

Peran Dukungan Sosial Sebagai Moderator dalam Hubungan antara Kecemasan terhadap Kematian dan Depresi pada Tenaga Medis Menghadapi Covid-19

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Abstrak

Seringnya melakukan kontak langsung dengan pasien, mengakibatkan tenaga medis menjadi kelompok yang rawan untuk terinfeksi dan mengakibatkan kematian. Hal ini menyebabkan timbulnya kecemasan terhadap kematian dan depresi. Kecemasan terhadap kematian dan depresi bisa berdampak pada kinerja tenaga medis selama penanganan pasien. Dibutuhkan faktor protektif untuk mengatasi keadaan tenaga medis ini, Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat peran dukungan sosial sebagai moderator hubungan antara kecemasan terhadap kematian dan depresi pada tenaga medis selama pandemi COVID-19. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan survei daring yang dilakukan kepada 192 tenaga kesehatan di beberapa kota di Indonesia. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *moderated regression analysis*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial tidak memoderatori hubungan antara kecemasan terhadap kematian dan depresi pada tenaga medis yang bertugas selama pandemi COVID-19

Kata kunci: COVID-19, depresi, dukungan sosial, kecemasan terhadap kematian, tenaga medis.

The Role of Social Support as A Moderator toward Death Anxiety and Depression in Healthcare Workers facing COVID-19

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Abstract

Close contact with patients makes healthcare workers have a higher risk to infection and death. Decreased number of healthcare workers during the pandemic causes death anxiety and depression. Death anxiety and depression might have an impact on the performance of healthcare workers during taking care of the patients. Regression analysis were performed to evaluate the moderating role of social support on the relationship between death anxiety and depression. The aim of this study was to analyze the role of social support as a moderator of the relationship between death anxiety and depression in healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study uses an online survey conducted to 192 healthcare workers in

a few cities in Indonesia. The data were analyzed by moderated regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that social support does not moderate the relationship between death anxiety and depression in healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19, death anxiety, healthcare workers, depression, social support.

