

ABSTRAK

Hasugian, L. S. 2022. *Pengaruh Kemandirian Belajar Siswa, Beban Kerja dan Penguasaan Teknologi terhadap Stres Kerja Guru di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus pada Guru di SMA Negeri 11 Yogyakarta)*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Ekonomi Bidang Keahlian Khusus Pendidikan Ekonomi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh kemandirian belajar siswa, beban kerja dan penguasaan teknologi terhadap stres kerja guru SMA Negeri 11 Yogyakarta di masa pandemi Covid 19.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kausalitas. Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 11 Yogyakarta pada bulan Agustus-September 2022. Populasi dan Sampel penelitian berjumlah 50 orang guru di SMA Negeri 11 Yogyakarta. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik sampel jenuh. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Hasil analisis data pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kemandirian belajar siswa, beban kerja dan penguasaan teknologi dapat menjadi prediktor terhadap stres kerja guru di masa pandemi Covid-19; (2) kemandirian belajar siswa tidak berpengaruh terhadap stres kerja guru di masa pandemi Covid-19; (3) beban kerja berpengaruh positif terhadap stres kerja guru di masa pandemi Covid-19; (4) penguasaan teknologi tidak berpengaruh terhadap stres kerja guru di masa pandemi Covid-19;

Kata Kunci: Kemandirian Belajar Siswa, Beban Kerja, Penguasaan Teknologi, Stres Kerja Guru.

ABSTRACT

Hasugian, L. S. 2022. *The Effects of Student Learning Independence, Workload, Technology Mastery on the Teacher Occupational Stress During The Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study on Teachers at Senior High School 11 Yogyakarta)*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Economic Education in the Field of Special Expertise Economic Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Sanata Dharma University.

This research aims to examine and analyze the effect of student learning independence, workload, and technology mastery on the teachers Senior High School 11 Yogyakarta during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This research is a causal study. The research was conducted in SMA Negeri 11 Yogyakarta in August- September 2022. The research population and sample consisted of 56 teachers. The sampling technique was a saturated sample technique. The data collection technique was a questionnaire. The data analysis technique was multiple linear regression.

The results of data analysis showed that: (1) student learning independence, workload and mastery of technology can be predictors of teacher work stress during the Covid-19 pandemic; (2) student learning independence has no effect on teacher occupational stress during the Covid-19 pandemic; (3) workload has a positive effect on teacher work stress during the Covid-19 pandemic; and (4) mastery of technology has no effect on teacher occupational stress during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Student Learning Independence, Workload, Technology Mastery, Teacher Occupational Stress.*