

ABSTRAK

Titin Restanti Kaharu. 2015. Hubungan *Locus Of Control* dengan Stres Kerja Perawat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) RSUD Prof. DR. Hi. Aloi Saboe Kota Gorontalo. Skripsi, Prodi S1 Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing 1 **Suwarly Mobiliu, S.Kp, M.Kep**, pembimbing II **dr. Sri A. Ibrahim, M.Kes.**

Stres kerja adalah suatu tanggapan seseorang baik fisik, maupun mental terhadap perubahan di lingkungan sekitarnya. *Locus Of Control* adalah membentuk kepribadian yang mencerminkan keyakinan tentang siapa yang mengendalikan kehidupan dan lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *locus of control* dengan stres kerja perawat di instalasi gawat darurat (IGD) RSUD Prof. DR. Hi. Aloi Saboe Kota Gorontalo.

Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 30 orang perawat IGD dengan menggunakan *total sampling*, instrumen berupa kuesioner pada 30 responden dianalisis menggunakan uji *spearman rho*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian *Locus of Control* pada perawat di IGD dengan kategori baik terdapat 63,3% dan kategori yang tidak baik 36,7%. Stres kerja pada perawat IGD kategori ringan 43,3%, kategori sedang 36,7% dan kategori berat 20%. Hasil uji statistika didapatkan $p\ value=0,037$ artinya terdapat hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan stres kerja perawat IGD.

Kesimpulan terdapat hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan stres kerja perawat IGD, sehingga diharapkan perawat dapat menciptakan pola pikir dengan gambaran yang positif bahwa segala sesuatu yang dikerjakan dengan penuh sukacita dan penuh semangat dapat membawa semangat serta berdampak positif bagi diri sendiri.

Kata Kunci : *Locus of Control*, Stres Kerja Perawat
Pustaka : 55 (2002-2014)

ABSTRACT

Titin Restanti Kaharu, 2015. The Correlation between Locus of Control and the Work Related Stress Experienced by Nurses in Emergency Unit of RSUD. Prof. Dr. Hi. Aloe Saboe, City of Gorontalo. Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing Undergraduate, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. Principal supervisor was Suwarly Mobiliu, S.Kep, M.Kep and Co-supervisor was dr. Sri A. Ibrahim, M.Kes

Work related stress is someone's physical or mental responses toward the changes in his/her environment. The locus of control is a form of personality that reflects faiths on whose control over the lives and environment. This research is aimed to find out the correlation between the locus of control and work related stress experienced by the nurses who work in the emergency unit of Prof. Dr. Hi. Aloe Saboe Hospital of Gorontalo city.

This research used the cross sectional design. The samples of this research were 30 nurses stationed in the emergency unit using the total sampling method. The research instrument was a questioner administered to these 30 nurses, which then analysed using the spearman rho. Based on the analysis, it was revealed that the locus of control of the emergency unit nurses 63.3% was under good category and the rest 36.7% was under the less than good category. The work related stress experienced by the nurses stationed in the emergency unit can be described as follow, 43.3% experienced the mild stress, 36.7% experienced the moderate stress, and 20% of the nurses experienced severe stress. The statistical test revealed the p value =0.037 which means that there was a correlation between the locus of control and the work related stress experienced by nurses stationed in the emergency unit.

It was concluded that there was a correlation between locus of control and work related stress experienced by nurses stationed in the Emergency unit, therefore, it was expected that the nurses can develop a positive thinking, thus, they can happily and devotedly do their job, and in turn it have positive impact on themselves.

Keywords: Locus of Control, Work Related Stress in Nurses

References: 55 (2002-2014).

