

## ABSTRACT

### **Modeling In Precipitating Of stress And Depression Among Female Workers On Afternoon Shift In Sidoarjo Regency**

Was conducted to analyze the influence of social support from the husband, conflicts of dual roles in women, financial needs, working attitudes towards stress and depression among female workers in afternoon shift, in Sidoarjo Regency.

This study used an observational-quantitative study design with cross-sectional approach, in which the emphasis was on the time of measurement of independent and dependent variables only at once at a same time. The study was conducted at Suko, Lebo and Kemantren villages, from May to June 2015. Questionnaires was used as a technique in data collection, with population under study were female workers in afternoon shift in Sidoarjo Regency. Total population was used as samples under study.

The results showed that stress and depression with the path analysis showed the following influences: higher the husband's support resulted to zero stress (0.224), higher social support from husband caused ability to overcome the dual roles (0.207), while the positive work attitudes caused zero depression (0.236). Positive work attitudes resulted to zero occurrence of stress (0.157), higher social support from husband caused zero occurrence of depression (0.195). Lower dual role conflicts caused zero stress (0.096). Capability in addressing financial needs caused the occurrence of zero stress (0.069) while the ability to run dual roles resulted to zero depression (0.009).

Husband's support in the form of emotional, appreciation, and financial supports are needed to address the dual role conflict of working women and to improve financial needs.

Keywords: female workers in afternoon shift, stress and depression, precipitating.