

ABSTRAK

Di dalam Jurnalistik Penyiaran Televisi, reporter merupakan ujung tombak dalam peliputan dan pelaporan berita. Namun, dalam menjalankan tugasnya mencari dan meliput sebuah berita yang bersifat aktual serta faktual banyak hal yang dihadapi oleh seorang reporter seperti jam kerja yang tidak pasti, medan kerja yang berat, lingkungan kerja yang berubah-ubah, *deadline* laporan, pencarian narasumber hingga kekerasan dan kriminalitas yang sering ditemui para reporter televisi saat bekerja mencari informasi di lapangan. Evaluasi negatif para reporter televisi terhadap perubahan lingkungan kerja dapat berpotensi menurunkan *work engagement* mereka. Ketika para reporter televisi merasa khawatir kehilangan fitur pekerjaan seperti kesempatan berkarir dan resiko lingkungan kerja yang tidak stabil, meresahkan ketidakpastian masa depan mereka jika mereka tidak lagi bekerja dapat dikatakan bahwa reporter tersebut mengalami *job insecurity*. Penelitian ini dilakukan guna mengetahui hubungan antara *job insecurity* dan *work engagement* pada repoter di Denpasar. Hipotesis yang diajukan yaitu ada hubungan negatif antara *job insecurity* dengan *work engagement* pada reporter di Denpasar. Subjek penelitian adalah 120 orang reporter yang bekerja di Denpasar dengan minimal masa kerja yakni satu tahun. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan skala *work engagement* dan skala *job insecurity*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diperoleh koefisien korelasi antara *work engagement* dan *job insecurity* sebesar (r_{xy}) -0,219 dengan $p = 0,016$ ($p < 0,050$) berarti ada korelasi negatif antara *job insecurity* dengan *work engagement*, sehingga hipotesis terbukti. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini sebesar 0,048 menunjukkan bahwa *job insecurity* mempengaruhi *work engagement* sebesar 4,8% dan sisanya sebesar 95,2% dipenaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian.

Kata Kunci : *Job Insecurity, Work Engagement, Reporter*

ABSTRACT

In Television Broadcast Journalism, reporters are the spearhead in news coverage and reporting. However, in carrying out their duties of searching for and covering news that is current and factual, a reporter faces many things, such as uncertain working hours, tough work conditions, changing work environments, report deadlines, searching for sources and violence and crime. which television reporters often encounter when working to find information in the field. Television reporters' negative evaluations of changes in the work environment can potentially reduce their work engagement. When television reporters feel worried about losing job features such as career opportunities and the risk of an unstable work environment, worrying about the uncertainty of their future if they no longer work, it can be said that the reporter is experiencing job insecurity. This research was conducted to determine the relationship between job insecurity and work engagement among reporters in Denpasar. The hypothesis proposed is that there is a negative relationship between job insecurity and work engagement among reporters in Denpasar. The research subjects were 120 reporters who worked in Denpasar with a minimum work period of one year. Data was collected using the work engagement scale and job insecurity scale. Based on the research results, the correlation coefficient between work engagement and job insecurity was (r_{xy}) - 0.219 with $p = 0.016$ ($p < 0.050$), meaning there was a negative correlation between job insecurity and work engagement, so the hypothesis was proven. The coefficient of determination (R^2) obtained in this study was 0.048, indicating that job insecurity influenced work engagement by 4.8% and the remaining 95.2% was influenced by other factors outside the research.

Keywords : Job Insecurity, Work Engagement, Report