

ABSTRAK

Pekerja perempuan yang sudah menikah tentu memiliki tanggung jawab yang lebih besar daripada pekerja yang belum menikah. Oleh karena itu setiap pekerja perempuan yang bekerja di sebuah perusahaan atau organisasi tertentu diharapkan memiliki *work life balance* seperti memiliki pengaturan kerja yang fleksibel, management waktu yang baik, menciptakan hubungan yang baik dengan keularga, melakukan interaksi dengan lingkungan sosial, mengelola emosi dan stress kerja dengan baik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *work life balance* dengan *turnover intention* pada Karyawati yang bekerja di D.I Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu terdapat hubungan negatif antara *work life balance* dengan *turnover intention* pada karyawati di D.I Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 107 Karyawati yang bekerja di D.I Yogyakarta. Cara pengambilan subjek menggunakan *non probability sampling*. Pengambilan data penelitian ini menggunakan skala *work life balance* dan skala *turnover intention*. Data analisis menggunakan *pearson product moment*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, diperoleh korelasi antara *work life balance* dengan *turnover intention* sebesar -0,299 dengan nilai $p < 0,050$. Hasil analisis tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis penelitian ini dapat diterima, yakni terdapat hubungan negatif antara *work life balance* dengan *turnover intention*. Semakin tinggi *work life balance* Karyawati maka semakin rendah (*turnover intention*) pindah kerja karyawati begitu pula sebaliknya semakin rendah *work life balance* Karyawati maka (*Turnover Intention*) pindah kerja Karyawati akan semakin tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Pekerja Wanita, *Turnover Intention*, *Work Life Balance*

ABSTRACT

Married female workers certainly have greater responsibilities than unmarried workers. Therefore, every female worker who works in a particular company or organization is expected to have life balance such as having flexible work arrangements, good time management, creating good relationships with family, interacting with the social environment, managing emotions and work stress well. This study aims to determine the relationship between work life balance and turnover intention in female employees who work in DI Yogyakarta. The hypothesis in this study was that there was a negative relationship between work life balance and turnover intention among female employees at D.I Yogyakarta. The subjects of this research were 107 female employees who worked in DI Yogyakarta. The subject were take using non-probability sampling. The data collection in this study was using a work life balance scale and a turnover intention. Data analysis was using Pearson product moment. Based on the results of the analysis, the correlation between work life balance and turnover intention was -0.299 with a p value of <0.050. The results of the analysis indicate that the hypothesis of this study can be accepted, that there was a negative relationship between work life balance and turnover intention. The higher the work life balance of the employee, the lower (turnover intention) changing the work of the employee, and vice versa, the lower the work life balance employee.

Keywords : Female Workers, Turnover intention, Work life balance,