

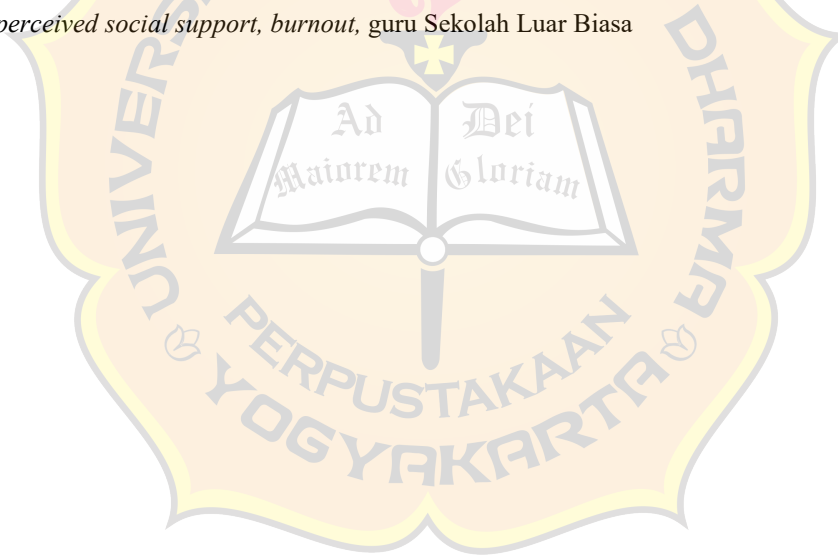
HUBUNGAN ANTARA *PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT* DAN *BURNOUT* PADA GURU SEKOLAH LUAR BIASA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *perceived social support* dan *burnout* pada guru Sekolah Luar Biasa. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan negatif antara *perceived social support* dan *burnout* pada guru Sekolah Luar Biasa. Responden penelitian ini adalah 156 guru SLB di Yogyakarta, Surakarta, dan Ciamis yang dikumpulkan menggunakan teknik *convenience sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah skala adaptasi *Social Support Questionnaire 6-items* (SSQ6) untuk mengukur *perceived social support* dan skala *burnout* yang disusun peneliti untuk mengukur *burnout*. *Social Support Questionnaire 6-items* (SSQ6) memiliki reliabilitas sebesar $\alpha = 0,77$ sedangkan skala *burnout* dengan reliabilitas sebesar $\alpha = 0,78$. *Pearson Product Moment* untuk menguji korelasi pada penelitian ini tidak dapat dilakukan karena kedua uji asumsi prasyarat tidak terpenuhi, yaitu uji normalitas dan linearitas. Data yang tidak normal dapat terjadi karena adanya *outliers* yang disebabkan oleh bias respons selama pengisian skala. Bias respons tersebut terjadi karena responden memberikan jawaban ekstrem. Data yang tidak linear dapat terjadi karena bias respons yang disebabkan oleh jawaban ekstrem dan *social desirability*.

Kata Kunci: *perceived social support*, *burnout*, guru Sekolah Luar Biasa



THE RELATION BETWEEN PERCEIVED SOCIAL SUPPORT AND BURNOUT AMONG SPECIAL NEEDS TEACHER

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the correlation between perceived social support and burnout among special needs teacher. The proposed hypothesis was the existence of negative correlation between perceived social support and burnout among special needs teacher. The research respondents were 156 special needs teachers (N = 156) in Yogyakarta, Surakarta, and Ciamis which were collected through convenience sampling. The instrument used in this study were adaptation scale of Social Support Questionnaire 6-items (SSQ6S) for perceived social support and burnout scale that was prepared by the researcher for burnout. Social Support Questionnaire 6-items (SSQ6) had a reliability coefficient of 0.77 ($\alpha = 0.77$) and burnout scale had reliability coefficient of 0.78 ($\alpha = 0.78$). Pearson Product Moment for correlation test could not be performed in this study because both the prerequisite assumption tests were not fulfilled, which were normality and linearity test. The abnormal data might happen due to outliers caused by response bias during responding the scale. The response bias occurred because the respondents gave extreme response. The nonlinear data might occur due to responses bias caused by extreme responses and social desirability.

Keywords: perceived social support, burnout, special needs teacher

