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**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

Penelitian, september 2024

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Hubungan *Bullying* Dengan *Burnout* Akademik Pada Mahasiswa Keperawatan Di Pekanbaru

(v) + (51) Halaman + (14) Tabel + (11) Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Bullying memiliki efek jangka panjang, seperti trauma, stress, kecemasan, dan kelelahan atau *burnout*, Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *bullying* dengan *burnout* akademik mahasiswa keperawatan di pekanbaru, Metode penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain korelasi dengan pendekatan "*Cross Sectional*" Pengambilan sampel menggunakan Metode *stratified random sampling* dengan jumlah responden 332 dari 4 Institusi Keperawatan Di Pekanbaru (Institut Kesehatan Payung Negeri Pekanbaru, Universitas Hang Tuah Pekanbaru, Stikes Pekanbaru Medical center, Stikes Tengku Maharatu Pekanbaru, penelitian dimulai dari tanggal 28 November-14 Desember 2024. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *Olweus Bully/Victim Questionnaire (OBVQ)* dan *Maslach Burnout Inventory- Student survey (MBI)*. Hasil Penelitian: menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden adalah perempuan (81,9%), dengan rentang usia antara 17 hingga 24 tahun dan rata-rata usia 19,49 tahun. mayoritas mahasiswa berada pada tingkat pertama pendidikan keperawatan (47,9%). Dari segi distribusi rerata, *bullying* memiliki nilai rata-rata 65,44, sementara *burnout* akademik memiliki nilai rata-rata 42,46. Kesimpulan: Menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif yang sangat lemah antara *bullying* dan *burnout* akademik, dengan koefisien korelasi $r = 0,187$ ($p < 0,001$) pengaruhnya terhadap tingkat burnout akademik tidak terlalu besar. Saran : Peneliti selanjutnya bisa menggunakan metode pengumpulan data yang lebih bervariasi, seperti wawancara mendalam atau observasi langsung.

Kata kunci : *Bullying*, *Burnout* Akademik, Mahasiswa Keperawatan

Daftar Bacaan : 37 (2016-2024)

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***The Relationship Between Bullying and Academic Burnout in Nursing Students
in Pekanbaru***

(v) + (51) Halaman + (14) Tabel + (11) Lampiran

ABSTRACT

Bullying has long-term effects, such as trauma, stress, anxiety, and fatigue or burnout. The aim of this research is to find out whether there is a significant relationship between bullying and academic burnout of nursing students in Pekanbaru. Research method: This research uses a quantitative approach with a correlation design with a "Cross Sectional" approach. Sampling used the stratified random sampling method with a total of 332 respondents from 4 Nursing Institutions in Pekanbaru (Pekanbaru State Umbrella Health Institute, Hang Tuah University Pekanbaru, Stikes Pekanbaru Medical center, Stikes Tengku Maharatu Pekanbaru, research started from 28 November-14 December 2024. The instruments used in this research were the Olweus Bully/Victim Questionnaire (OBVQ) and the Maslach Burnout Inventory-Student survey (MBI). Research results: showed that the majority of respondents were women (81.9%), with an age range of 17 to 24 years and an average age of 19.49 years. the majority of students were at the first level of nursing education (47.9%). In terms of mean distribution, bullying has an average value of 65.44, while academic burnout has an average value of 42.46. Conclusion: Shows that there is a very weak positive relationship between bullying and academic burnout, with a correlation coefficient $r = 0.187$ ($p < 0.001$), the effect on the level of academic burnout is not too big. Suggestion: Future researchers can use more varied data collection methods, such as in-depth interviews or direct observation.

Keywords: Bullying, Academic Burnout, nursing students

Reading List : 37 (2016-2024)