

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA STRATEGI COPING DENGAN PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING PADA TENAGA KESEHATAN DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI RSUD DR. ACHMAD DARWIS SULIKI

Tenaga kesehatan terutama dokter, bidan dan perawat merupakan garda terdepan dalam memberikan pelayanan kesehatan bagi pasien. Bekerja sebagai tenaga kesehatan di masa pandemi covid-19 menyebabkan tenaga kesehatan bekerja dengan kondisi tidak nyaman, tetapi mereka dituntut untuk memberikan pelayanan yang baik sehingga mereka harus mampu menghadapi situasi tersebut. Maka dari itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat apakah terdapat hubungan antara strategi *coping* dengan *psychological well being* pada tenaga kesehatan di masa pandemi covid-19 di RSUD dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki. Penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur skala strategi *coping* dan skala *psychological well being*. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 111 tenaga kesehatan (dokter, bidan dan perawat) di RSUD dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki. Nilai indeks daya beda item skala strategi *coping* bergerak dari  $r_{ix} = 0,304$  sampai dengan  $r_{ix} = 0,881$  dan nilai indeks daya beda item skala *psychological well being* bergerak dari  $r_{ix} = 0,383$  sampai dengan  $r_{ix} = 0,802$ . Pengujian realibilitas penelitian ini menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach* dengan koefisien reliabilitas skala strategi *coping* diperoleh sebesar  $\alpha = 0,948$  dan untuk skala *psychological well being* diperoleh sebesar  $\alpha = 0,965$ . Metode analisis data yang digunakan untuk pengujian hipotesis penelitian ini adalah korelasi *product moment (Pearson)*, yang menunjukkan bahwa  $r_{xy} = 0,426$  dengan nilai  $p = 0,000$  ( $<0,01$ ), artinya terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara strategi *coping* dengan *psychological well being* pada tenaga kesehatan di masa pandemi covid-19 di RSUD dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki dengan kategori sedang. Berarti hipotesis penelitian diterima. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel strategi *coping* terhadap *psychological well being* adalah sebesar 18%.

**Kata Kunci :** *Strategi Coping, Psychological Well Being, Tenaga Kesehatan*

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COPING STRATEGY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING IN HEALTH PERSONNEL IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PERIOD IN RSUD DR. ACHMAD DARWIS SULIKI**

*Health workers especially doctors, midwives and nurses, are at the forefront of providing health services for patients. Working as health workers during the Covid-19 pandemic caused health workers to work in uncomfortable conditions, but they were required to provide good service so they had to be able to deal with this situation. Therefore, this study aims to see whether there is a relationship between coping strategies and psychological well being among health workers during the Covid-19 pandemic at dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki. This study used a coping strategy scale measuring instrument and a psychological well being scale. Sampling in this study using purposive sampling technique with a total sample of 111 health workers (doctors, midwives and nurses) in dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki. The value of the item difference power index of the coping strategy scale moved from  $rix = 0.304$  to  $rix = 0.881$  and the value of the item difference power index value on the psychological well being scale moved from  $rix = 0.383$  to  $rix = 0.802$ . Testing the reliability of this study using Alpha Cronbach with the coping strategy scale reliability coefficient obtained at  $\alpha = 0.948$  and for the psychological well being scale obtained at  $\alpha = 0.965$ . The data analysis method used to test the hypothesis of this study is the product moment correlation (Pearson), which indicates that  $r_{xy} = 0.426$  with a value of  $p = 0.000 (<0.01)$ , meaning that there is a significant relationship between coping strategies and psychological well being among health workers. during the covid-19 pandemic at the dr. Achmad Darwis Suliki with the medium category. It means that the research hypothesis is accepted. The effective contribution of the coping strategy variable to psychological well being was 18%.*

*Keywords: Coping Strategy, Psychological Well Being, Health Personnel*