

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA DIMENSI LOCUS OF CONTROL DAN WORK
FAMILY CONFLICT PADA PERAWAT WANITA YANG SUDAH
MEMILIKI ANAK**

Regina Kunthi Srimaharani

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *locus of control* terhadap *work family conflict* pada perawat wanita yang sudah memiliki anak. Hipotesis penelitian ini yaitu terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara dimensi *Internal locus of control* terhadap *work family conflict* pada perawat wanita yang sudah memiliki anak. Selanjutnya, terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara dimensi *Powerful others locus of control* dan dimensi *Chance locus of control* terhadap *work family conflict* pada perawat wanita yang sudah memiliki anak. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 260 perawat wanita yang sudah memiliki anak. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan alat ukur yang telah diadaptasi yaitu skala *locus of control* milik Levenson (1981) dengan reliabilitas pada *Internal locus of control* ($\alpha = 0.666$) ; *Powerful others locus of control* ($\alpha = 0.752$) ; *Chance locus of control* ($\alpha = 0.618$) dan skala *work family conflict* milik Stephens Sommer (1981) dengan reliabilitas sebesar ($\alpha = 0.650$). Hasil uji asumsi menunjukkan bahwa data tidak terdistribusi secara normal dan tidak linear. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan negatif yang sangat lemah dan tidak signifikan antara dimensi *Internal locus of control* dan *work family conflict* ($r = 0.003$; $p = 0.484$), terdapat hubungan positif yang sangat lemah dan tidak signifikan antara dimensi *Powerful others* dan *work family conflict* ($r = 0.091$; $p = 0.071$), dan terdapat hubungan positif yang sangat lemah dan tidak signifikan antara dimensi *Chance locus of control* dan *work family conflict* ($r = 0.014$; $p = 0.414$).

Kata kunci: *locus of control*, *work family conflict*, perawat wanita yang sudah memiliki anak

CORRELATION BETWEEN LOCUS OF CONTROL DIMENSIONS AND WORK FAMILY CONFLICT IN NURSES OF WOMEN THAT HAVE CHILDREN

Regina Kunthi Srimaharani

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the correlation between the locus of control on work family conflict in female nurses who already have children. The hypothesis of this study is a significant negative correlation between Internal Locus of control dimension on the work family conflict in female nurses who already have children. Furthermore, there is a significant positive correlation between Powerful Others locus of control dimension and Chance locus of control dimension on the work family conflict in female nurses who already have children. Subjects in this study were 260 female nurses who already have children. Data collection in this study uses a measurement tool that has been adapted, namely the scale of the locus of control by Levenson (1981) with reliability on the Internal locus of control ($\alpha = 0.666$); Powerful Others locus of control ($\alpha = 0.752$); Chance locus of control ($\alpha = 0.618$) and the scale of work family conflict belonging to Stephens Sommer (1981) with a reliability of ($\alpha = 0.650$). The assumption test results show that the data are not normally distributed and are not linear. The hypothesis test result shows that there is a very weak and not significant negative correlation between the Internal locus of control dimension and work family conflict ($r = 0.003$; $p = 0.484$), there is a very weak and not significant positive correlation between Powerful others locus of control dimension and work family conflict ($r = 0.091$; $p = 0.071$), and there is a very weak and not significant positive correlation between the Chance locus of control dimension and work family conflict ($r = 0.014$; $p = 0.414$).

Keywords: locus of control, work family conflict, female nurses who already have children