

ABSTRAK

Mazzanov Dhira Brata Moffan, 111511133129, Pengaruh *Work stress* terhadap *Cyberloafing* dengan *Job satisfaction* sebagai Variabel Moderator pada Karyawan di Surabaya, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2019

xix + 168 Halaman, 13 lampiran

Menghabiskan waktu kerja menggunakan internet yang tidak ada kaitannya dengan pekerjaan merupakan perhatian utama bagi perusahaan. Karyawan kerap kali lalai dalam pekerjaannya atau melupakan pekerjaannya karena adanya internet saat jam kerja. Penggunaan internet yang tidak ada kaitannya dengan pekerjaan saat jam kerja berlangsung disebut dengan Cyberloafing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah kepuasan kerja dapat memoderasi pengaruh stres kerja terhadap cyberloafing pada karyawan di Surabaya. Penelitian ini bertipe penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik survei secara online. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah non-probability sampling bertipe purposive sampling. Jumlah subjek penelitian sebanyak 174 responden yang tersebar di Surabaya. Alat pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner general work stress scale yang dikembangkan oleh Bruin & Taylor (2005) sebanyak 9 aitem, kuesioner job satisfaction survey yang dikembangkan oleh Spector (1997) sebanyak 36 aitem, dan skala cyberloafing yang dikembangkan oleh Doorn (2011) sebanyak 24 aitem. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik Moderated Regression Analysis dengan bantuan program spss 22 for windows.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel kepuasan kerja tidak dapat memoderasi pengaruh stres kerja terhadap cyberloafing ditinjau dari T hitung hasil moderasi 1,060 dan sig. > 0,05

Kata kunci: stres kerja, kepuasan kerja, *cyberloafing*

Daftar Pustaka, 61 (1995-2019)

ABSTRACT

Mazzanov Dhira Brata Moffan, 111511133129, Effect of Work stress on Cyberloafing with Job satisfaction as a Moderator Variable on Employees in Surabaya, thesis, Psychology Faculty of Airlangga University, 2019

xix + 168 pages, 13 attachments.

Spending work time using the internet that has nothing to do with work is a major concern for companies. Employees are often negligent in their work or forget their work because of the internet during working hours. The use of the internet that has nothing to do with work during working hours is called Cyberloafing. This study aims to determine whether job satisfaction can moderate the effect of work stress on cyberloafing in Surabaya employees. This research type quantitative research with online survey techniques. The sampling technique used is non-probability sampling with the type of purposive sampling. The number of research subjects was 174 respondents spread in Surabaya. Data collection tools in the form of general work stress scale questionnaire developed by Bruin & Taylor (2005) as many as 9 items, job satisfaction survey questionnaire developed by Spector (1997) as many as 36 items, and cyberloafing scale developed by Doorn (2011) As many as 24 items. Data analysis was performed with the Moderated Regression Analysis technique with the help of the spss 22 for windows program.

The results showed that the variable job satisfaction could not moderate the effect of work stress on cyberloafing in terms of the T count moderation results of 1.060 and sig. > 0.05

Keywords: *job stress, job satisfaction, cyberloafing*

Bibliography,61 (1995-2019)