

**STUDI EKSPLORATIF TENTANG KESEJAHTERAAN PSIKOLOGIS
GURU HONORER SEKOLAH NEGERI DI KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian survei ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer sekolah negeri di Kabupaten Bantul. Kemudian tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis itu juga dieksplorasi berdasarkan jenis kelamin, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status pernikahan. Subjek penelitian merupakan sampel guru honorer sekolah negeri di Kabupaten Bantul yang tersebar di 13 Kecamatan dengan jumlah 193 guru honorer. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan skala kesejahteraan psikologis. Dalam skala tersebut juga terdapat sejumlah pertanyaan terkait data demografis yang akan diteliti. Uji validitas, reliabilitas, dan daya diskriminasi skala kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer sekolah negeri memperoleh 60 item valid, koefisien reliabilitas *alpha Cronbach* sebesar 0,937, serta delta Ferguson sebesar 0,988. Metode analisis data adalah statistik deskriptif, uji beda, dan uji korelasi. Hasil analisis data menyebutkan bahwa tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer sekolah negeri di Kabupaten Bantul adalah tinggi ($M=191,74 > M=150$), tidak ada perbedaan tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis antara guru honorer laki-laki dengan perempuan ($Z= -1,710$, $p=0,087$), tidak ada hubungan tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer sekolah negeri dengan usia ($r= -0,044$, $p=0,46$), tidak ada hubungan tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer dengan tingkat pendidikan ($r= -0,043$, $p=0,554$), serta tidak ada perbedaan tingkat kesejahteraan psikologis guru honorer dilihat berdasarkan status pernikahan ($\chi^2= 0,348$, $p= 0,987$).

Kata kunci: kesejahteraan psikologis, guru honorer sekolah negeri, jenis kelamin, usia, tingkat pendidikan, status pernikahan.

**EXPLORATIVE STUDY ABOUT PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF
NOT-OFFICIALLY-CONFIRMED TEACHERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS
IN BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

This survey research aims to know the level of psychological well-being of not-officially-confirmed teachers of public schools in Bantul. Then, the level of psychological well-being is explored based on teachers gender, age, level of education, and marriage status. The subjects of this research are 193 not-officially-confirmed teachers in 13 sub districts in Bantul. The data were obtained by using psychological well-being scale. On that scale, there is also number of related questions about demographic data that will be examined. The test result of validity, reliability, and discrimination of psychological well-being scale got 60 valid items, 0,937 coefficient alpha Cronbach, and 0,988 delta Ferguson. The methodes of this research were statistic descriptive, different test, and correlation test. The results showed that the level of psychological well-being of not-officially-confirmed teachers of public schools in Bantul has high ($M= 191,74 > M=150$), there was no difference in level of psychological well-being between men and women ($Z= -1,710$, $p=0,087$), there was no correlation between psychological well-being on not-officially-confirmed teachers and age ($r= -0,044$, $p=0,46$), there was no correlation between psychological well-being on not-officially-confirmed teachers and level of education ($r= -0,043$, $p=0,554$), there was also no difference in level of psychological well-being of not-officially-confirmed teachers based on marriage status ($\chi^2=0,348$, $p=0,987$).

Keywords: psychological well-being , not-officially-confirmed teacher of public school, gender, age, level of education, marriage status.