

ABSTRAK

ROYS M. GANI. 2015. *Hubungan antara Work-Family Conflict dengan Kinerja Perawat Wanita di Ruang Anak dan Ruang Nifas RSUD Aloeie saboe Kota Gorontalo.* Skripsi., Jurusan S1 Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I dr. Edwina R. Monayo, M. Biomed dan Pembimbing II wirda Y. Dulahu, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kep.

Work-family conflict adalah konflik yang disebabkan karena adanya pemenuhan kewajiban akan kebutuhan yang tidak seimbang antara keluarga dan pekerjaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara *Work-Family Conflict* dengan Kinerja Perawat Wanita di Ruang Anak dan Ruang Nifas RSUD Aloeie saboe Kota Gorontalo.

Desain penelitian survey analitik dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perawat wanita yang sudah menikah yang bekerja di Ruang Anak dan Ruang Nifas RSUD Aloeie saboe Kota Gorontalo. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 30 perawat wanita. Analisis data menggunakan uji *chi-square test* dengan derajat kemaknaan $\alpha < 0.05$.

Kesimpulan menunjukkan ada Hubungan antara *Work-Family Conflict* dengan Kinerja Perawat Wanita di Ruang Anak dan Ruang Nifas RSUD Aloeie saboe Kota Gorontalo dengan nilai *p Value = 0.000*. Dimana sebagian besar *work-family conflict* yang terjadi pada perawat wanita dalam kategori rendah, hal inilah yang membuat perawat wanita enjoy dan fokus dalam bekerja sehingga kinerja yang dihasilkan dalam kategori tinggi. Diharapkan kepada pihak rumah sakit agar dapat mempertahankan kinerja perawat wanita dengan baik dan memperhatikan faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh pada kinerjanya khususnya *work-family conflict* yang di alami beberapa perawat wanita.

Kata Kunci : *Work-Family Conflict, Kinerja*
Daftar Pustaka : 28 referensi (2005-2013)

ABSTRACT

ROYS M. GANI. 2015. The Relation between Work Family Conflict with Performance of Female Nurses at Children and Puerperal Room at Aloeï Saboe Hospital Kota Gorontalo. Skripsi, Department of S1 Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. Edwina R. Monayo, M.Biomed and the co-supervisor was Wirda Y. Dulahu, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Work family conflict is a conflict caused by the unbalance of fulfillment of responsibility and requirement between family and work. This research aimed at investigating the relation between work family conflict with female nurses at Children and Puerperal Room at Aloeï Saboe Hospital of Kota Gorontalo.

The research design was analytical survey with cross sectional approach. The population of research were all married female nurses in Children and Puerperal Room of Aloeï Saboe Hospital of Kota Gorontalo. The samples were 30 female nurses gained by total sampling technique. The technique of data analysis was chi-square test at significane level $\alpha < 0.05$.

The research result showed that there was relation between work family conflict with female nurses at Children and Puerperal Room at Aloeï Saboe Kota Gorontalo Hospital with p value = 0.000. However, the work-family conflict occurred on female nurses was in low category, therefore, the female nurses still enjoyed and focused on their jobs so that it caused their performance was in high category. It is expected to hospital parties to maintain the performance of female nurses properly and to pay attention to factors influencing their performance particularly work-family conflict experienced by female nurses.

Keywords: Work-Family Conflict, Performance

References: 28 (2005-2013)

