

ABSTRACTS

The midwife is one of the health professionals who work at hospital. In their work, midwives were required to always be ready physically and mentally along with precision, patience, responsiveness, and high reaction in dealing with patients because of person's life related work. This will certainly have an impact on the risk of occupational stress. This study was conducted to analyze the relationship between occupational stress factors work with midwives work stress at Irna C SYAMRABU hospital, Bangkalan.

This study was carried out with a cross-sectional plan with a quantitative approach. The questionnaire was distributed to 25 midwives who work at Irna C SYAMRABU hospital, Bangkalan. The respondents are total population midwives who work at Irna C SYAMRABU hospital, Bangkalan. The questionnaire was given in two parts, part A containing stress factors and part B containing stress indicators.

Based on contingency coefficient test, resulted that occupational factors that have stronger ties to the occurrence of work stress compared to other factors are work stress are shift work ($C=0,378$), and salary ($C=311$). However that factors have indirectly contributed to the occurrence of work stress cumulatively. The hospital or the midwife itself should further increased awariness of the potential for stress.

Keywords: *Midwife, shift work, salary, work stress*