

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL SUAMI DENGAN KONFLIK PERAN GANDA PADA GURU WANITA YANG SUDAH MENIKAH DI KABUPATEN KENDAL

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial suami dengan konflik peran ganda pada guru wanita yang sudah menikah di kabupaten Kendal. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah guru Sekolah Dasar wanita yang sudah menikah dengan jumlah subjek penelitian 349 guru Sekolah Dasar Wanita yang sudah menikah. Metode pengambilan data menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *spearman's rho*. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan dua skala, skala konflik peran ganda dan skala dukungan sosial suami. Skala konflik peran ganda berjumlah 23 aitem dan $\alpha = 0.880$, dengan indeks daya beda aitem berkisar antara 0.377 – 0.532. Skala dukungan sosial suami berjumlah 31 aitem dan $\alpha = 0.945$, dengan indeks daya beda aitem berkisar antara 0.431 – 0.760.

Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini yaitu adanya hubungan negatif antara dukungan sosial suami dengan konflik peran ganda pada guru wanita yang sudah menikah di kabupaten Kendal. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan skor sebesar $r_{xy} = -0.417$ dengan taraf signifikansi $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa hubungan negatif antara dukungan sosial suami dengan konflik peran ganda pada guru wanita yang sudah menikah di Kabupaten Kendal. Hasil tersebut menandakan bahwa hipotesis dalam penelitian ini diterima.

Kata kunci: konflik peran ganda, dukungan sosial suami.

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUSBAND'S SOCIAL SUPPORT AND
WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT IN MARRIED FEMALE TEACHER IN
KENDAL DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between husband social support and work-family conflict in married female teachers in Kendal district. This research uses quantitative methods. The population of this study was married female teachers of primary school with total subject 349 married female teachers of primary school. The sampling methods of this study used cluster random sampling. The hypothesis of this study used spearman's rho. The data were collected by two scales, work-family conflict scale and husband social support scale. The work-family conflict scale consists of 23 items with the range of items discrimination index moved between 0.377 – 0.532 and $\alpha = 0.880$. The husband social support consist of 31 items with the range of items discrimination index moved between 0.431 – 0.760 and $\alpha = 0.945$.

The hypothesis in this study is that there is a relationship between husband social support and work-family conflict in married female teachers in Kendal district. Hypothetical test results showed a correlation coefficient of $r_{xy} = -0.417$ with a significance level of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). The results means that there is a negative relationship between husband social support and work-family conflict in married female teachers in Kendal District. These results indicate that the hypothesis in this study was accepted.

Keywords: work-family conflict, husband's social support.