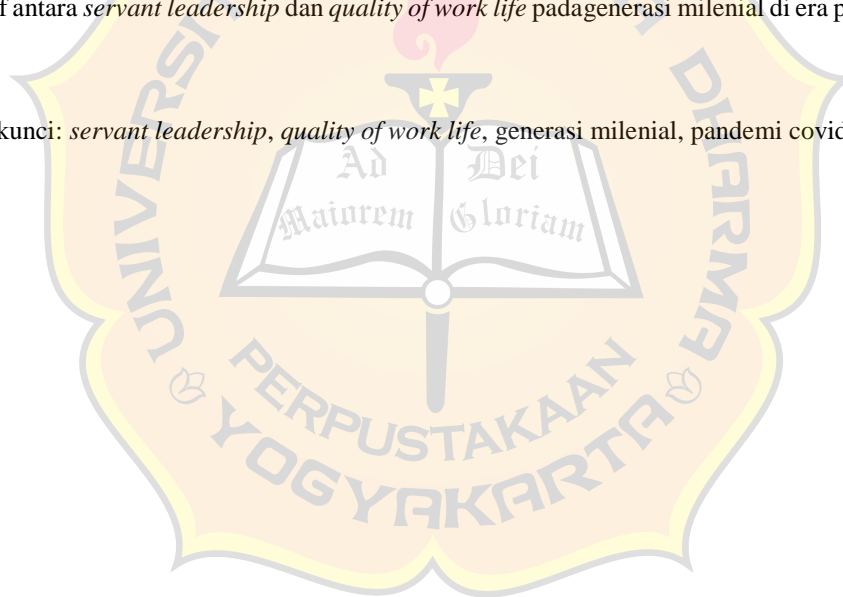


ABSTRAK

Magenta, M. V. 2022. Hubungan antara *Servant Leadership* dengan *Quality of Work Life* pada Generasi Milenial di Era Pandemi Covid-19. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan positif antara *servant leadership* dan *quality of work life* pada generasi milenial di era pandemi covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan data yang berasal dari 506 subjek, baik laki-laki maupun perempuan berusia 21-41 tahun yang sedang bekerja. Penelitian kuantitatif ini dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan metode *non-probability sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menyebarkan dua skala model Likert. Data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh menggunakan skala adaptasi *Short Form Servant Leadership Behaviour Scale* ($\alpha=0.859$) milik Sendjaya (2017) dan skala adaptasi *Quality of Work Life Scale* ($\alpha=0.914$) milik Sirgy (2001). Dikarenakan data tidak berdistribusi normal, maka data dianalisis menggunakan *Spearman's Rho one tailed*. Berdasarkan hasil uji korelasi yang dilakukan telah didapatkan skor koefisien korelasi sebesar 0.627 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar $p = 0,00$ ($p < 0,01$). Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian tersebut adalah terdapat hubungan signifikan positif antara *servant leadership* dan *quality of work life* pada generasi milenial di era pandemi covid-19.

Kata kunci: *servant leadership*, *quality of work life*, generasi milenial, pandemi covid-19



ABSTRACT

Magenta, M. V. 2022. Relationship between Servant Leadership and Quality of Work Life among Millenials during Pandemic Covid-19. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology. Sanata Dharma University

The purpose of this study is to determine the correlation between servant leadership and quality of work life among millennials during pandemic covid-19. The subjects who were engaged in this study is 506, male and female aged between 21-41 years old who currently working. This quantitative research was held with non-probability sampling. Two Likert model scale was used in the collecting information process. The data was collected using a scale adaptation of Sendjaya (2017)'s Short Form Servant Leadership Behaviour Scale ($\alpha=0.859$) and a scale adaptation of Sirgy (2001)'s Quality of Work Life Scale ($\alpha=0.914$). Due to not normally distributed, the data was analyzed using Spearman's Rho one tailed. The result of correlation test showed correlation coefficient score of 0.627 with the significance value of $p = 0,00$ ($p < 0,01$). Therefore, there is a significant positive correlation between servant leadership and quality of work life among millennials during pandemic covid-19.

Keywords: *servant leadership, quality of work life, millenials, pandemic covid-19*

