

ABSTRAK

Kirana Angela Ocvianty. 2026. Gambaran *Compassion Fatigue* pada Rohaniwan Kristen di Indonesia. *Skripsi*. Yogyakarta: Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat gambaran *compassion fatigue* pada rohaniwan kristen di Indonesia. Pertanyaan penelitian yang dirumuskan adalah bagaimana tingkat dan distribusi data *compassion fatigue* secara umum, ditinjau dari dimensi-dimensinya, dan ditinjau dari beberapa faktor pada rohaniwan Kristen di Indonesia? Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif. Subjek pada penelitian ini berjumlah 149 orang dengan kriteria rohaniwan Kristen yang melayani di Indonesia. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Alat yang digunakan dalam mengukur *compassion fatigue* adalah *Compassion Fatigue Inventory* (CFI) yang disusun oleh Eng dkk. (2021) yang diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Indonesia. Skala CFI menggunakan model *likert* lima poin dan telah melewati proses validitas isi melalui *expert judgement* serta uji coba item untuk memastikan validitas instrumen. CFI terdiri dari 16 item dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,91. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis statistik deskriptif dan uji komparatif pada dimensi CFI. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rohaniwan Kristen di Indonesia cenderung memiliki *compassion fatigue* yang rendah hingga sedang, dengan dominasi dimensi *workplace*. Responden *emerging adulthood*, memiliki masa pelayanan yang singkat, belum menikah, dan melayani di perdesaan menunjukkan tingkat *compassion fatigue* yang relatif lebih tinggi.

Kata kunci: *compassion fatigue*, rohaniwan kristen

ABSTRACT

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This study aimed to examine the description of compassion fatigue among Christian clergy in Indonesia. The research questions focused on the level and distribution of compassion fatigue in general, across its dimensions, and across several demographic factors among Christian clergy in Indonesia. This study employed a descriptive quantitative approach. The participants consisted of 149 Christian clergy serving in Indonesia. Samples were obtained using purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques. Compassion fatigue was measured using the Compassion Fatigue Inventory (CFI) developed by Eng dkk. (2021), which was translated into Indonesian. The CFI uses a five-point Likert scale and underwent content validity assessment through expert judgment as well as item tryout procedures to ensure instrument validity. The CFI consists of 16 items with a reliability coefficient of 0.91. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistical analysis and comparative analysis across the CFI dimensions. The results showed that Christian clergy in Indonesia tended to have low to moderate levels of compassion fatigue, with the workplace dimension emerging as the most dominant dimension. Respondents in emerging adulthood, those with shorter years of service, unmarried respondents, and those serving in rural areas tended to show relatively higher levels of compassion fatigue.

Kata kunci: *compassion fatigue, christian, clergy*