

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BURNOUT WITH JOB SATISFACTION ON EMPLOYEES AT MIRUM AGENCY JAKARTA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between Burnout on the Job Satisfaction of employees in Mirum Agency, Jakarta. The population in this study were 159 respondents. The sampling method of measurement used is incidental sampling method. Population of 159, obtained by 100 respondents sampled. Data analysis techniques used are validity test, reliability test, correlation test, and a test of normality. The study concludes that Based on the results of data analysis and hypothesis testing that has been presented in the previous chapter, the study concluded that there is a significant relationship between Burnout on the Job satisfaction. The presence of this relationship, based on the results obtained turns count  $r (0.309) >$  than  $r_{table} = 0.05$  significance level (0.202). This means alternative hypothesis which states there is a significant relationship between Burnout on the Job Satisfaction in Mirum Agency, Jakarta.*

**Keywords :** *Burnout, Job Satisfaction*

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA *BURNOUT* DENGAN *JOB SATISFACTION* PADA  
KARYAWAN DI MIRUM AGENCY  
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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat hubungan antara *Burnout* hubungan *Job Satisfaction* di Mirum Agency, Jakarta. Populasi pada penelitian ini sebanyak 159 responden. Adapun metode sampling pengukuran yang digunakan yaitu metode *incidental sampling*. Dari 159 populasi, didapatkan sebanyak 100 responden yang dijadikan sampel. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu Uji validitas, Uji reliabilitas, Uji korelasi, dan Uji normalitas. Hasil studi menyimpulkan bahwa Berdasarkan hasil analisa data serta pengujian hipotesis yang telah dikemukakan pada bab sebelumnya, maka penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *Burnout* terhadap *Job satisfaction*. Terdapatnya hubungan ini, berdasarkan dari hasil yang diperoleh ternyata  $r$  hitung ( $0,309$ ) > daripada  $r$  tabel taraf signifikansi=  $0,05$  ( $0,202$ ). Ini berarti hipotesis alternatif yang menyatakan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *Burnout* terhadap *Job Satisfaction* di Mirum Agency, Jakarta.

Kata Kunci : *Burnout, Job Satisfaction*