

# **TURNOVER INTENTION DITINJAU dari STRES KERJA dan BEBAN KERJA PADA KARYAWAN/KARYAWATI di PT. X**

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## **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan dalam mengevaluasi dan mengetahui hubungan dari stres kerja dan beban kerja dengan niat berhenti. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 133 karyawan PT X dan karyawan menggunakan total sampel. Skala intensi turnover terbagi atas 36 item, skala stres kerja terbagi atas 36 item, dan skala beban kerja terbagi atas 35 item digunakan untuk menangkap data penelitian. Dengan nilai uji  $F = 1056,878$  dan tingkat signifikansi 0,000, diperoleh hasil bahwa ketegangan kerja dan beban kerja memberi pengaruh pada turnover intention. Stres kerja memberi pengaruh positif pada turnover intention dan nilai koefisien beta 0,511 serta tingkatan signifikan 0,000, dan beban memberi pengaruh pada turnover intention senilai koefisien beta 0,473 dan tingkat signifikansi 0,000. Pengujian normalitas, multikolinearitas, autokorelasi, dan uji heteroskedastisitas adalah komponen pengujian asumsi. Dengan bantuan SPSS Statistics 25 for Windows, data dianalisis menggunakan korelasi Regresi Linier Berganda atau analisis linier berganda. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa ketegangan kerja dan beban kerja memberikan kontribusi efektif sebesar 94 persen pada turnover intention, sementara sisanya yang dihasilkan senilai 6 persen yang ditentukan dari berbagai faktor yang belum tereksplorasi.

**Kata Kunci : *Turnover Intention, Stres Kerja, Beban Kerja, Karyawan-Karyawati***

## **TURNOVER INTENTION IN TERMS OF JOB STRESS AND WORKLOAD IN EMPLOYEES AT PT. X**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to evaluate and determine the relationship between work stress and workload and intention to quit. The research sample was comprised of 133 PT X employees and employees using a total sample. A turnover intention scale comprised of 36 items, a work stress scale comprised of 36 items, and a workload scale comprised of 35 items were used to capture the research data. With a test value of  $F = 1056.878$  and a significant level of 0.000, the results indicated that work tension and workload have an effect on turnover intent. Work stress has a positive influence on turnover intention with a beta coefficient value of 0.511 and a significance level of 0.000, and burden has an influence on turnover intention with a beta coefficient value of 0.473 and a significance level of 0.000. Normality test, multicollinearity, autocorrelation, and heteroscedasticity test comprise the assumption test. With the assistance of “SPSS Statistics 25 for Windows”, data were analyzed using Multiple Linear Regression correlation or multiple linear analysis. The results indicated that work tension and workload accounted for a 94 percent effective contribution to turnover intention, while unresearched causes had an impact on the remaining 6%.

**Keywords:** Turnover Intention, Work Stress, Workload, Employee-Employees