

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA WORKFORCE AGILITY DAN STRES KERJA
PADA KARYAWAN GENERASI Z DI JABODETABEK**

SKRIPSI

*Disusun untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Psikologi di Program Studi Psikologi
Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*



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FAKULTAS ILMU PENDIDIKAN
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KATA PENGANTAR

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Dalam penulisan skripsi ini peneliti menyadari masih terdapat banyak kekurangan dan kelemah dikarenakan berbagai keterbatasan. Oleh karena itu, peneliti mengharapkan kritik serta saran yang membangun dari pembaca, agar peneliti tidak mengulangi kesalahan yang sama pada penelitian selanjutnya, serta dapat mengembangkan diri lebih baik lagi. Peneliti mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh pihak yang terlibat dalam penelitian skripsi ini. Peneliti berharap hasil penelitian skripsi ini dapat bermanfaat bagi pembaca dan orang sekitarnya.

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ABSTRAK

Labdu La'ali (2004793). Hubungan Antara *Workforce Agility* dan Stres Kerja Karyawan Generasi Z di Jabodetabek. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Bandung. (2024).

Bonus demografi Indonesia dihadapkan dengan permasalahan stres pada generasi Z, potensi mengalami tingkat stres kerja lebih besar di Kota Jakarta dan sekitarnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tahu hubungan *workforce agility* dan stres kerja karyawan generasi Z di Jabodetabek. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jumlah 423 responden karyawan generasi Z di Jabodetabek. Kemampuan *workforce agility* diukur menggunakan *workforce agility questionnaire* (Alavi, 2016) dengan reliabilitas 0,949, dan tingkat stress kerja diukur menggunakan *The Work-Related Scale* (Cousins, *et al.*, 2004) dengan reliabilitas .963. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan adanya hubungan negatif antara *workforce agility* dan stress kerja karyawan generasi Z di Jabodetabek. Selain itu dalam penelitian ini ditemukan kemampuan *workforce agility* responden laki-laki lebih tinggi dibandingkan responden perempuan, kemudian tingkat stress kerja yang dialami perempuan lebih tinggi dibandingkan responden laki-laki, dan tingkat stress kerja tertinggi ditemukan di Kota Tangerang.

Kata Kunci: *Workforce agility*, stres kerja, generasi Z, karyawan

ABSTRACT

Labdu La'ali (2004793). *The Relationship Between Workforce Agility and Work-Related Stress Among Generation Z Employees in Jabodetabek.* Department of Psychology, Faculty of Educational Sciences, University of Education Indonesia. Bandung. (2024).

The Indonesian demographic bonus faces the issue of stress among generation Z, with a higher potential for work-related stress in Jakarta and its surrounding areas. This study aims to investigate the relationship between workforce agility and work-related stress among Generation Z employees in the Jabodetabek area. This quantitative research involved 423 respondents who are Generation Z employees in Jabodetabek. Workforce agility was measured using the Workforce Agility Questionnaire (Alavi, 2016) with a reliability of 0.949, and work-related stress was measured using The Work-Related Scale (Cousins et al., 2004) with a reliability of 0.963. The results of this study found a negative relationship between workforce agility and work-related stress among Generation Z employees in Jabodetabek. Additionally, the study discovered that male respondents had higher workforce agility compared to female respondents, while the level of work-related stress experienced by females was higher than that of males, with the highest stress levels found in Tangerang.

Keywords: Workforce agility, work-related stress, generation Z, employee

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