

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA *ADVERSITY QUOTIENT* DENGAN *WORK FAMILY CONFLICT* PADA PERAWAT WANITA DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH (RSUD) KOTA PADANG PANJANG

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara *Adversity Quotient* dengan *Work Family Conflict* pada Perawat Wanita di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Padang Panjang. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada perawat wanita Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Padang Panjang, dengan jumlah sampel 92 orang, metode penelitian menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel berdasarkan kriteria tertentu (*purposive sampling*). Adapun alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *adversity quotient* dan skala *work family conflict*. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *adversity quotient* berkisar antara 0,369 sampai dengan 0,792. Hasil koefisien validitas skala *work family conflict* berkisar antara 0,397 sampai dengan 0,895. Dengan koefisien reliabilitas skala *adversity quotient* sebesar 0,948 dan pada skala *work family conflict* sebesar 0,964. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di peroleh nilai korelasi  $r = -0,702$  dengan taraf signifikansi 0,000. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan hubungan *adversity quotient* dengan *work family conflict* pada perawat wanita di Rumah sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Padang Panjang dan hubungan keduanya adalah negatif. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang sangat significant antara *adversity quotient* dengan *work family conflict* yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Adapun besar sumbangan efektif dari variabel *adversity quotient* dengan *work family conflict* pada perawat wanita di Rumah sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Padang Panjang sebesar 49%.

**Kata kunci :** *adversity quotient*, *work family conflict*, Perawat Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Kota Padang Panjang.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADVERSITY QUOTIENT AND WORK FAMILY CONFLICT IN FEMALE NURSES AT THE REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL (RSUD) PADANG PANJANG CITY**

*This research aims to determine the relationship between Adversity Quotient and Work Family Conflict in Female Nurses at the Regional General Hospital (RSUD) of Padang Panjang City. This study was conducted on female nurses at the Padang Panjang City Regional General Hospital (RSUD), with a sample of 92 people, the research method used quantitative research with sampling techniques based on certain criteria (purposive sampling). The measuring tools used in this study are the adversity quotient scale and the work family conflict scale. The results of the validity coefficient on the adversity quotient scale ranged from 0.369 to 0.792. The results of the validity coefficient of the work family conflict scale ranged from 0.397 to 0.895. With a reliability coefficient on the adversity quotient scale of 0.948 and on the work family conflict scale of 0.964. Based on the results of the study, a correlation value of  $r = -0.702$  with a significance level of 0.000 was obtained. The results of the hypothesis test showed that the relationship between adversity quotient and work family conflict in female nurses at the Padang Panjang City Regional General Hospital (RSUD) and the relationship between the two was negative. This shows that there is a very significant relationship between adversity quotient and work family conflict, which means that the hypothesis is accepted. The effective contribution of the adversity quotient variable with work family conflict in female nurses at the Padang Panjang City Regional General Hospital (RSUD) was 49%.*

**Keywords:** *adversity quotient, work family conflict, Nurse of the Regional General Hospital (RSUD) Padang Panjang City.*