

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial suami dan *family supportive supervision behaviors* dengan *work family balance* pada wanita yang bekerja. Hipotesis pertama yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial suami dengan *work family balance* pada wanita yang bekerja. Kemudian hipotesis kedua yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu ada hubungan positif antara *family supportive supervision behaviors* dengan *work family balance* pada wanita yang bekerja. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah wanita yang bekerja di cabang swalayan Pamela Supermarket Yogyakarta. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 53 wanita. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan Skala *Work Family Balance*, Skala Dukungan Sosial Suami, dan Skala *Family Supportive Supervision Behaviors*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis *Pearson Correlation*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, hipotesis satu diperoleh koefisien korelasi sebesar  $r_{xy} = 0.762$  dengan taraf signifikansi sebesar  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.010$ ), yang berarti ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial suami dan *work family balance* pada wanita yang bekerja. Kemudian, hipotesis dua diperoleh koefisien korelasi sebesar  $r_{xy} = 0.422$  dengan taraf signifikansi  $p = 0.001$  ( $p < 0.010$ ), yang berarti ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *family supportive supervision behaviors* dan *work family balance* pada wanita yang bekerja. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) yang memperoleh sumbangan efektif sebesar 0.580 atau 58% dari dukungan sosial suami untuk *work family balance* dan sisanya 42% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya. Sedangkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) yang memperoleh sumbangan efektif sebesar 0.178 atau 17.8% dari *family supportive supervision behaviors* untuk *work family balance* dan sisanya 82.2% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya.

**Kata kunci:** *work family balance*, dukungan sosial suami, *family supportive supervision behaviors*, wanita yang bekerja.

## ABSTRAK

*This study aims to determine the relationship between husband social support and family supportive supervision behaviors with work family balance on working women. The first proposed hypothesis has a positive relationship between husband social support and work family balance on working women. Then the second hypothesis that there is a positive relationship between family supportive supervision behaviors and work family balance on working women. Subjects in this study were working woman in Pamella Supermarket Yogyakarta. Research subjects were 53 women. Data collection was performed using Work Family Balance Scale, Husband Social Support Scale, and Family Supportive Supervision Behaviors Scale. Data analysis method used is Pearson Correlation analysis. Based on the research result, first hypothesis obtained correlation coefficient equal to  $r_{xy} = 0.762$  with significance level equal to  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.010$ ), which means there is a significant positive correlation between husband social support and work family balance on working women. Then, hypothesis of two obtained correlation coefficient of  $r_{xy} = 0.422$  with significance level equal to  $p = 0.001$  ( $p < 0.010$ ), which means there is a significant positive correlation between family supportive supervision behaviors and work family balance on working women. The acceptance of the hypothesis in this study shows the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) which has an effective contribution of 0.580 or 58% of the husband's social support for work family balance and the remaining 42% is influenced by other factors. Whereas the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) which obtained an effective contribution of 0.178 or 17.8% from family supportive supervision behaviors for work family balance and the remaining 82.2% was influenced by other factors.*

**Keywords:** *work family balance, husband social support, family supportive supervision behaviors, working women.*