



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Jenis pekerjaan menentukan beban kerja seseorang yang dihadapi setiap harinya. Keseimbangan antara pekerjaan dan kehidupan pribadi menjadi aspek penting mencapai kepuasan kerja dan cenderung mengalami stres kerja. Pelayanan teknik di Unit Layanan Pelanggan merupakan pekerjaan yang mengkondisikan seseorang berinteraksi dengan pelanggan untuk mengatasi keluhan dan gangguan kelistrikan sesuai dengan target yang ditentukan. Kegiatan ini dapat menyebakan tekanan beban kerja mental dan ketidakstabilan dalam menyesuaikan kehidupan pribadi dengan pekerjaan yang disebut *work life balance*.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini menggunakan medote *total sampling* sebanyak 51 responden sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Peneliti menggunakan variabel dengan kuesioner baku berupa *Beck Anxiety Inventory* (BAI), *NASA-TLX* dan *Work Life Balance Scale* (WLBS)

Hasil: Menunjukkan bahwa responden banyak mengalami beban kerja mental rendah, *work life balance* yang tinggi, stres kerja rendah, mayoritas responden memiliki usia ≤ 35 tahun, masa kerja ≤ 10 tahun dan status pernikahan sudah menikah. Hasil uji *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa beban kerja mental berhubungan secara statistik dengan stres kerja, *work life balance* berhubungan secara statistik dengan stres kerja, masa kerja berhubungan secara statistik dengan stres kerja, status pernikahan tidak berhubungan secara statistik dengan stres kerja dan usia tidak berhubungan secara statistik dengan stres kerja. Hasil uji regresi logistik menunjukkan bahwa beban kerja mental dan *work life balance* secara bersamaan berhubungan dengan stres kerja. Beban kerja mental tinggi kecenderungan 24,66 kali mengalami stres kerja dibandingan dengan beban kerja mental rendah dan *work life balance* tinggi kecenderungan 0,13 kali mengalami stres kerja dibandingkan dengan *work life balance* rendah.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara beban kerja mental dengan stres kerja ($p\text{-value}=0,000$), ada hubungan antara *work life balance* dengan stres kerja ($p\text{-value}=0,019$) dan ada hubungan bersamaan antara beban kerja mental dan *work life balance* dengan stres kerja.

Kata kunci: *stres kerja, beban kerja mental, work life balance, pelayanan PLN, NASA TLX, Beck Anxiety Inventory*.



ABSTRACT

Background: *The type of job determines the workload that an individual faces every day. The balance between work and personal life is an important aspect in achieving job satisfaction and tends to experience work-related stress. Technical support in the Customer Service Unit is a job that conditions an individual to interact with customers to address complaints and electrical disturbances according to set targets. This activity can cause mental workload pressure and instability in adjusting personal life with the work, commonly referred to as work-life balance.*

Methods: *This research employs a quantitative method with a cross-sectional research design. The total sampling method is used with 51 respondents based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. The researcher utilizes variables with standardized questionnaires such as the Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), NASA TLX, and Work Life Balance Scale (WLBS).*

Results: *The results indicate that the respondents experience low mental workload, high work-life balance, and low job stress. The majority of the respondents are aged ≤ 35 years, have work experience ≤ 10 years, and are married. Chi-square test results show that mental workload is statistically related to job stress, work-life balance is statistically related to job stress, work experience is statistically related to job stress, marital status is not statistically related to job stress, and age is not statistically related to job stress. Logistic regression results show that mental workload and work-life balance together are associated with job stress. High mental workload has a tendency to experience job stress 24.66 times more than low mental workload, and high work-life balance has a tendency to experience job stress 0.13 times compared to low work-life balance.*

Conclusion: *There is a relationship between mental workload and work-related stress ($p\text{-value}=0.000$). There is also a relationship between work-life balance and work-related stress ($p\text{-value}=0.019$). Additionally, there is a simultaneous relationship between mental workload and work-life balance with work-related stress.*

Keyword: *work stress, work load, work life balance and services costumers PLN, NASA TLX, Beck Anxiety Inventory*