

INTISARI

Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) ditetapkan sebagai bencana pandemik global pada 12 maret 2020 oleh *World Health Organization* (WHO), telah mengakibatkan peningkatan total kasus komulatif positif global hingga pertengahan bulan oktober 2020 sebesar 38,4 juta jiwa. Penularan virus yang mudah, berimbas pada berbagai sektor kehidupan manusia, terutama sektor ekonomi dan kesehatan. Sebagai dampaknya terjadi peningkatan kasus covid-19 setiap harinya yang menyebabkan petugas kesehatan yang bekerja pada fasilitas kesehatan kewalahan dan berpotensi besar terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Ahli teknologi laboratorium medik (ATLM) sebagai tenaga teknis memegang peranan yang penting dalam menentukan diagnosa suatu penyakit. Terutama dimasa pandemi ini dimana adanya peningkatan jumlah pasien, memberikan beban kerja lebih bagi dengan risiko tinggi terinfeksi. Hal ini ikut memberikan tekanan dan kekawatiran tertular yang dapat menyebabkan stress dan penurunan kualitas kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Beban dan Stress Kerja dimasa Pandemi terhadap Kinerja Petugas Laboratorium RSUD Dr.Moewardi Surakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Dengan desain penelitian observasional analitik, rancangan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan metode simple random sampling.

Hasil penelitian nilai sig. t variabel beban kerja (X1) yaitu $0,758 > 0,05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan Beban kerja tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja petugas laboratorium RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta ; variabel Stress Kerja (X2) Nilai sig. yaitu $0,025 < 0,05$ sehingga dapat disimpulkan Stress kerja berpengaruh terhadap kinerja petugas laboratorium RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta dan nilai R square sebesar 0,179 menyatakan pengaruh variabel beban dan stress kerja terhadap kinerja laboratorium RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta secara simultan yaitu 18%.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, Beban Kerja, Stress kerja, Kinerja

Abstract

Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) was declared a global pandemic disaster on March 12, 2020 by the *World Health Organization (WHO)*, which has resulted in an increase in the total global cumulative positive cases until mid-October 2020 by 38.4 million people. The easy transmission of the virus has an impact on various sectors of human life, especially the economic and health sectors. As a result, there is an increase in Covid-19 cases every day which causes health workers working in health facilities to be overwhelmed and have a high potential for work accidents. Medical laboratory technology experts (ATLM) as technical personnel play an important role in determining the diagnosis of a disease. Especially during this pandemic where there is an increase in the number of patients, giving more workloads for those with a high risk of being infected. This contributes to the pressure and worry of being infected which can cause stress and decrease the quality of work. This study aims to determine the effect of workload and stress during the pandemic on the performance of laboratory staff at Dr. Moewardi Hospital Surakarta.

This research is a quantitative research. With an analytic observational research design, *design cross sectional*. Samples were taken using simple random sampling method.

The results of the research value of sig. t workload variable (X1) is $0.758 > 0.05$ so it can be concluded that the workload does not affect the performance of the laboratory staff of Dr. RSUD. Moewardi Surakarta; Work Stress variable (X2) The value of sig. namely $0.025 < 0.05$ so it can be concluded that work stress affects the performance of laboratory workers at RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta and the R square value of 0.179 states the effect of workload and stress variables on the laboratory performance of RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta simultaneously is 18%.

Keywords: COVID-19, Workload, Work stress, Performance

