

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepribadian *hardiness* dengan *burnout* pada perawat instalasi gawat darurat dimasa pandemi covid-19. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan negatif antara kepribadian *hardiness* dengan *burnout* pada perawat instalasi gawat darurat. Subjek daam penelitian ini adalah Perawat yang berusia 21-30 tahun. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 96 Perawat. pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan Skala Kepribadian *hardiness* dan Skala *burnout*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah *pearson correlation*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, hipotesis diperoleh koefisien korelasi sebesar $r_{xy} = -0,411$ dengan $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0,05$), yang berarti ada hubungan negatif signifikan antara kepribadian *hardiness* dengan *burnout* pada perawat instalasi gawat darurat. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinansi (R^2) yang memperoleh sumbangan efektif 0.169 atau 16,9% dari kepribadian *hardiness* untuk *burnout* dan sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya; faktor situasional (jenis pekerjaan, karakteristik pekerjaan, karakteristik organisasi) faktor individual (usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, status perkawinan, masa kerja, ciri-ciri kepribadian (*locus of control*, dan strategi *coping defensive*)).

Kata kunci: kepribadian *hardiness*, *Burnout*, Perawat, Covid-19.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between hardiness and burnout personality in emergency care during the Covid-19 pandemic. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a negative relationship between personality hardiness and burnout in emergency installation nurses. The subjects of this study were Nurses aged 21-30 years. The subjects in this study were 96 Nurses. data collection was carried out with the hardiness Personality Scale and the Burnout Scale. The data analysis method used is Pearson correlation. Based on the results of the study, the hypothesis obtained a correlation coefficient of $r_{xy} = -0.411$ with $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), which means that there is a significant negative relationship between personality hardiness and burnout in emergency installation nurses. The acceptance of the hypothesis in this study shows the coefficient of determinance (R^2) that obtained an effective contribution of 0.169 or 16.9% of the hardiness personality for burnout and the rest influenced by other factors, such as; situational factors (type of work, characteristics of work, organizational characteristics) individual factors (age, gender, level of education, marital status, length of service, personality traits (locus of control, and coping defensive strategies).

Keywords: *Hardiness Personality, Burnout, Nurses, Covid-19.*