

ABSTRAK

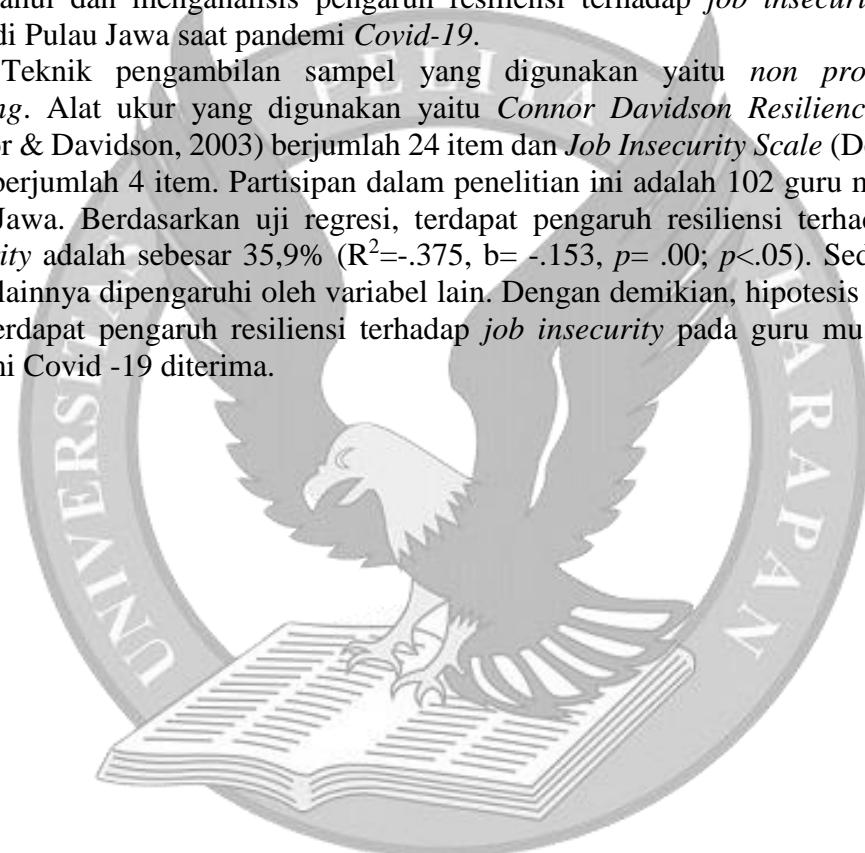
Ana Lidya Intan Deita (00000022048)

PENGARUH RESILIENSI TERHADAP *JOB INSECURITY* GURU MUSIK SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19

(xii + 94 halaman: 3 gambar; 21 tabel; 3 lampiran)

Pandemi Covid-19 telah memberikan dampak terhadap guru musik dimana terjadi penurunan jumlah murid yang menyebabkan guru musik merasakan *job insecurity*, peneliti melihat bahwa guru musik memiliki resiliensi yang dapat membantu untuk mengatasi *job insecurity*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *job insecurity* guru musik di Pulau Jawa saat pandemi Covid-19.

Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *non probability sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu *Connor Davidson Resilience Scale* (*Connor & Davidson*, 2003) berjumlah 24 item dan *Job Insecurity Scale* (*De Witte*, 2000) berjumlah 4 item. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah 102 guru musik di Pulau Jawa. Berdasarkan uji regresi, terdapat pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *job insecurity* adalah sebesar 35,9% ($R^2=-.375$, $b= -.153$, $p= .00$; $p<.05$). Sedangkan 63,5% lainnya dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain. Dengan demikian, hipotesis peneliti yaitu terdapat pengaruh resiliensi terhadap *job insecurity* pada guru musik saat pandemi Covid -19 diterima.



Kata kunci: Resiliensi, *Job Insecurity*, Guru Musik.
Referensi: 82 (1979-2021).

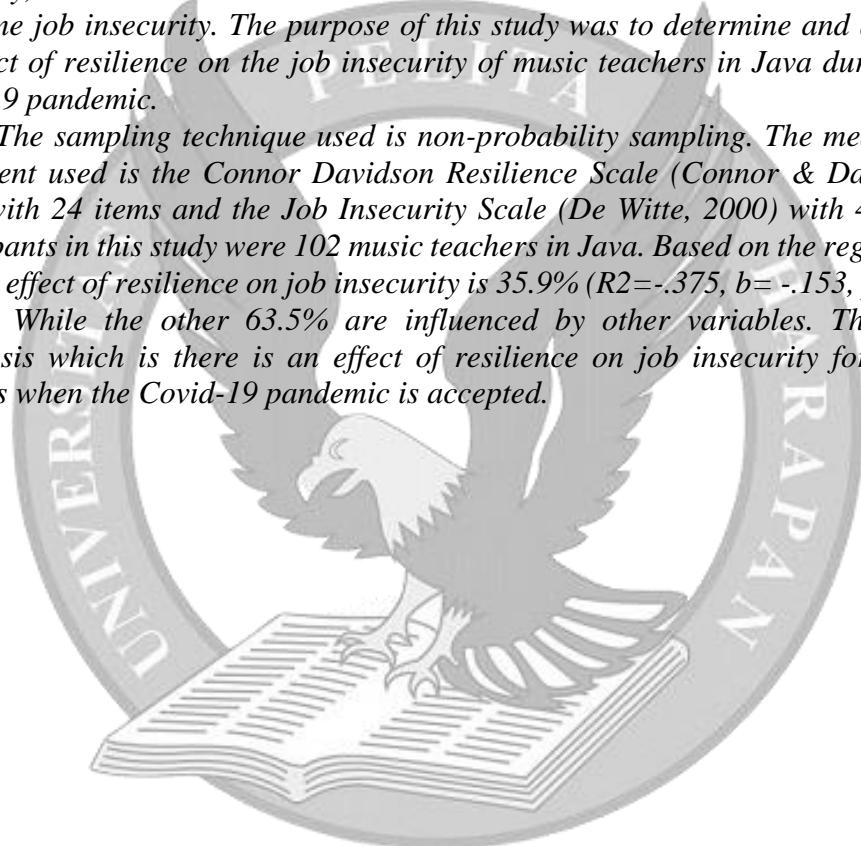
ABSTRACT

Ana Lidya Intan Deita (00000022048)

THE EFFECT OF RESILIENCE ON MUSIC TEACHER JOB INSECURITY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (xii + 94 pages; 3 pictures; 21 tables; 3 appendices)

The Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on music teachers where there has been a decrease in the number of students causing music teachers to feel job insecurity, researchers see that music teachers have resilience that can help to overcome job insecurity. The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of resilience on the job insecurity of music teachers in Java during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The sampling technique used is non-probability sampling. The measuring instrument used is the Connor Davidson Resilience Scale (Connor & Davidson, 2003) with 24 items and the Job Insecurity Scale (De Witte, 2000) with 4 items. Participants in this study were 102 music teachers in Java. Based on the regression test, the effect of resilience on job insecurity is 35.9% ($R^2 = .375$, $b = -.153$, $p = .00$; $p < .05$). While the other 63.5% are influenced by other variables. Thus, the hypothesis which is there is an effect of resilience on job insecurity for music teachers when the Covid-19 pandemic is accepted.



*Keywords: Resilience, Job Insecurity, Music Teacher.
Reference: 82 (1979-2021).*