

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN STRES AKIBAT KERJA PADA TENAGA KERJA PERKEBUNAN PT. MEGASAWINDO PERKASA KABUPATEN BUNGO TAHUN 2016

xi+63 halaman, 14 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Kejadian stres kerja pada tenaga kerja di PT. Megasawindo Perkasa sebesar 53%. Idealnya tidak ditemukan kejadian stres kerja di perusahaan. Tingkat pendidikan, masa kerja yang lama, hubungan interpersonal, dan beban kerja berat dapat menimbulkan stres akibat kerja. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan stres akibat kerja pada tenaga kerja perkebunan PT. Megasawindo Perkasa Kabupaten Bungo-jambi tahun 2016.

Metode

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *Cross Sectional Study*, populasi sebanyak 745 orang pekerja dengan sampel 68 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *Simple Random Sampling*. Data diolah menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji statistik *Chi-Square* dengan derajat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha=0,05$).

Hasil

Hasil univariat diperoleh kejadian stress akibat kerja di PT. Megasawindo Perkasa (30.9%), tingkat pendidikan rendah (73.5%), masa kerja lama (52.9%), hubungan interpersonal kurang baik (39.7%), beban kerja berat (44.1%). Analisis bivariat menunjukkan tingkat pendidikan ($p=0.793$) dan masa kerja ($p=0.322$) tidak ada hubungan dengan stress kerja. Sedangkan hubungan interpersonal $p=0,049$ dan beban kerja $p=0,48$ terdapat hubungan yang bermakna dengan kejadian stress akibat kerja.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan antara hubungan interpersonal dan beban kerja dengan kejadian stress kerja. PT. Megasawindo Perkasa disarankan untuk melakukan rotasi dan menempatkan tenaga kerja sesuai dengan kemampuan yang dimilikinya sehingga mencegah terjadinya stres akibat kerja.

Daftar Pustaka : 30 (2002-2015)

Kata Kunci : Stres Kerja, Tenaga Kerja, PT. Megasawindo Perkasa

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**FACTORS IN WORK-RELATED STRESS ON LABORS OF PT.
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xii+63 pages, 14 tables, 2 pictures, 9 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

The occurrence of work-related stress on laborers of PT. Megasawindo Perkasa is 53%. Ideally, there should be no work-related stress to be found at the company. Level of education, long working duration, interpersonal relationship, and heavy work load can contribute to the occurrence of work-related stress. The objective of this research is to know the factors that connect with work-related stress on laborers of PT. Megasawindo Perkasa, Bungo District, Jambi, in the year of 2016.

Method

This research employed quantitative method with cross-sectional study design. The population number was 745 with sample size 68 respondents. Sampling method used was Simple random sampling. The data was processed using univariate and bivariate analysis and Chi-Square statistical test with a degree of confidence 95% ($\alpha=0.05$).

Result

The result of univariate shows the occurrence of work-related stress at PT. Megasawindo Perkasa (30.9%), low level of education (73.5%), long working time (52.9%), poor interpersonal relationship (39.7%), high work load (44.1%). Bivariate analysis shows that level of education ($p=0.793$) and work duration ($p=0.322$) have no connection with work-related stress. Meanwhile, interpersonal relationship $p=0.049$ and work load $p=0.48$ are related with the occurrence of work-related stress.

Conclusion

There is a connection between interpersonal relationship and work load with the occurrence of work-related stress. This research recommends that PT. Megasawindo Perkasa to perform working rotation and placement of the laborers according to the respective skills to prevent the occurrence of work-related stress.

References : 30 (2002-2015)

Keyword : Work-related, Employee, PT. Megasawindo Perkasa