

## **ABSTRACT**

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*One of the health workers who play an important role in providing health services is a nurse. However, in previous studies, many nurses resigned from their workplace. Several factors that can cause nurses to stop working are due to work conflict, the influence of job stress, and the level of job satisfaction. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of work-family stress, work stress on job satisfaction, work-family conflict on job satisfaction, job burnout on job satisfaction, work stress on the intention to move, work-family conflict on the intention to move, job burnout to turnover intention, and job satisfaction on the intention to move. The Research was conducted by using a quantitative research paradigm with a descriptive approach and hypothesis testing. The sampling method was carried out using a total sampling, a non-probability sampling method with a sample of 170 permanent nurses and a prerequisite of two years-minimum working at TMC Hospital. The result was then analyzed using PLS-SEM software. The results of data analysis point out that work-family conflict has a positive effect on work stress, work stress has a negative effect on job satisfaction. Work-family conflict has a negative effect on job satisfaction. Job burnout has a negative effect on job satisfaction. Job stress has a negative effect on turnover intention. Work-family conflict has a negative effect on turnover intention. Job burnout has a positive effect on turnover intention. Job satisfaction has a negative effect on turnover intention.*

*Number of references : 70 (2001-2022)*

***Keywords: Job Stress, Work-family conflict, Turnover intention, Job satisfaction, Job burnout***

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Salah satu tenaga kesehatan yang berperan penting dalam memberikan pelayanan kesehatan adalah perawat. Namun, dalam penelitian sebelumnya, banyak perawat mengundurkan diri dari tempat kerja mereka. Beberapa faktor yang dapat menyebabkan perawat berhenti bekerja adalah karena konflik kerja, pengaruh stres kerja, dan tingkat kepuasan kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh stres kerja-keluarga, stres kerja terhadap kepuasan kerja, konflik kerja-keluarga terhadap kepuasan kerja, kelelahan kerja terhadap kepuasan kerja, stres kerja terhadap niat pindah, konflik kerja-keluarga terhadap kepuasan kerja. niat pindah, kelelahan kerja terhadap niat berpindah, dan kepuasan kerja terhadap niat pindah.. Penelitian ini dijalankan dengan menggunakan paradigma penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dan pengujian hipotesis. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *non-probability sampling*, sampel jenuh dengan sampel sebanyak 170 perawat tetap dan prasyarat minimal dua tahun bekerja di RS TMC. Hasilnya kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *software PLS-SEM*. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa konflik kerja-keluarga berpengaruh positif terhadap stres kerja, stres kerja berpengaruh negatif terhadap kepuasan kerja. Konflik pekerjaan-keluarga berpengaruh negatif terhadap kepuasan kerja. Kelelahan kerja berpengaruh negatif terhadap kepuasan kerja. Stres kerja berpengaruh negatif terhadap *turnover intention*. Konflik pekerjaan-keluarga berpengaruh negatif terhadap *turnover intention*. *Job burnout* berpengaruh positif terhadap *turnover intention*. Kepuasan kerja berpengaruh negatif terhadap *turnover intention*

Jumlah referensi : 70 (2001-2022)

**Kata kunci:** Stres Kerja, Konflik Kerja-Keluarga, *Turnover intention*, Kepuasan Kerja, Kelelahan Bekerja