Kunci:** Fungsi Eksekutif Otak, PASH BRAIN, ASN, Validitas, Reliabilitas, Korelasi

# ANALYSIS OF THE VALIDITY, RELIABILITY, AND CORRELATION OF THE PASH BRAIN TOOL IN MEASURING BRAIN EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS AMONG CIVIL SERVANTS AT THE KANTOR DISTRIK NAVIGASI TIPE B TANJUNG PRIOK IN 2024

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The executive functions of the brain play a crucial role in decision-making, planning, and emotional regulation. This study focuses on the analysis of the validity, reliability, and correlation of the *Psychological Assessment of Spiritual Health and Brain Function Screening* (PASH BRAIN) tool in relation to brain executive functions among Civil Servants (ASN) at the Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok. Measuring brain executive functions in the workplace is essential for understanding the cognitive performance of ASN, who play a significant role in decision-making and long-term goal orientation. **Objective:** The aim of this study is to analyze the validity and reliability of the PASH BRAIN tool and examine the correlation between the Conventional Executive Function (FEK) and Transcendental Executive Function (FET) dimensions in relation to the cognitive performance of ASN. **Methods:** This research utilizes a descriptive quantitative approach with a *cross-sectional* survey design. The study sample consists of 50 Aparatur Sipil Negara from the Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok, selected through simple random sampling. Data was collected using the PASH BRAIN questionnaire, which measures both dimensions of executive functions. **Results:** The validity test results indicate that all items in the PASH BRAIN tool have a significant correlation, with r-values greater than the r-table for both FEK and FET dimensions. Reliability testing using Cronbach's Alpha shows excellent results, with the highest value reaching 0.932, indicating high internal consistency. Additionally, the correlation test between FEK and FET demonstrates a strong positive relationship ( $r = 0.712$ ), with the hypothesis test results being statistically significant ( $t\text{-value} = 7.025 > t\text{-table} = 2.009$ ), and a coefficient of determination of 50.7%, indicating that approximately half of the variance in executive function performance can be explained by the relationship between the two dimensions. **Conclusion:** The PASH BRAIN tool has been proven to be valid and reliable in measuring brain executive functions among ASN at the Kantor Distrik Navigasi Tipe B Tanjung Priok. The Conventional Executive Function (FEK) and Transcendental Executive Function (FET) dimensions show a significant and interrelated correlation in influencing brain executive function performance. This research contributes to the development of instruments for assessing brain executive functions in ASN populations and enriches the understanding of the relationship between these two executive function dimensions in the work context.

**Keywords:** Brain Executive Function, PASH BRAIN, ASN, Validity, Reliability, Correlation