

## **ABSTRAK**

**Dewa Gede Firstia Wirabrata, 110810202, Hubungan Adversity Quotient dengan Intensi Turnover Pada Perawat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUP Sanglah Denpasar, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2012.**

**xv + 74 halaman, 9 lampiran**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara Adversity Quotient dengan intensi turnover perawat di instalasi gawat darurat (IGD) RSUP Sanglah Denpasar. Untuk mencapai tujuan ini maka desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah desain penelitian korelasional dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 74 orang perawat di instalasi gawat darurat (IGD) RSUP Sanglah Denpasar dari jumlah total populasi perawat di IGD sebanyak 220 orang.*

*Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Adversity Response Profile yang dikembangkan pertama kali oleh Dr. Paul G. Stoltz (2000) untuk mengukur Adversity Quotient, sedangkan intensi turnover diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner intensi turnover milik Neni Artha Doloksaribu (2002). Sebelum dikenakan kepada sampel, kedua instrumen ini divalidasi terlebih dahulu dengan melibatkan 40 orang perawat di IGD RSUP Sanglah yang tidak terpilih sebagai sampel. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik statistik korelasi product moment Pearson dengan bantuan SPSS 16.0 for Windows.*

*Dari hasil analisis data penelitian diperoleh nilai korelasi antara Adversity Quotient dengan intensi turnover sebesar -0,270 dengan p sebesar 0,02. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi negatif yang signifikan antara Adversity Quotient dengan intensi turnover dimana 7% variasi dari intensi turnover para perawat di instalasi gawat darurat RSUP Sanglah Denpasar dapat dijelaskan oleh Adversity Quotient mereka.*

**Kata kunci:** *Adversity Quotient, intensi turnover*  
Daftar Pustaka, 43 (1972-2012)

## ABSTRACT

**Dewa Gede Firstia Wirabrata, 110810202, The Relationship between Adversity Quotient and Turnover Intention of Emergency Department Nurses in RSUP Sanglah Denpasar, Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Airlangga University Surabaya, 2012.**

**xv + 74 pages, 9 attachments**

*This study aims to discover whether there is a relationship between Adversity Quotient and turnover intention of nurses who are assigned in emergency department of General Hospital Sanglah Denpasar. To achieve the purpose of this study, a correlational research design was applied. This study used 74 samples of emergency department nurses in General Hospital Sanglah Denpasar out of 220 nurses as the total population.*

*The instruments used in this study are Adversity Response Profile which was developed by Dr. Paul G. Stoltz (2000) to measure Adversity Quotient and a questionnaire to measure turnover intention developed by Neni Artha Doloksaribu (2002). Before these instruments were administered to the samples, they were validated by using 40 emergency department nurses who were not chosen as the research samples. Data was analyzed by using Pearson's Product Moment Correlation formula with the help of SPSS 16.0. for Windows.*

*The result of analyzed data shows that correlation coefficient between Adversity Quotient dan turnover intention is -0,270 with p is 0,02. The result demonstrates a significant negative correlation between Adversity Quotient and turnover intention in which 7% variation of nurses's turnover intention can be explained by their Adversity Quotient.*

**Keyword:** Adversity Quotient, turnover intention  
References, 43 (1972-2012)