

Hubungan family-work conflict dengan kinerja perawat perempuan di RSUD Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga = Relation between family work conflict and woman nurse performance in RSUD Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga / Suci Wulandari

Suci Wulandari, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20349652&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Family-work conflict (FWC) adalah salah satu bentuk inter role conflict yaitu tekanan atau ketidakseimbangan peran, antara peran di dalam keluarga dengan peran di pekerjaan. Salah satu dampak yang ditimbulkan dari family-work conflict adalah penurunan hasil kinerja yang ditandai dengan indikator meningkatnya absensi perawat perempuan diluar cuti tahunan dengan alasan ketidakhadiran karena kepentingan keluarga.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk

mengetahui hubungan antara family-work conflict yang terdiri dari time-based conflict, strain-based conflict dan behaviour-based conflict dengan kinerja pada perawat perempuan di RSUD Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan cross sectional dengan sampel sebanyak 78 responden perawat perempuan di bagian rawat inap. Hasil analisis menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara time-based conflict (p-value 0,007), strain-based conflict (p-value 0,007) dan behaviour based conflict (p-value 0,026) dengan kinerja pada perawat perempuan di RSUD Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga.

ABSTRACT

Family-work conflict (FWC) is a form of inter-role conflict, namely the role of stress or imbalance, between the roles in the family with roles in the job. One impact of family-work conflict is characterized by reduction in performance with increased absenteeism indicators female nurse outside absences due to leave the family's interests.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship

between family-work conflict consisting of time-based conflict, strain-based conflict and behavior-based conflict with the performance of female nurses in hospitals Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga. Methods This study uses cross-sectional design with a sample of 78 respondents female nurse on the inpatient. The results show there is a relationship between time-based conflict (pvalue 0.007), strain-based conflict (p-value 0.007) and behavior-based conflict (pvalue

0.026) with the performance of the female nurses in hospitals Dr. R. Goeteng Taroenadibrata Purbalingga.