

**HUBUNGAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DAN *SELF-LEADERSHIP*
PADA PERAWAT RUANG RAWAT INAP**

ABSTRAK

Rasendrya, Florentina Astri Amanda. 2024. Hubungan kecerdasan emosional dan *self-leadership* pada perawat ruang rawat inap. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kecerdasan emosional dan *self-leadership* pada perawat ruang rawat inap. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang positif antara kecerdasan emosional dan *self-leadership*. Subjek yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini sejumlah 100 subjek yang terdiri 63 perawat perempuan dan 37 perawat laki-laki berusia 21-50 tahun. Data yang diperoleh menggunakan survei online dengan skala kecerdasan emosional dan Abbreviated Self-Leadership Questionnaire (ASLQ). Koefisien reliabilitas skala kecerdasan emosional sebesar 0.816, dan koefisien reliabilitas *self-leadership* sebesar 0.773. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah uji korelasi Pearson Product-Moment dengan program IBM Statistics SPSS 26. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara kecerdasan emosional dan *self-leadership* pada perawat ruang rawat inap ($r = 0.401$, $p = 0.000$). Yang artinya semakin tinggi kecerdasan emosional semakin tinggi pula *self-leadership* yang dimiliki seorang perawat. Sebaliknya semakin rendah kecerdasan emosional, semakin rendah *self-leadership* seorang perawat.

Kata kunci: kecerdasan emosional, perawat, *self-leadership*.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SELF-LEADERSHIP AMONG NURSES

ABSTRACT

Rasendrya, Florentina Astri Amanda. 2024. The relationship between emotional intelligence and self-leadership in inpatient nurses. *Thesis*. Yogyakarta: Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, Sanata Dharma University.

This study aimed to determine the relationship between emotional intelligence and self-leadership in inpatient nurses. The hypothesis of this study posited that there was a positive relationship between emotional intelligence and self-leadership. The subjects involved in this study were 100 subjects consisting of 63 female nurses and 37 male nurses aged 21-50 years. The data were obtained through an online survey utilizing the emotional intelligence scale and the Abbreviated Self-Leadership Questionnaire (ASLQ). The reliability coefficient of the emotional intelligence scale was 0.816, while that of the self-leadership scale was 0.773. The data analysis technique employed in this study was the one-tailed Pearson Product-Moment correlation, conducted using IBM Statistics SPSS 26, the data were normally distributed. The correlation test result showed a positive and significant relationship between emotional intelligence and self-leadership in inpatient nurses ($r = 0.401$, $p = 0.000$).

Keywords: emotional intelligence, nurses, self-leadership.