

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF STRESS AND RELIGIOSITY IN ONLINE TAXI  
DRIVER DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN JAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*In early March 2020, Indonesia's first confirmed case of Covid-19 and Indonesia began to enter the era of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic has affected many sectors, especially the economic sector. This study aims to determine the relationship between stress and religiosity in online taxi drivers during the Covid-19 pandemic in Jakarta. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a negative relationship between work stress and religiosity in online taxi drivers during the Covid-19 pandemic in Jakarta. The subjects of this study amounted to 137 online taxi drivers. The measuring instrument used is The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS) scale developed by Cohen, et al. (1983) have modified, the Centrality of Religiosity Scale created by Huber & Huber and have modified. The PSS scale has 11 items with a reliability coefficient of 0.823, the CRS scale has 15 items with a reliability coefficient of 0.853. The data analysis technique used the Pearson Product Moment correlation test. This study resulted in a correlation with the value of sig. = 0.595 ( $p = 0.595$ ;  $p > 0.05$ ), and the results of the calculated  $r$  value (pearson correlation) between stress and religiosity in online taxi drivers obtained the results of  $r_{count} < r_{table}$   $-0.046 < 0.176$ . The results of this study indicate that there is no significant relationship between stress and religiosity in online taxi drivers in Jakarta.*

**Keywords: Stress, Religiosity, Online Taxi Driver, Covid-19 Pandemic**

# HUBUNGAN STRES DENGAN RELIGIUSITAS PADA PENGEMUDI TAKSI *ONLINE* SELAMA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI JAKARTA

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## ABSTRAK

Pada awal bulan maret 2020, Indonesia terkonfirmasi kasus Covid-19 pertama dan Indonesia mulai memasuki era masa pandemi Covid-19. Pandemi Covid-19 banyak mempengaruhi sektor, terutama sektor perekonomian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Stres dengan Religiusitas pada pengemudi taksi *online* selama pandemi Covid-19 di Jakarta. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini terdapat hubungan negatif antara Stres Kerja dengan Religiusitas pada pengemudi taksi *online* selama Pandemi Covid-19 di Jakarta. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 137 orang pengemudi taksi *online*. Instrumen alat ukur yang digunakan adalah skala The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS) yang dikembangkan oleh Cohen, dkk. (1983) telah dimodifikasi dan skala *Centrality of Religiosity Scale* yang dibuat oleh Huber & Huber dan telah dimodifikasi. Skala PSS memiliki 11 item dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0.823, skala CRS memiliki 15 item dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0.853. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*. Penelitian ini menghasilkan korelasi dengan nilai sig. = 0.595 ( $p = 0.595$ ;  $p > 0.05$ ), dan hasil nilai  $r$  hitung (*pearson correlation*) antara stres dengan religiusitas pada pengemudi taksi *online* didapatkan hasil  $r$  hitung  $< r$  tabel  $-0.046 < 0.176$ . Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara stres dengan religiusitas pada pengemudi taksi *online* di Jakarta.

**Kata Kunci:** Stres, Religiusitas, Pengemudi Taksi *Online*, Pandemi Covid-19