

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Work life balance* dengan *Turnover intention* pada generasi milenial yang bekerja *part time* di *Coffee shop* Sleman. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan negative antara *Work life balance* dengan *Turnover intention* pada generasi milenial yang bekerja *part time* di *Coffee shop* Sleman. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 77 generasi milenial bekerja *part time* di *coffee shop* Sleman yang memiliki karakteristik pekerja *part time coffee shop* Sleman dan berumur 20-25 tahun. Penentuan subjek penelitian menggunakan metode *Judgemental Sampling*. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan alat ukur berupa skala *Work life balance* dan *Turnover intention*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien relasi (r_{xy}) = -0,312 dengan $p = 0,001$ ($<0,01$) Dari hasil perhitungan nilai determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,097 yang berarti bahwa variabel *Work life balance* dengan *Turnover intention* memberikan sumbangan sebesar 9,7% terhadap generasi milenial yang bekerja *part time* di *Coffee shop* Sleman.

Kata Kunci : *Work Life Balance*, *Turnover intention*, Generasi Milennial

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between *Work life balance* and *Turnover intention* in the millennial generation who work *part time* at the *Sleman Coffee shop*. The hypothesis of the relationship proposed in this study is that there is a negative relationship between *Work life balance* and *Turnover intention* in the millennial generation who work part-time at the *Sleman Coffee shop*. The research subjects conducted by 77 millennial generations work *part time* at the *Sleman coffee shop* which has the characteristics of *part time* *Sleman coffee shop* workers and is aged 20-25 years. Determination of research subjects using the Judgmental Sampling method. Collecting research data using measuring tools in the form of a *Work life balance* scale and *Turnover intention*. The data analysis method used is product moment correlation. Based on the results of data analysis, it is obtained that the relation coefficient (r_{xy}) = -0.312 with $p = 0.001$ (<0.01). From the calculation results, the value of determination (R^2) is 0.097, which means that the *Work life balance* variable with *Turnover intention* contributes 9.7%. towards the millennial generation who work *part time* at the *Sleman Coffee shop*.

Keywords : *Work life balance, Turnover intention, Millennial Generation*