

**THE INFLUENCE POSITIVE OF WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT TOWARDS WORK
STRESS NURSE MARRIED WOMAN ON INTERNE,
SURGICAL OPERATION, AND IGD ROOM
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ABSTRACT

This study was examined the influence of Work-Family Conflict towards Work Stress of Nurse Married Women on RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi. The population of this research was 69 Nurse Married Women on interne, surgical operation and igd room RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi. The sampling technique used in this research was non probability sampling, which the saturated sampling type. Collecting data has been done by using psychology measurement scale, adaptation scale of Nursing stress scale (NSS) by Gray-Toft and Anderson (1981) and Work-Family Conflict scale that has been adapted from Greenhaus and Beutell (1985). Reliability of nursing stress scale (NSS) scale was 0,951 reliability and Work-Family Conflict scale was 0,951. Data analysis technique that used in this research was a simple regression analysis.

The result analysis showed a significance value of 0,001 ($P < 0,05$) which it means that there was influence Work-Family Conflict of Work Stress Nurse Married Women on RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi. It has been proved by the coefficient of determination, R square, was 0,149 which means that influence positive of Work-Family Conflict towards Work Stress of Nurse Married Women on interne, surgical operation and igd RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi was 14,9% affected by Work-Family Conflict, while the remaining 85,1% influenced by other variables outside of this research.

Keywords: *Work-Family Conflict, Work Stress, Women Nurses*

**PENGARUH POSITIF *WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT* TERHADAP STRES KERJA
PADA PERAWAT WANITA YANG SUDAH MENIKAH DI RUANGAN INTERNE,
BEDAH DAN IGD
RSUD DR. ACHMAD MOCHTAR BUKITTINGGI**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menguji Pengaruh *Work-Family Conflict* terhadap Stres Kerja pada Perawat Wanita di RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi. Populasi penelitian adalah perawat wanita yang berada di ruangan interne, bedah dan IGD sebanyak 69 orang responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *nonprobability sampling*, dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *Nursing stress scale* (NSS) yang disusun oleh Gray-Toft dan Anderson (1981) dan *Work-Family Conflict* dalam penelitian ini dibuat oleh Greenhaus dan Beutell (1985). Masing-masing skala memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0,951 pada skala *Nursing stress scale* (NSS) dan reliabilitas sebesar 0,951 pada skala *Work-Family Conflict*. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi sederhana.

Teknik analisa regresi menghasilkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,001 ($P<0,05$) sehingga variabel *Work-Family Conflict* berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap stres kerja perawat wanita yang sudah menikah di RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi. Hasil R^2 yang di dapat adalah 0,149 yang berarti bahwa besarnya pengaruh positif *Work-Family Conflict* terhadap stres kerja perawat wanita yang sudah menikah di ruangan interne, bedah dan igd RSUD Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi adalah 14,9%. Sedangkan sisanya sebanyak 85,1% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain di luar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Work-Family Conflict*, Stres Kerja, Perawat Wanita