

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN *SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING* PADA TENAGA KESEHATAN PUSKESMAS SUTERA DI PESISIR SELATAN PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan antara dukungan sosial dengan *subjektif well being* pada tenaga kesehatan Puskesmas Sutera di masa pandemic Covid-19. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah dukungan sosial dan variabel terikat adalah *subjektif well being*. Alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala dukungan sosial dan skala *subjektif well being*. Teknik pemilihan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik *sampling jenuh*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 76 tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas Sutera. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *alpha cronbach*. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala dukungan sosial berkisar antara 0,331 sampai dengan 0,766. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *subjektif well being* berkisar antara 0.376 sampai dengan 0.734. Dengan koefisien reliabilitas dukungan sosial sebesar 0.935 dan pada skala *subjektif well being* sebesar 0.937. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi antara dukungan sosial dan *subjektif well being* sebesar $r = 0,420$ dengan taraf signifikan $p = 0.000$ yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Menunjukkan hubungan dengan taraf sedang dan berarah positif, artinya semakin baik dukungan sosial maka semakin tinggi *subjektif well being*, dan sebaliknya semakin kurang baik dukungan sosial maka semakin rendah *subjektif well being*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan *subjektif well being* pada tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas Sutera.

Kata Kunci: *Dukungan Sosial, Subjektif Well Being, Covid-19, Tenaga Kesehatan*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING ON HEALTH PERSONNEL, PUSKESMAS SUTERA ON THE SOUTH COAST DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

This study aims to determine the relationship between social support and subjective well-being for health workers at the Sutera Health Center during the Covid-19 pandemic. The independent variable in this study is social support and the dependent variable is subjective well being. The measuring instrument used in this research is the social support scale and the subjective well being scale. The sample selection technique in this study is a saturated sampling technique. The sample in this study were 76 health workers at the Sutera Health Center. Test the validity and reliability in this study using the alpha cronbach technique. The results of the validity coefficient on the social support scale ranged from 0.331 to 0.766. The results of the validity coefficient on the subjective well being scale ranged from 0.376 to 0.734. With the social support reliability coefficient of 0.935 and on the subjective well being scale of 0.937. Based on data analysis, the correlation value between social support and subjective well being is $r = 0.420$ with a significant level of $p = 0.000$ which means the hypothesis is accepted. Shows a relationship with a moderate level and a positive direction, meaning that the better the social support, the higher the subjective well being, and conversely the less good social support, the lower the subjective well being. This shows that there is a significant relationship between social support and subjective well-being for health workers at the Sutera Health Center.

Keywords: Social Support, Subjective Well Being, Covid-19, Health Workers